The number of hospitalizations involving opioids increased 120 percent between 2000 and 2011, from 9,157 to 20,191 hospitalizations, respectively.

From 2000-2011:

- The rate of hospitalizations involving opioids rose from 9.2 to 20.4 per 10,000 population.
- The rate of hospitalizations involving cocaine peaked in 2006 with a rate of 19.7 per 10,000 population, decreasing to a rate of 13.7 per 10,000 population in 2011.
- The rate of hospitalizations involving amphetamines and/or psychostimulants remained stable during this time period.

What can be done to reduce opioid-related hospitalizations?

**Individuals**
- Use prescription painkillers only as directed by a health care provider.
- Never sell or share unused medications with others.

**Health Care Providers**
-Prescribe painkillers only for the expected length of pain.
- Screen patients for potential substance abuse problems.

**State of Michigan**
- Use the Michigan Automated Prescription System to identify improper prescribing of painkillers.
- Increase access to substance abuse treatment.

Reference: 1. Opioids include heroin, morphine, methadone, opium, synthetic drugs with morphine like effect.