

## Fatal Poisonings in Missouri



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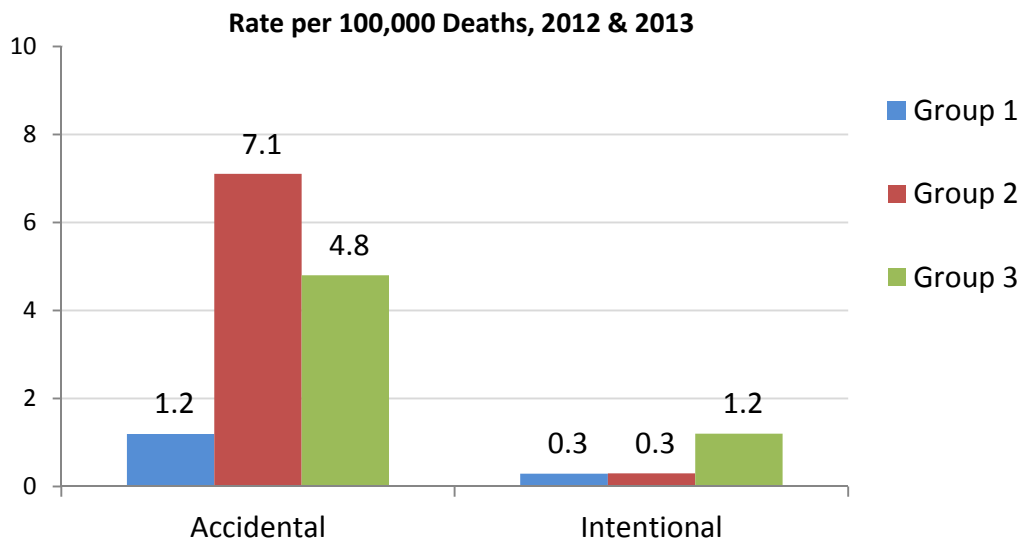
Every year people die from taking substances, both accidentally and intentionally. The three highest categories are described below. Because these numbers are relatively low, data from 2012 and 2013 have been combined to provide a more stable picture.

Group 1 consists of drugs such as antidepressants, barbiturates, hydantoin derivatives, iminostilbenes, methaqualone compounds, neuroleptics, psychostimulants, succinimides and oxazolinediones and tranquillizers.<sup>1</sup>

Group 2 consists of drugs such as cannabis (derivatives), cocaine, codeine, heroin, lysergide [LSD], mescaline, methadone, morphine and opium (alkaloids). These are the most common causes of accidental poisoning.

Group 3 consists of miscellaneous substances such as agents primarily acting on muscles and the respiratory system, anaesthetics, drugs affecting the cardiovascular and gastrointestinal systems, hormones and synthetic substitutes, systemic and haematological agents, systemic antibiotics and other anti-infectives, therapeutic gases, topical preparations, vaccines and water-balance agents and drugs affecting mineral and uric acid metabolism. These are the most common causes of intentional poisoning.

Accidental deaths due to poisoning and exposure to alcohol were 0.6 per 100,000. Intentional deaths were too low to report.



Behavioral Health



Epidemiology Workgroup

<sup>1</sup> <http://apps.who.int/classifications/icd10/browse/2008/en#!/X60>