In 2012, 21 adults died from an Rx overdose each month.\(^1\)

For the age group 45 to 54, more females die of a prescription pain medication overdose than males. For those under age 34, males are significantly more likely to die of a prescription pain medication overdose than females.\(^3\)

**Top 3 Rx pain medications contributing to death**

1. Oxycodone
2. Methadone
3. Hydrocodone

The risk of death is significantly higher with methadone compared to other pain medications.\(^1\)

The majority of Rx pain medication deaths occur in the home.\(^3\)

**Prevention**

- Never share your prescriptions
- Keep track of how many pills you have
- Dispose of unused and expired Rxs properly
- Take your medications to a permanent collection site or a special community take-back event

**Resources**

useonlyasdirected.org

Utah Poison Control Center
uuhsc.utah.edu/posion

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1. Utah Department of Health, Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing, Controlled Substance Database
2. Utah Department of Health, Violence and Injury Prevention Program, Prescription Pain Medication Program Database