

Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths

In 2016, there were 50 opioid-related overdose deaths in Wyoming—a rate of 8.7 deaths per 100,000 persons—compared to the national rate of 13.3 deaths per 100,000.

Opioid Pain Reliever Prescriptions

In 2015, Wyoming providers wrote 65.3 opioid prescriptions per 100 persons (383,000 prescriptions). In the same year, the average U.S. rate was 70 opioid prescriptions per 100 persons ([IMS Health, 2016](#)).

Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS)

The incidence of NAS in Wyoming was between five to 10 babies per 1000 births in 2012 ([CDC](#)). A national average across 28 states included in a separate 2013 analysis was 6.0 cases per 1,000 births ([CDC, MMWR, 2014](#)).

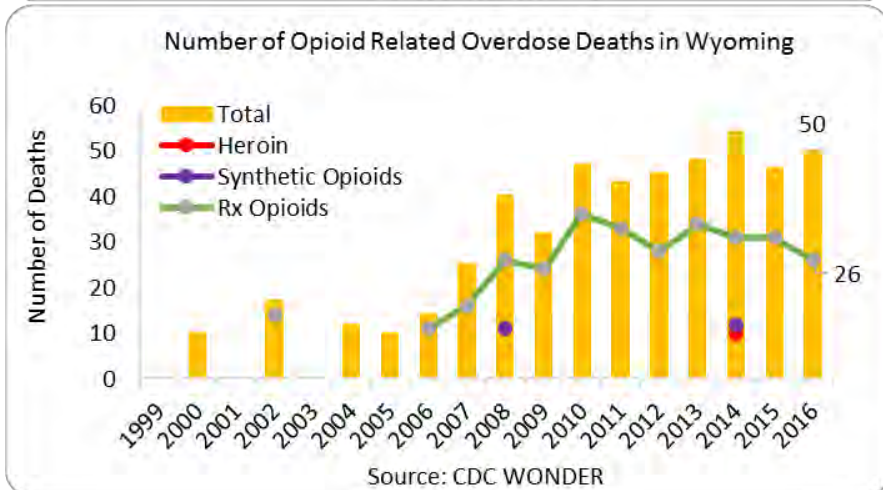
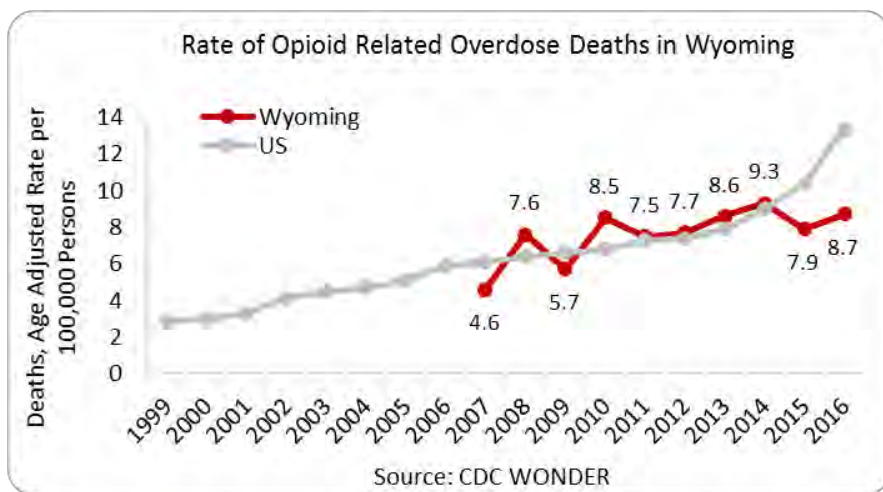
HIV Prevalence and HIV Diagnoses Attributed to Injection Drug Use (IDU)

U.S. Incidence: In 2015, 9.1 percent (3,594¹) of the 39,513 new diagnoses of HIV in the United States were attributed to IDU. Among new cases, 8.2 percent (2,614¹) of cases among men and 13.2 percent (980) of cases among women were transmitted via IDU ([CDC](#)).

U.S. Prevalence: In 2014, 955,081 Americans were living with a diagnosed HIV infection—a rate of 299.5 per 100,000 persons. Of these, 18.1 percent (131,056¹) of males and 22.6 percent (52,013) of females were living with HIV attributed to IDU ([CDC](#)).

State Incidence: Of the new HIV cases in 2015, 15 occurred in Wyoming, with 10.0 percent¹ of new cases in males and 0.0 percent of new cases in females attributed to IDU ([AIDSVu](#)).

State Prevalence: In 2014, an estimated 269 persons were living with a diagnosed HIV infection in Wyoming—a rate of 56 infections per 100,000 persons. Of these, 21.4 percent¹ of males and 19.1 percent of females were living with HIV attributed to IDU ([AIDSVu](#)).



¹ Includes transmission to individuals with injection drug use as a risk factor.

Hepatitis C (HCV) Prevalence and HCV Diagnoses Attributed to Injection Drug Use

U.S. Incidence: In 2015, there were 181,871 reported cases of chronic HCV and 33,900 estimated cases of acute HCV² ([CDC](#)). Where data were available, 64.2 percent of acute cases reported IDU ([CDC](#)).

U.S. Prevalence: An estimated 3.5 million Americans are living with HCV, including approximately 2.7 million living with chronic infections ([CDC](#)).

State Incidence: In 2015, Wyoming reported three cases of acute HCV at a rate of 0.5 cases per 100,000 persons ([CDC](#)). They reported a rate of 80 cases per 100,000 persons with chronic HCV in 2015 ([wyo.gov](#)). Where data were available, over 70 percent of cases under age 36 reported IDU ([wyo.gov](#)).

State Prevalence: As of 2010, an estimated 7,800 persons were living with HCV in Wyoming ([HepVu](#)).

Additional Resources

- Wyoming Department of Health, [Opioid Abuse Prevention](#)
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, [Opioid Overdose](#)
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, [Annual Surveillance Report of Drug-Related Risks and Outcomes](#) (2017)
- Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, [Behavioral Health Barometer Wyoming, Volume 4](#) (2017)

² 2015 estimate after adjusting for under-ascertainment and under-reporting. Data for 2015 were unavailable for Alaska, Arizona, Connecticut, the District of Columbia, Hawaii, Iowa, Mississippi, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Wyoming.