

# Iowa's Opioid Crisis

How the opioid epidemic has continued to impact the people of Iowa

### **State Facts**



or 40.2% of total overdose deaths involved opioids in  $2024.^{1}$ 



or 3.38% of all Medicare Part D claims were for opioids in 2022 - an average of 45 per prescriber.<sup>2</sup>



### 34.6 Opioid **Prescriptions**

were written for every 100 persons in Iowa in 2023.<sup>3</sup>



#### 5,271 **Beneficiaries**

on Medicare Part D had Opioid Use Disorder in 2022.4



90%

of surgical patients receive an opioid prescription following surgery annually.<sup>5</sup>



### 194,447

Medicare Part D beneficiaries received "high" or "extreme" amounts of prescription opioids in 2022.<sup>6</sup>



## **1.1 Million**

Medicare beneficiaries suffered from Opioid Use Disorder in 2022.<sup>6</sup>



## \$33 Billion

was the estimated cost to the Medicare program of Opioid Use Disorder in 2022.<sup>7</sup>

## **Over 54,000 Americans**

died from an opioid-related drug overdose in 2024 - 68% of all overdoses that year.8

# **148 Americans Everyday**

were lost due to an opioid-related drug overdose in 2024.8

- 1. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (2025). Provisional Drug Overdose Death Counts. https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/vsrr/drug-overdose-data.htm 2. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (2024). Medicare Part D Opioid Prescribing Mapping Tool. https://cms-oeda.maps.arcgis.com/apps/MapSeries/index.html?appid=5390718d875d4c049b1ac5976a9ff083
- 3. Center for Disease Control and Prevention (2024). Opioid Dispensing Rate Maps. https://www.cdc.gov/overdose-prevention/data-research/facts-stats/opioid-dispensing-rate-maps.html 4. Office of the Inspector General (2023). The Consistently Low Percentage of Medicare Enrollees Receiving Medication to Treat Their Opioid Use Disorder Remains a Concern. https://oig.hhs.g

8. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (2025), Provisional Drug Overdose Death Counts, https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/vsrr/drug-overdose-data.htm

<sup>//</sup>documents/evaluation/2722/OEI-02-23-00250-5. Singh, K., Murali, A., Stevens, H., Vydiswaran, V. G. V., Bohnert, A., Brummett, C. M., & Fernandez, A. C. (2022). Predicting persistent opioid use after surgery using electronic health record and patient-reported data. Surgery, 172(1), 241–248.

https://doi.org/10.1016/i.surg.2022.01.008

<sup>6.</sup> Office of the Inspector General (2023). The Consistently Low Percentage of Medicare Enrollees Receiving Medication to Treat Their Opioid Use Disorder Remains a Concern. https://oig.hhs.gov/oei/reports/OEI-02-23-00250.pdf 7. Desmarais, M. (2024). Opioid Use Disorder in the Medicare Fee-for-Service Program. The Moran Company, an HMA Company, https://www.healthmanagement.com/insights/briefs-reports/cenomic-analysis-of-opioid-use-disorder-in-the-medicare-fee-forservice-program/