



August 28, 2025

To Local Health Departments, community partners, and other stakeholders interested in the circumstances of fatal overdoses in Maryland:

The Maryland Department of Health released a [State Unintentional Drug Overdose Reporting System \(SUDORS\) Trend Report](#). Using data from 2018 through June of 2024, the report analyzes circumstances surrounding unintentional fatal overdoses, including:

- Method of use
- Opioid and stimulant use
- Presence of potential bystanders
- Naloxone administration
- Place of death

SUDORS data can help inform prevention and harm reduction programs. Key takeaways from the recent data on Maryland overdose decedents include:

- Injection as a method of use decreased from 2019-2024. Snorting/sniffing, smoking, and ingestion were all more common than injection by 2022.
- The percentage of overdose deaths with a stimulant appearing in postmortem toxicology increased from 46% in 2019 to 61% in 2024.
- The percentage of overdose deaths with a combination of an opioid and a stimulant appearing in postmortem toxicology increased from 42% in 2019 to 53% in 2024.
- From 2019-2024, nearly 3 out of 5 (58%) of opioid-detected overdose decedents had potential bystanders nearby when they overdosed.
- 1 in 6 (17%) of opioid-detected overdose decedents received naloxone.
- More than half of Maryland overdose deaths occurred in the decedent's own home, and another 10% occurred in someone else's home.

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Resources:

- View the [report](#) or [learn more about Maryland SUDORS](#), including state and county data on circumstances of opioid overdose deaths.
- Explore the [CDC Fatal Drug Overdose Dashboard](#)
- View the [trend analysis](#) of opioid overdose bystander response and naloxone administration.
- View Maryland [overdose mortality rate estimates by occupation](#).

New Overdose Landing Page:

- Find this and other reports and latest information on our [new Overdose Data landing page](#).

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