According to the National Institute on Drug Abuse, every day, more than 115 people in the United States die after overdosing on opioids.

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention estimates that the total "economic burden" of prescription opioid misuse alone in the United States is $78.5 billion a year, including the costs of healthcare, lost productivity, addiction treatment, and criminal justice involvement.

In 2015, more than 33,000 Americans died as a result of an opioid overdose, including prescription opioids, heroin, and illicitly manufactured fentanyl, a powerful synthetic opioid. That same year, an estimated 2 million people in the United States suffered from substance use disorders related to prescription opioid pain relievers, and 591,000 suffered from a heroin use disorder (not mutually exclusive).

Our Roundtable program will address the severity of the problem, specifically to the Mid-Atlantic area. We will then review areas that employers should address and provide resources for implementation. National Safety Council information and that of other recognized sources will be provided.

Topics Include:
- Drug Free Workplace Programs
- Benefit Program Issues
- Workers Compensation Issues
- Safety Talks
- Employee Information
- Available Resources

In 2017, fentanyl surpassed heroin as the major cause of Maryland's drug intoxication deaths.