

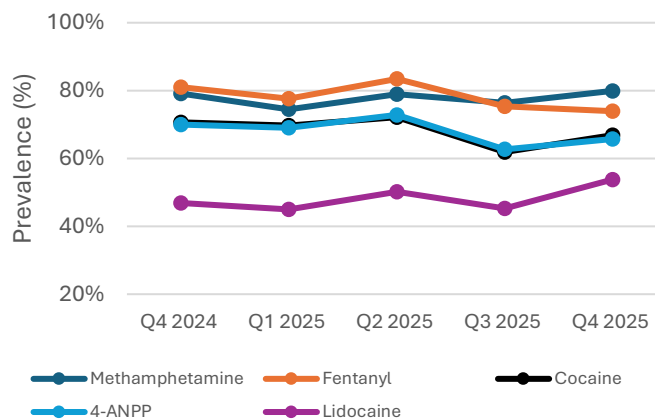
Overdose-Related Trends in Marion County, IN | Q4 2025

Paraphernalia Surveillance

Background: A sample of paraphernalia items from Safe Syringe Access and Support (SSAS) are collected and analyzed through the Indiana Department of Health State Laboratory. The results help identify which substances are detected in Marion County. In Quarter 4 2025, a total of 546 paraphernalia items were tested across all participating safe syringe sites. Please note: A sample of items are removed from containers for testing which may introduce the risk of selection bias. In addition, items collected each month may vary, as paraphernalia items are collected from 6 safe syringe sites across Marion County. It is unknown the number of times the paraphernalia was used, so the substances detected on an item may not reflect the substances in a single drug product.

- The top substances detected in Q4 were the following (compared to Q3 2025):
 - Methamphetamine (79%) ▲
 - Fentanyl (75%) ▼
 - Cocaine (67%) ▲
 - 4-ANPP (65%) ▲
 - Lidocaine (54%) ▲
- In Q4 2025, **Medetomidine** reached its highest detection at 53% (January 2024-December 2025).

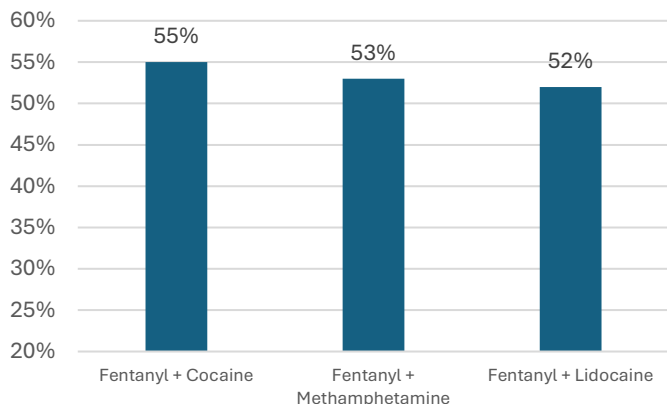
Top 5 Substances Detected



Notable Trends

- Detection of dextromethorphan, a cough suppressant, has increased throughout the second half of 2025.
- The following substances were first observed during Q4 : 4-chloro Deschloroalprazolam (benzodiazepine) HHC (*synthetic cannabinoids*), Fluorexetamine (designer drug) and m/o/p-methylfentanyl (*fentanyl analog*).

Most Common Substance Co-Detections



- Often times, substances are co-detected with other substances. In Q4, cocaine was co-detected with fentanyl in 64% of all samples collected*.
- Understanding the most common substance combinations, such as a combination of a stimulant and an opioid, can inform health communications for people at increased risk of overdose.

*It is important to know our testing does not provide quantifiable results, so the exact quantities of substances in items is unknown.

If you have questions about the data, please contact epidemiology@marionhealth.org. Prepared by Epidemiology DR6013.

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Suspected Drug Intoxication Deaths

Background: This report is created in coordination between the Marion County Public Health Department (MCPHD) and the Marion County Coroner's Office (MCCO). All cases included in this report are *suspected* drug intoxication deaths. These deaths are still under investigation by the MCCO and are subject to change as toxicology reports are completed. Confirmed statistics will be included in the MCCO's next annual report.

Q4 2025 Overview

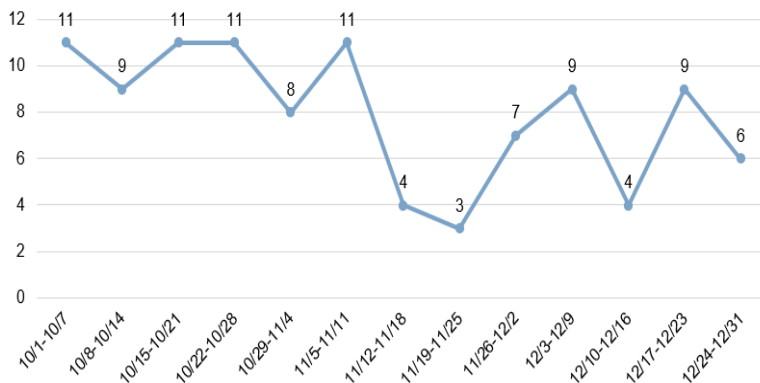
Q4 2025
103 Deaths

Q4 2024
123 Deaths

Percent Change
▼ 16.3%
From previous year

- In Q4 2025, there were 103 suspected drug intoxication deaths, but in Q4 2024, there were 123 suspected deaths (**16.3% decrease**)
- Out of the 103 suspected deaths, 11 (11%) deaths occurred in each of the following weeks (**10/1-10/7, 10/15-10/21, 10/22-10/28, & 11/5-11/11**), which accounted for the most deaths by week for Q4 2025.

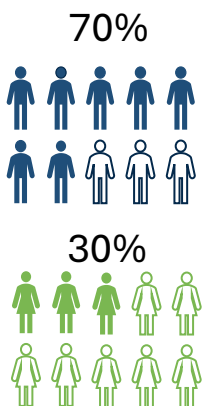
Weekly Trends



Notable Toxicology Trends

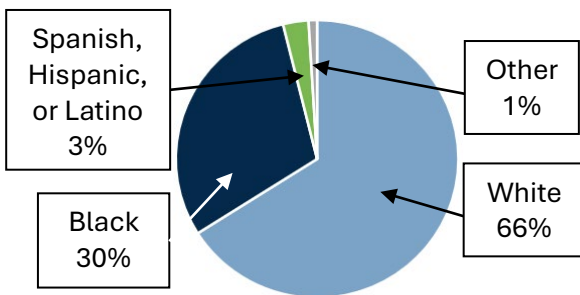
- Medetomidine** now in top 5 substances (prevalence of 14%)
- Amphetamines** increased again (prevalence now at 43%)
- Fentanyl** increased in Q4 2025 after a large drop between Q2-Q3 2025

By Sex

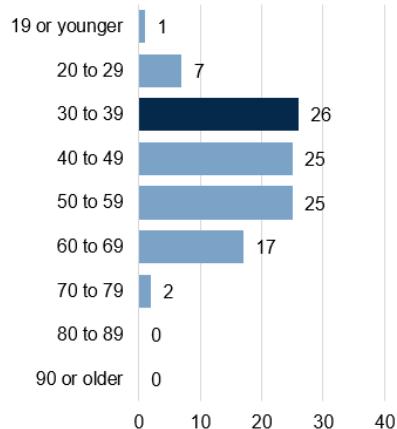


Demographic Distribution

By Race & Ethnicity



By Age Group



Disclaimer: This report was supported by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) as part of Overdose Data to Action: LOCAL (CDC-RFA-CE-23-0003). The contents are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official views of, nor an endorsement by, CDC/HHS or the U.S. Government. All data in this report was collected and provided by the MCCO.