

## **Paper 1: Correlation of Opioid Mortality with Prescriptions and Social Determinants: A Cross-sectional Study of Medicare Enrollees**

More than 650,000 opioid prescriptions are given daily all over the USA and 78 people daily die due to opioid.

The above paper discusses about the Opioids mortality rates. In this paper they have discuss about the prescription rates and socioeconomic determinants on opioid mortality and they have calculated the potential differences in prescription patterns by category of practitioners.

Dataset is taken from 2013 to 2014 Medicare part D data. They have also used CDC Wonder dataset to get mortality rate. The Socioeconomic data is obtained from American Community Survey from 2010 to 2014.

Results were analyzed and dashboard for Opioid with states are shown. The average opioid prescription rate is 3.86 claimed by per beneficiary who received prescription for opioid. Montana and Wyoming is highest where total number of prescriptions are given.

This paper gives idea about opioid pandemic and why it is need for immediate action. This also explains how the opioid prescriptions are directly correlated to opioid causing deaths.

## **Paper 2: Strategies and policies to address the Opioid epidemic**

Ohio is having highest number of drug overdose usage. Unconditionally Ohio increased its drug usage and that was the reason for the injury related deaths.

They also applied comprehensive approach to get the cause of Opioid driven disorder and Opioid overdose deaths.

The drug prescription give rise to monitor drug usage. This is effective way to identify the risk of how people are influenced and affected by the drug usage.

It was important to distribute naloxone so that which is used to reverse the overdose of opioid.