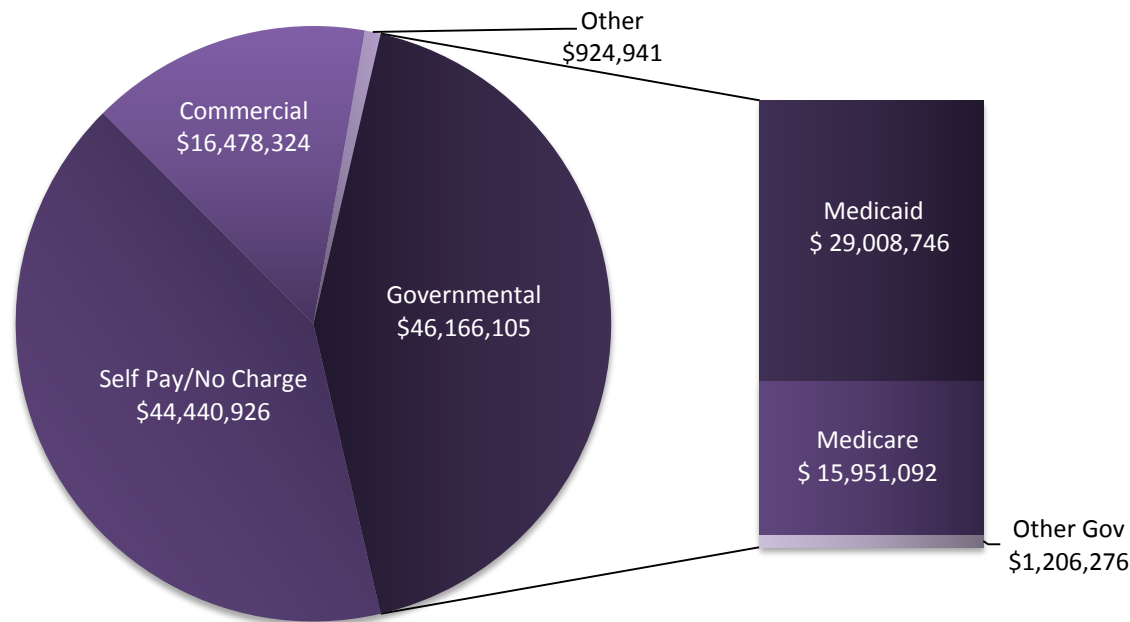


Insurance Payers

Missouri Opioid Abuse Emergency Room Discharges

2012-2016



Governmental insurance payers include: Medicare, Medicaid, Workers' Compensation, CHAMPUS, Veteran's Administration, TriCare, and all other government insurance.

Source: Bureau of Health Care Analysis and Data Dissemination, Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services

Combining the five most recent years of data, charges for opioid-involved emergency room discharges for Missouri residents exceeded \$100 million. More than 40% of these charges was paid through governmental insurance sources, with the greatest piece being paid through Medicaid. The next largest proportion of charges fall in the self-pay/no charge category. This indicates a large amount of the cost of opioid-involved overdoses is either being paid out-of-pocket by patients or being absorbed by hospital safety nets. Around 15% of these costs are being paid by private insurance companies.

It is important to note that the charges presented here were the initial charges associated with the visit and do not necessarily represent the cost to the hospital for providing the care nor do they represent the amount actually collected by the hospital for providing the care.