



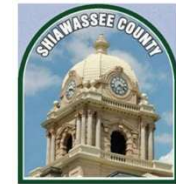
Department of Forensic Pathology

Office of the Medical Examiner

2026 Q2 (April 1st- June 30th) Drug Report

Published September 11, 2026





Introduction

Drug-Related Deaths - Defined

We define drug deaths as those which result entirely or partially from the physiologic effects of acute toxicity. Therefore, included here are deaths which resulted from a combination of natural disease and acute intoxication (e.g. lung disease complicated by opioid intoxication). Our definition does not include deaths by violence, in which the violent behavior may have been caused or contributed to by intoxication (e.g. death due to injury from motor vehicle crash in which the at-fault driver was intoxicated). We also do not include deaths related to the effects of chronic substance use (e.g. deaths due to alcoholic liver disease or heart disease which may have been contributed to by chronic cocaine use) if not combined with acute toxicity.

Methods

The majority of the drug deaths reported are due to more than one substance, as you will see in the detailed tables that follow. Often, decedents have even more substances present in their body at the time of death or overdose incident than just the substances listed as having caused or contributed to death. After autopsy and review of records, including toxicology report, the medical examiner assigned to the case determines which of the substances present played a causal role in the death. Thus, there may be substances present in a given case which are not included in the cause of death statement.

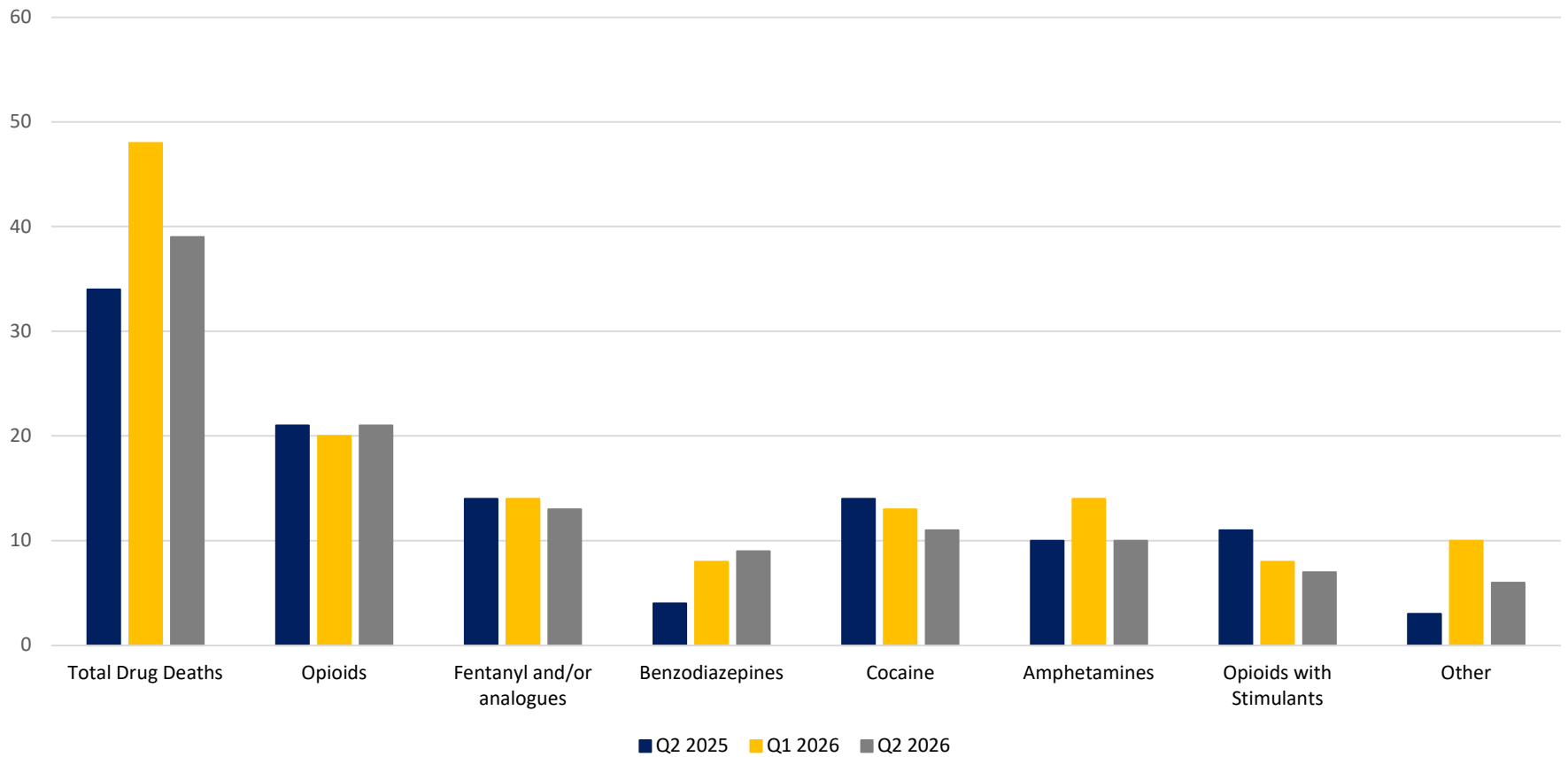
Occasionally, intoxicated decedents survive in the hospital for a time prior to death, following acute drug intoxication. In these cases, all efforts are made to obtain and test the earliest blood and urine available from their time in the hospital for the overdose incident, so that the toxicology results reflect what was in the body at the time the overdose occurred.

New information occasionally becomes available after a "final" cause and manner of death was determined, which sometimes, albeit rarely, results in a change to the "final" cause or manner of death. As such, the statistics contained herein may be subject to change at any time.

The extent of toxicology testing is determined by the medical examiner assigned to the case, based upon the circumstances of death. During the period reported, our office used Axis Forensic Toxicology for toxicology testing.¹

¹ If you have questions about what drugs we are currently capable of detecting, please visit www.axisfortox.com or email michelle.fox@uofmhealth.org

All-County Drug Class Occurrences in Drug-Related Deaths Q2 2026 compared with Q1 2026 and Q2 2025



This chart describes occurrences in one death of a given class of drug. As most drug-related deaths are due to two or more substances, the same death may fall into multiple categories (e.g. death due to fentanyl and alprazolam intoxication falls into the opioids, benzodiazepines, fentanyl and/or analogues, and opioids with benzodiazepines categories). Multiple of the same class of drug in the same death counts as only one occurrence of that class of drugs (e.g. death due to heroin and hydrocodone intoxication – both of these are opioids so this death falls only in the opioids category, as one occurrence). The “other” category is for occurrences of drug-related deaths due *solely* to drugs which do not fall into the other listed categories.

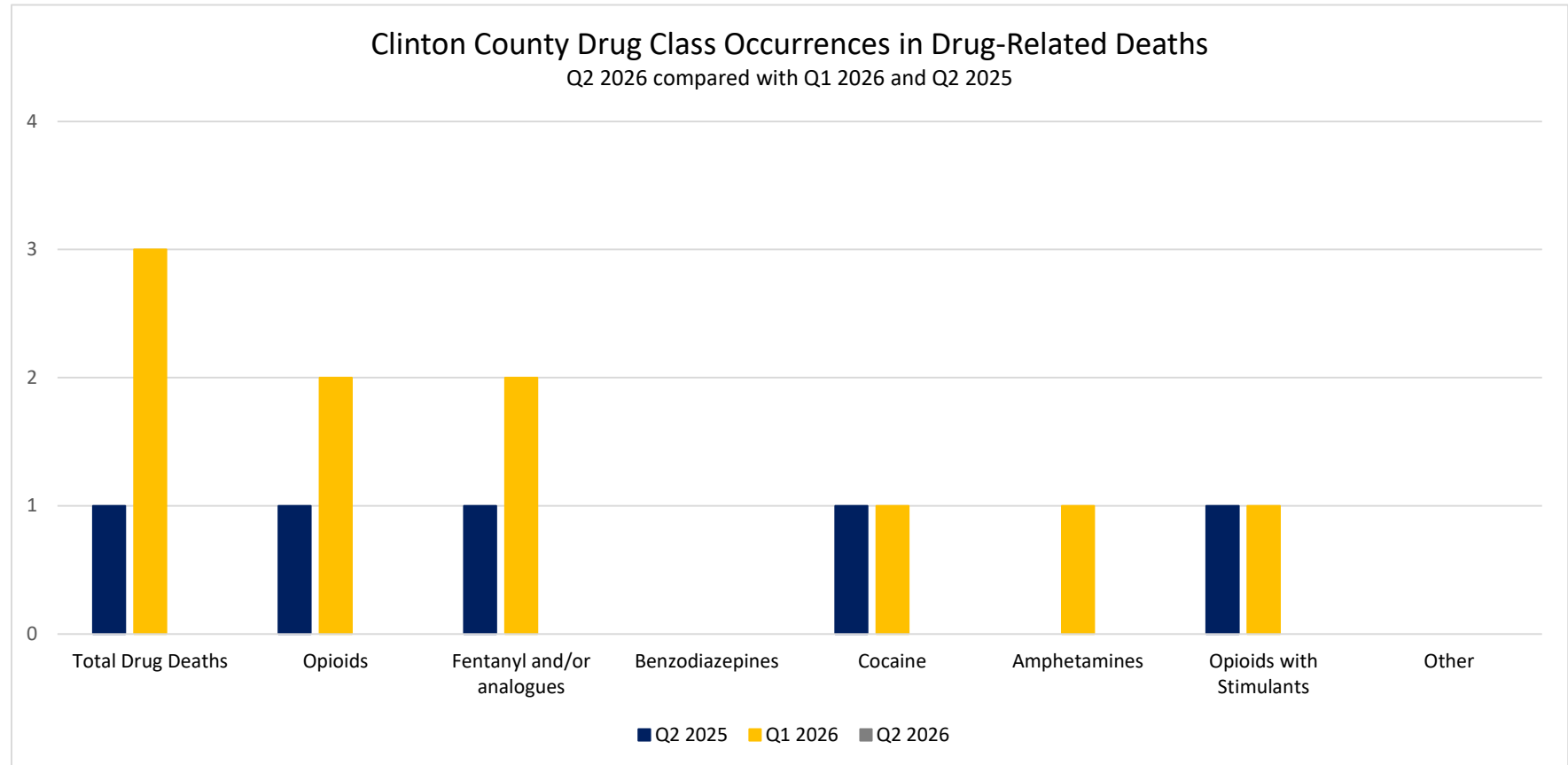
Clinton County

Drug-Related Deaths

2026 Q2 Clinton County Drug-Related Deaths					
Sex	Race	Age	County of Residence	Substance(s) Causing Death	Manner of Death
No drug-related deaths					

Clinton County

Drug-Related Deaths



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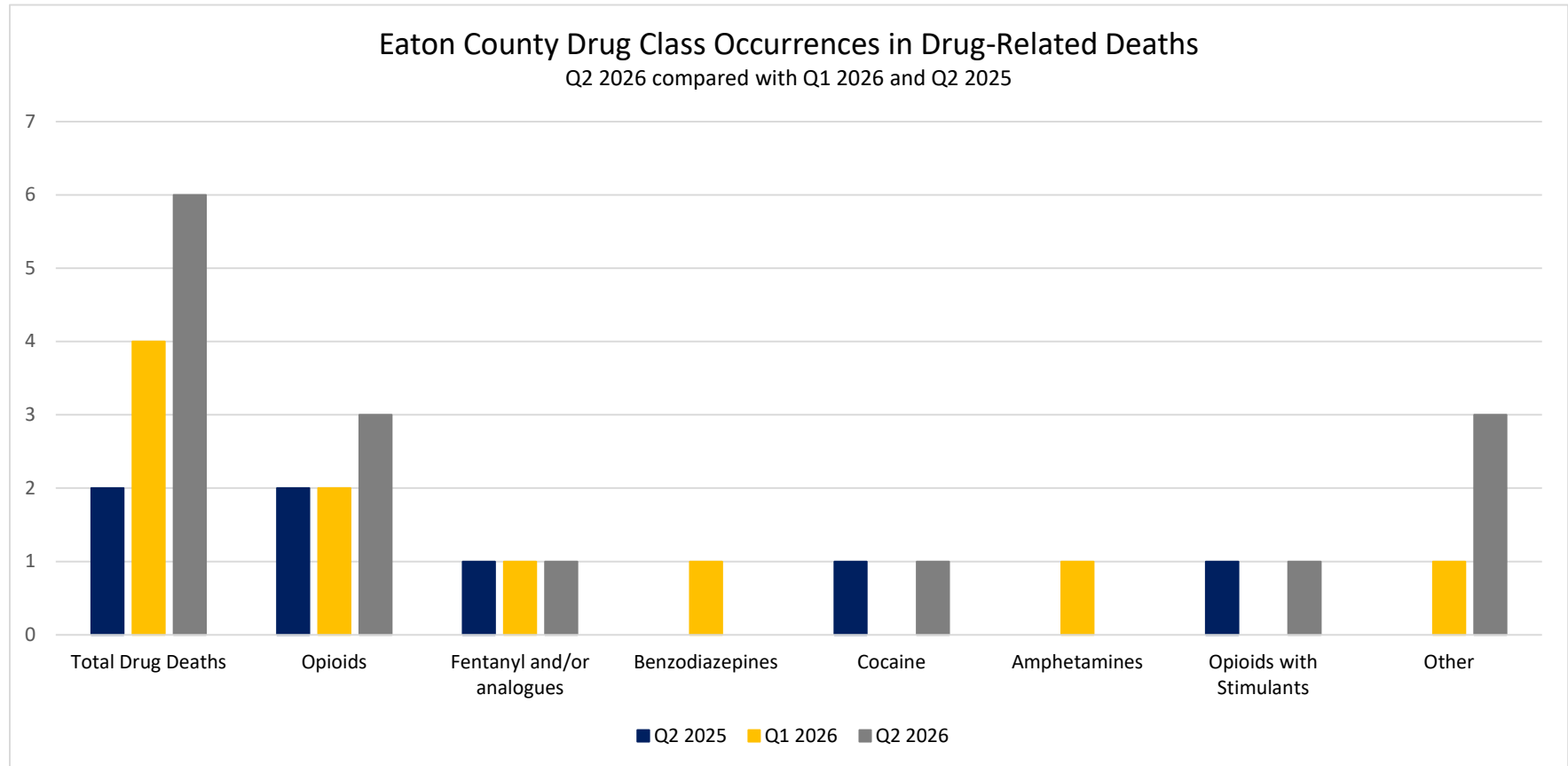
Eaton County

Drug-Related Deaths

2026 Q2 Eaton County Drug-Related Deaths					
Sex	Race	Age	County of Residence	Substance(s) Causing Death	Manner of Death
Male	White	45	Kent	ethanol	Accident
Male	Black	52	Eaton	bupropion, dihydrocodeine, escitalopram, hydrocodone, sertraline	Suicide
Female	White	55	Eaton	amitriptyline, ethanol, gabapentin	Accident
Male	White	60	Eaton	diphenhydramine, 7-hydroxymitragynine, mitragynine, trazodone	Accident
Male	White	64	Eaton	cocaine, ethanol, fentanyl	Accident
Male	White	78	Eaton	acetaminophen, donepezil, duloxetine, gabapentin, oxycodone	Accident

Eaton County

Drug-Related Deaths



This chart describes occurrences in one death of a given class of drug. As most drug-related deaths are due to two or more substances, the same death may fall into multiple categories (e.g. death due to fentanyl and alprazolam intoxication falls into the opioids, benzodiazepines, fentanyl and/or analogues, and opioids with benzodiazepines categories). Multiple of the same class of drug in the same death counts as only one occurrence of that class of drugs (e.g. death due to heroin and hydrocodone intoxication – both of these are opioids so this death falls only in the opioids category, as one occurrence). The “other” category is for occurrences of drug-related deaths due *solely* to drugs which do not fall into the other listed categories.

Ingham County

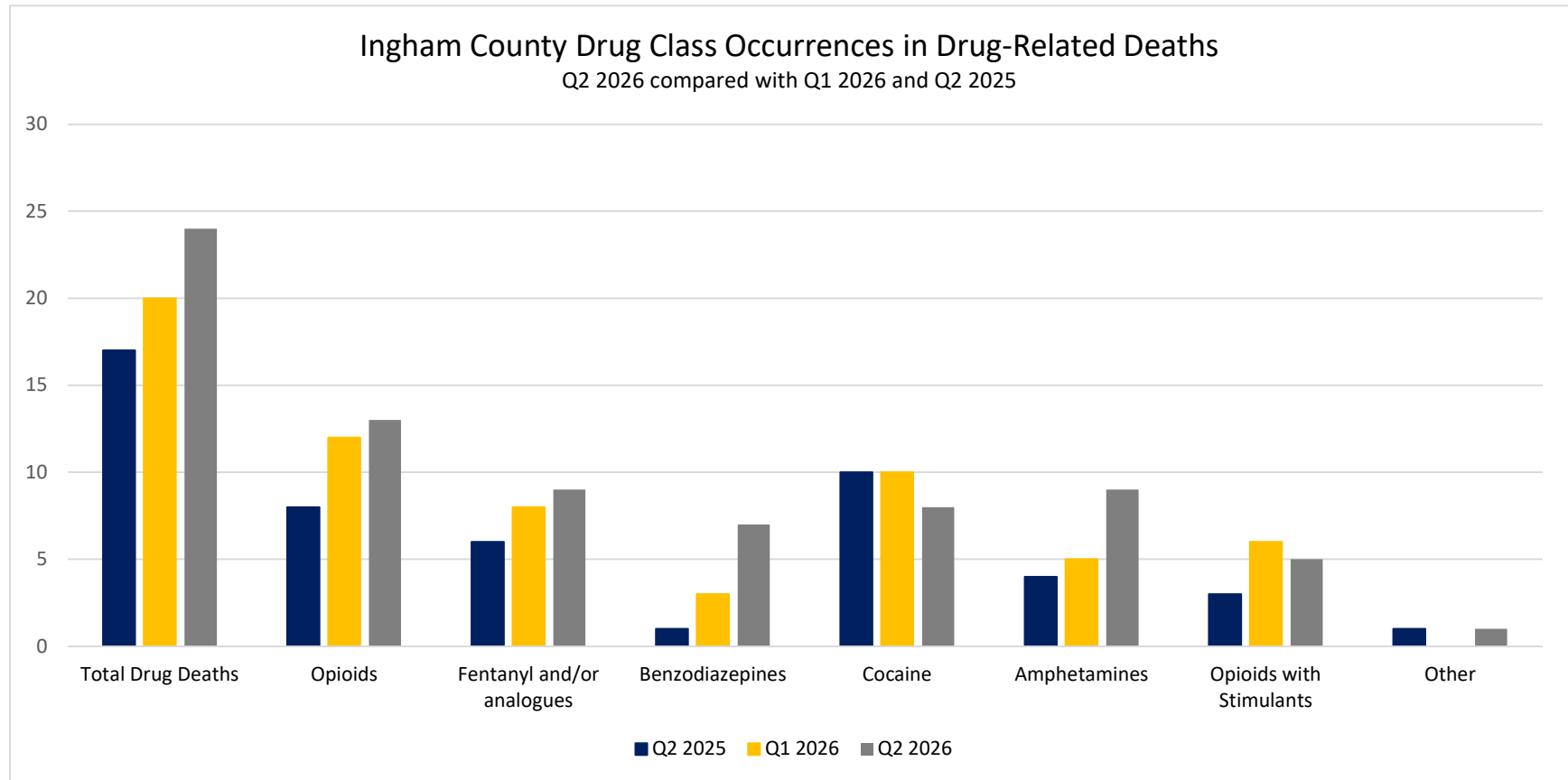
Drug-Related Deaths

2026 Q2 Ingham County Drug-Related Deaths					
Sex	Race	Age	County of Residence	Substances(s) Causing Death	Manner of Death
Male	Black	32	Ingham	cocaine, methamphetamine	Accident
Male	White	33	Ingham	7-hydroxymitragynine, alprazolam, mitragynine pseudoindoxyl, desvenlafaxine, ethanol, ketamine, xylazine, zolpidem	Accident
Female	Black	35	Ingham	clonazepam, cocaine, ethanol, fentanyl, methamphetamine	Accident
Female	White	38	Ingham	clonazepam, diphenhydramine, gabapentin, hydromorphone, metaxalone, mirtazapine, propranolol, venlafaxine	Indeterminate
Male	White	38	Ingham	methamphetamine	Accident
Male	White	41	Ingham	cocaine, ethanol	Accident
Male	Black	41	Ingham	cocaine	Accident
Female	White	41	Ingham	ethanol, fentanyl, ortho-methylfentanyl	Accident
Male	White	42	Ingham	acetyl fentanyl, ethanol, fentanyl, medetomidine	Accident
Female	White	42	Shiawassee	fentanyl, medetomidine	Accident
Male	White	42	Ionia	fentanyl, gabapentin, methamphetamine	Accident
Female	White	46	Ingham	venlafaxine	Suicide
Male	Black	46	Ingham	cocaine	Accident
Male	White	47	Ingham	cocaine, fentanyl, methamphetamine	Accident
Female	Black	49	Ingham	pregabalin, tramadol, zolpidem	Suicide
Male	Black	49	Ingham	methamphetamine	Accident
Male	White	53	Ingham	ethanol, gabapentin, hydrocodone	Accident
Female	Asian	55	Ingham	alprazolam, clonazepam, diphenhydramine, gabapentin, lamotrigine, oxycodone, trazodone, venlafaxine	Accident
Male	White	55	Ingham	cocaine, methamphetamine	Accident
Female	White	56	Ingham	acetyl fentanyl, fentanyl, diphenhydramine, medetomidine, methadone	Accident
Male	White	61	Ingham	fentanyl, gabapentin, methadone, methamphetamine	Accident
Female	White	62	Ingham	clonazepam, cocaine, fentanyl, methadone, methamphetamine	Accident

Female	White	62	Ingham	7-hydroxymitragynine, alprazolam, fluoxetine, gabapentin, fluoxetine, quetiapine	Accident
Male	White	62	Ingham	7-hydroxymitragynine, clonazepam, gabapentin, mitragynine, mitragynine pseudoindoxyl	Accident

Ingham County

Drug-Related Deaths



This chart describes occurrences in one death of a given class of drug. As most drug-related deaths are due to two or more substances, the same death may fall into multiple categories (e.g. death due to fentanyl and alprazolam intoxication falls into the opioids, benzodiazepines, fentanyl and/or analogues, and opioids with benzodiazepines categories). Multiple of the same class of drug in the same death counts as only one occurrence of that class of drugs (e.g. death due to heroin and hydrocodone intoxication – both of these are opioids so this death falls only in the opioids category, as one occurrence). The “other” category is for occurrences of drug-related deaths due *solely* to drugs which do not fall into the other listed categories.

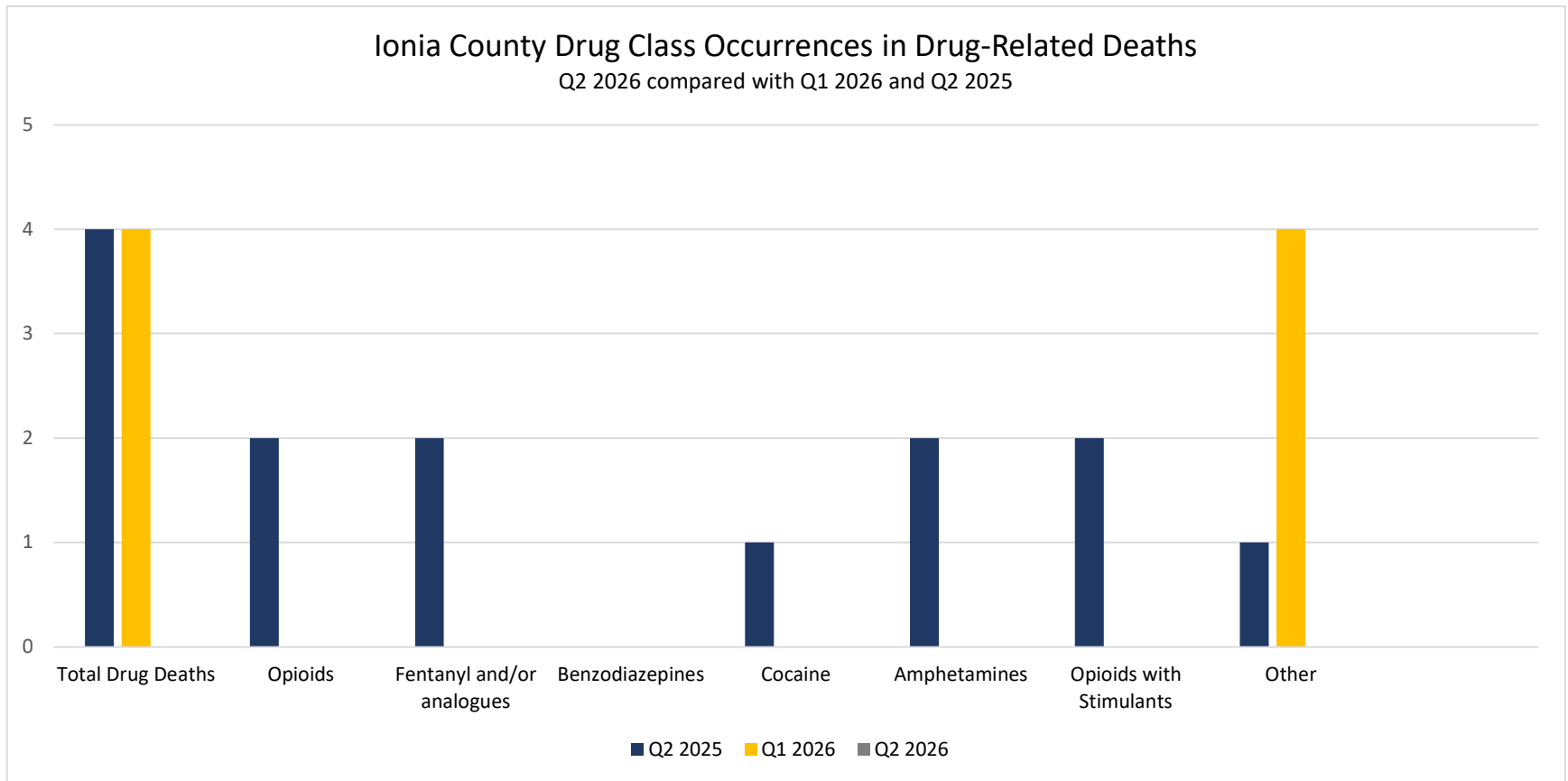
Ionia County

Drug-Related Deaths

2026 Q2 Ionia County Drug-Related Deaths					
Sex	Race	Age	County of Residence	Substance(s) Causing Death	Manner of Death
No drug-related deaths					

Ionía County

Drug-Related Deaths



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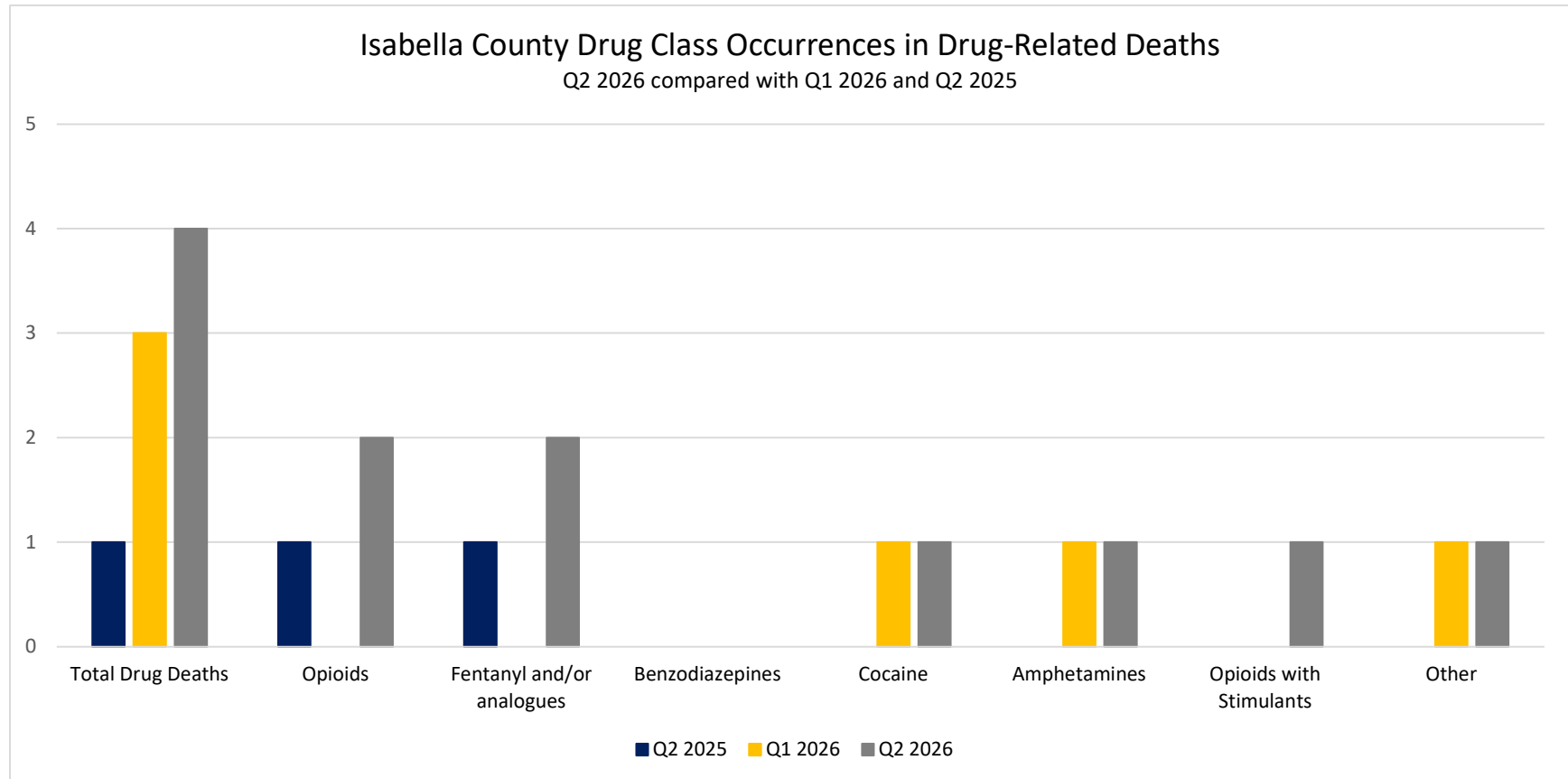
Isabella County

Drug-Related Deaths

2026 Q2 Isabella County Drug-Related Deaths					
Sex	Race	Age	County of Residence	Substance(s) Causing Death	Manner of Death
Male	Black/Indian	26	Isabella	fentanyl, methamphetamine	Accident
Male	Indian	30	Isabella	dihydro-7-hydroxymitragynine, mitragynine, multiple medication	Indeterminate
Male	White	53	Isabella	cocaine	Accident
Male	White	60	Isabella	ethanol, fentanyl, gabapentin, loperamide, oxycodone, sertraline	Accident

Isabella County

Drug-Related Deaths



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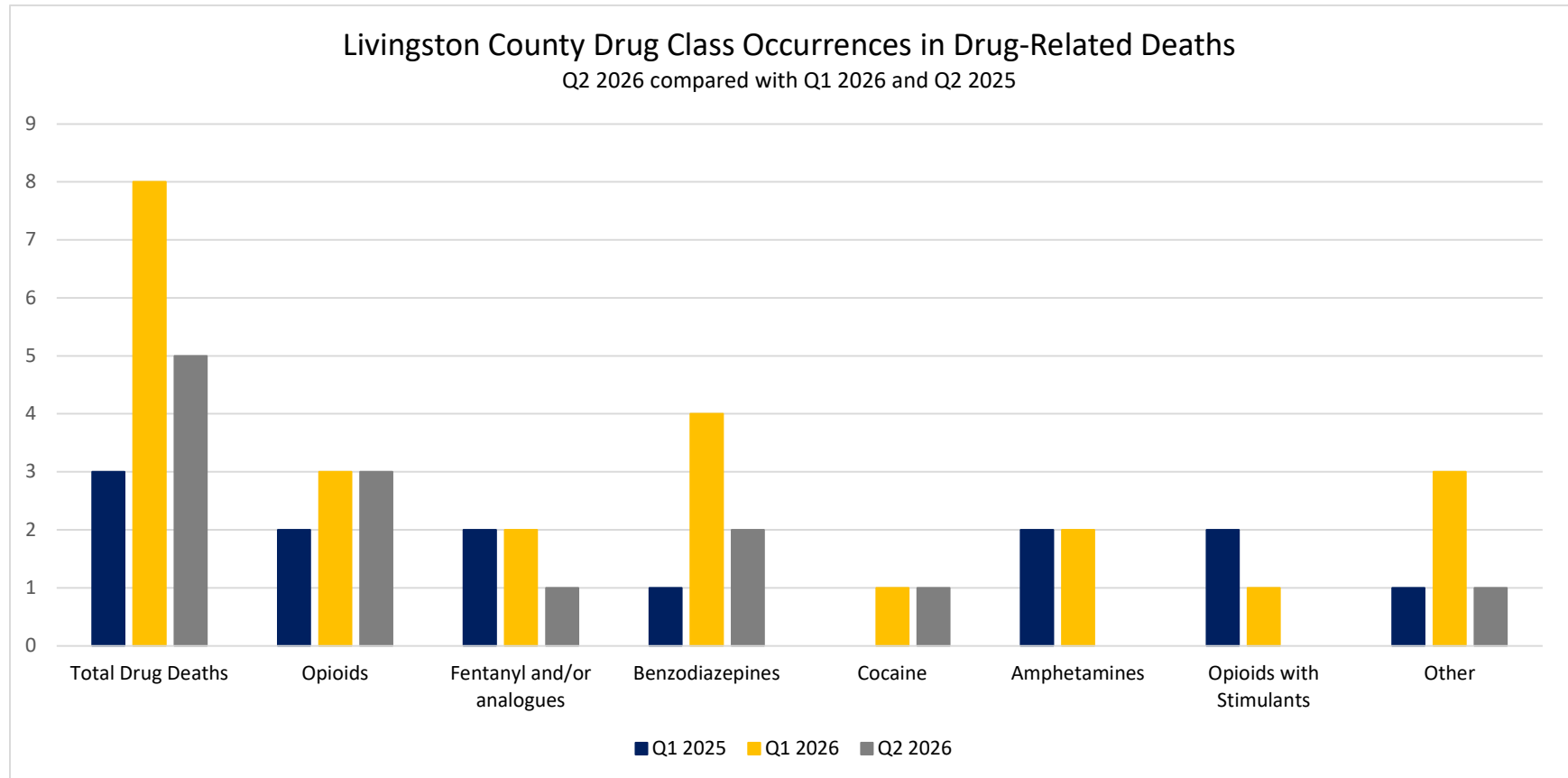
Livingston County

Drug-Related Deaths

2026 Q2 Livingston County Drug-Related Deaths					
Sex	Race	Age	County of Residence	Substance(s) Causing Death	Manner of Death
Male	White	36	Livingston	cocaine	Accident
Male	White	46	Livingston	carfentanil, fentanyl, heroin	Accident
Female	White	47	Livingston	clonazepam, diphenhydramine, ethanol, oxycodone	Accident
Female	White	72	Livingston	clonazepam, methanol, mirtazapine, pregabalin, tramadol	Indeterminate
Female	White	72	Livingston	diphenhydramine, gabapentin	Accident

Livingston County

Drug-Related Deaths



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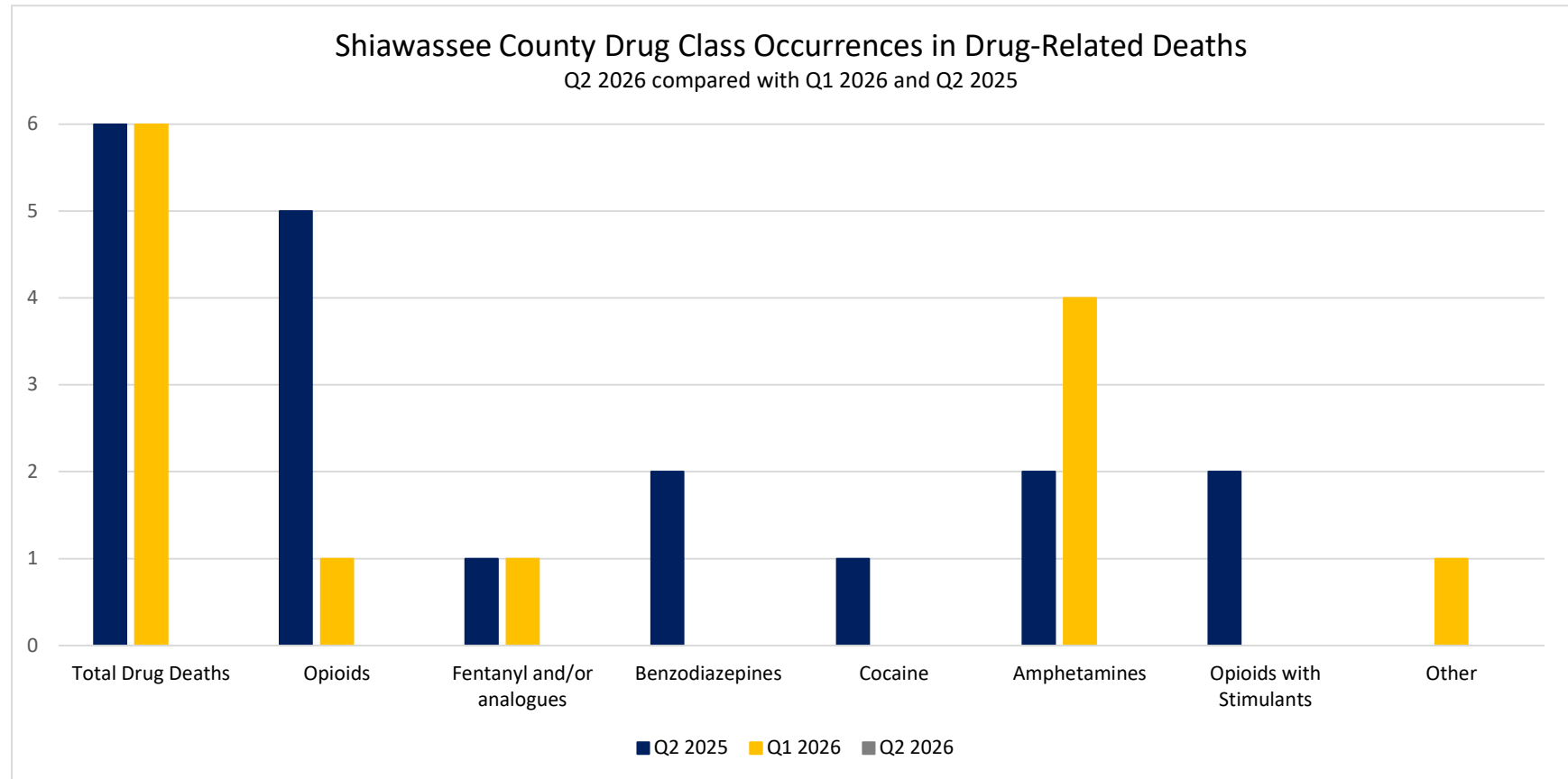
Shiawassee County

Drug-Related Deaths

2026 Q2 Shiawassee County Drug-Related Deaths					
Sex	Race	Age	County of Residence	Substance(s) Causing Death	Manner of Death
No drug-related deaths					

Shiawassee County

Drug-Related Deaths



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Historical Data

