

**Introduction:** Background: Police in Prague collects data on drug-related deaths, which is investigating. These data are not collected for later statistical processing. Objective: Epidemiological analysis of these data to describe the character of drug-related deaths, characteristics of deceased persons and their comparison with other available resources.

**Methods:** A group of police investigators, dealing with drug crime was submitted a list of items with request to finding of documentation of drug-related death. About drug-related deaths found only a limited range of information. Police were given only the data from the years 2008 and 2009. Data were analyzed and compared with data on drug-related death in Prague, which was extracted from a special mortality registry.

**Results:** The Police recorded between 2008 and 2009 a total of 25 deaths associated with drug use. In 23 cases, most likely was an overdose. Two cases were reported as deaths in the presence of drugs. Police registered persons were mostly men - 19 cases ( 76%), women were in 6 cases (24%). Deaths were most often in the age group 25-29, in this age group occurred 12 people (48% of the total sample). Most often were present opioids (76%), while heroin was identified most frequently (68% of the total sample). Deaths of opiate overdoses were mostly male (84.2% of all deaths from opiate overdose).

**Conclusion:** Analysis of data about drug-related deaths from police documentation in Prague, it was found that the Police records particularly illicit drug overdoses and volatile substance overdoses. The number and characteristics of the cases are similar to cases where extracted from the special mortality registry.