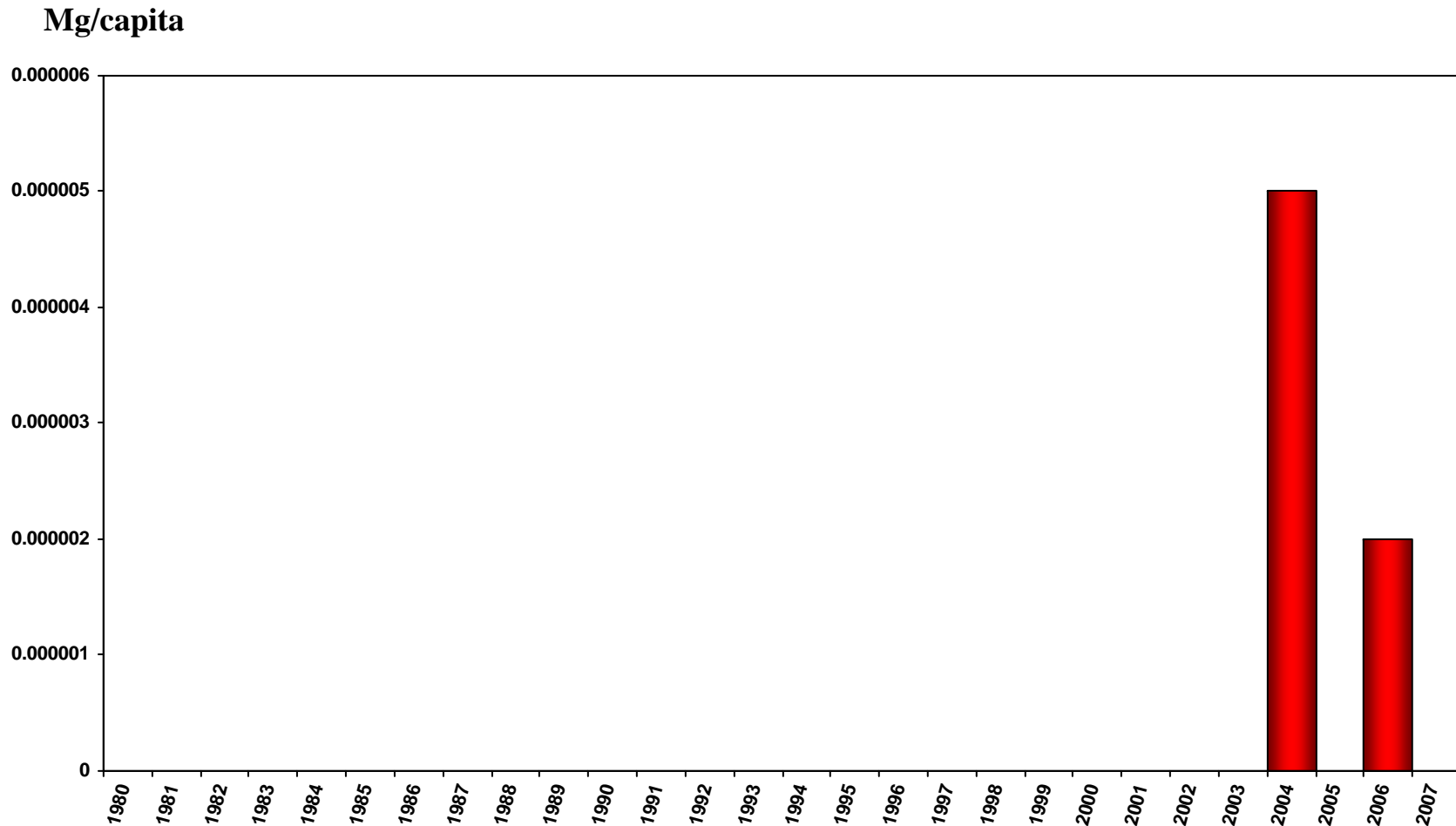
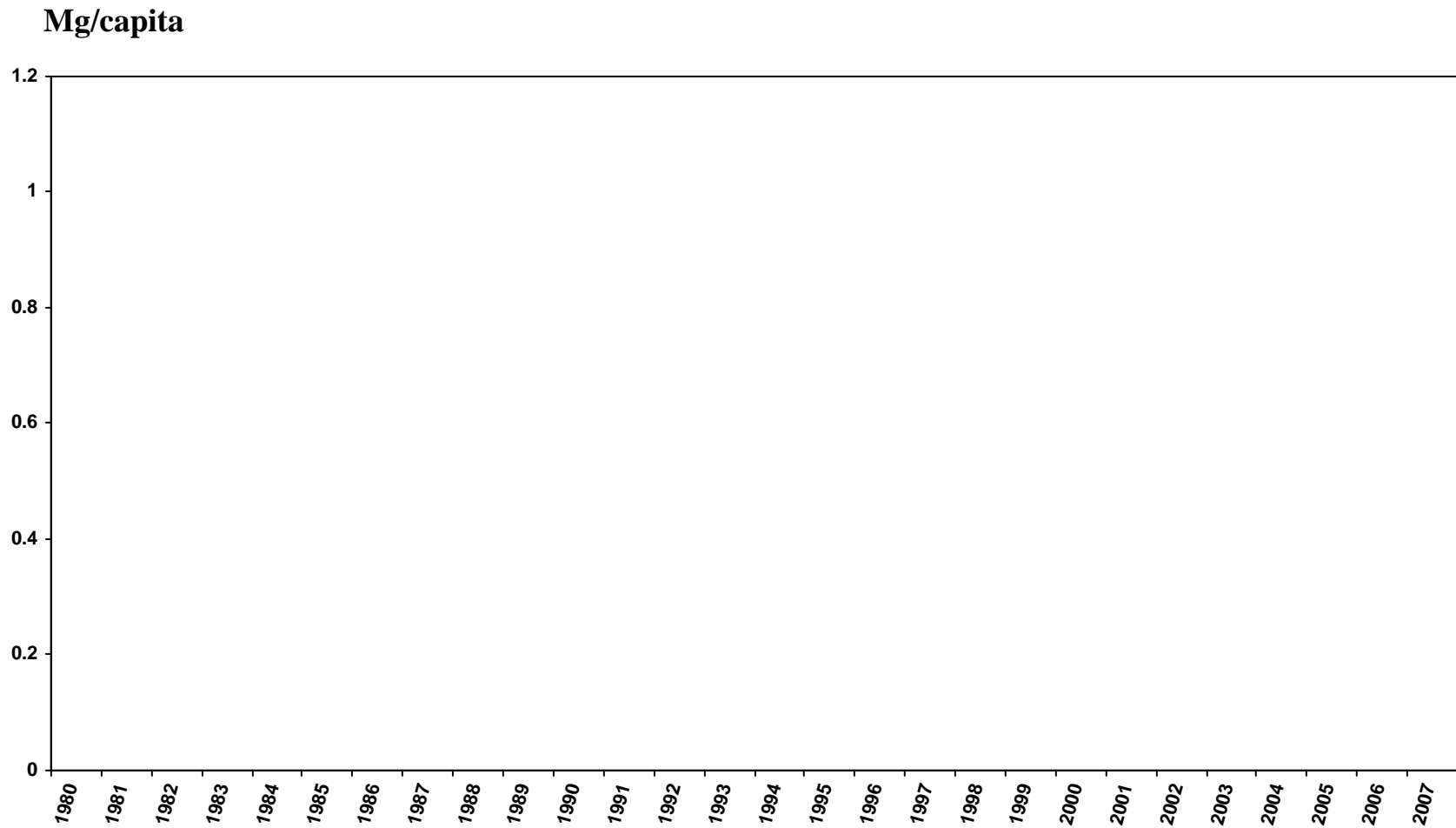


Mg/capita Consumption of Fentanyl, Central African Republic, 1980-2007



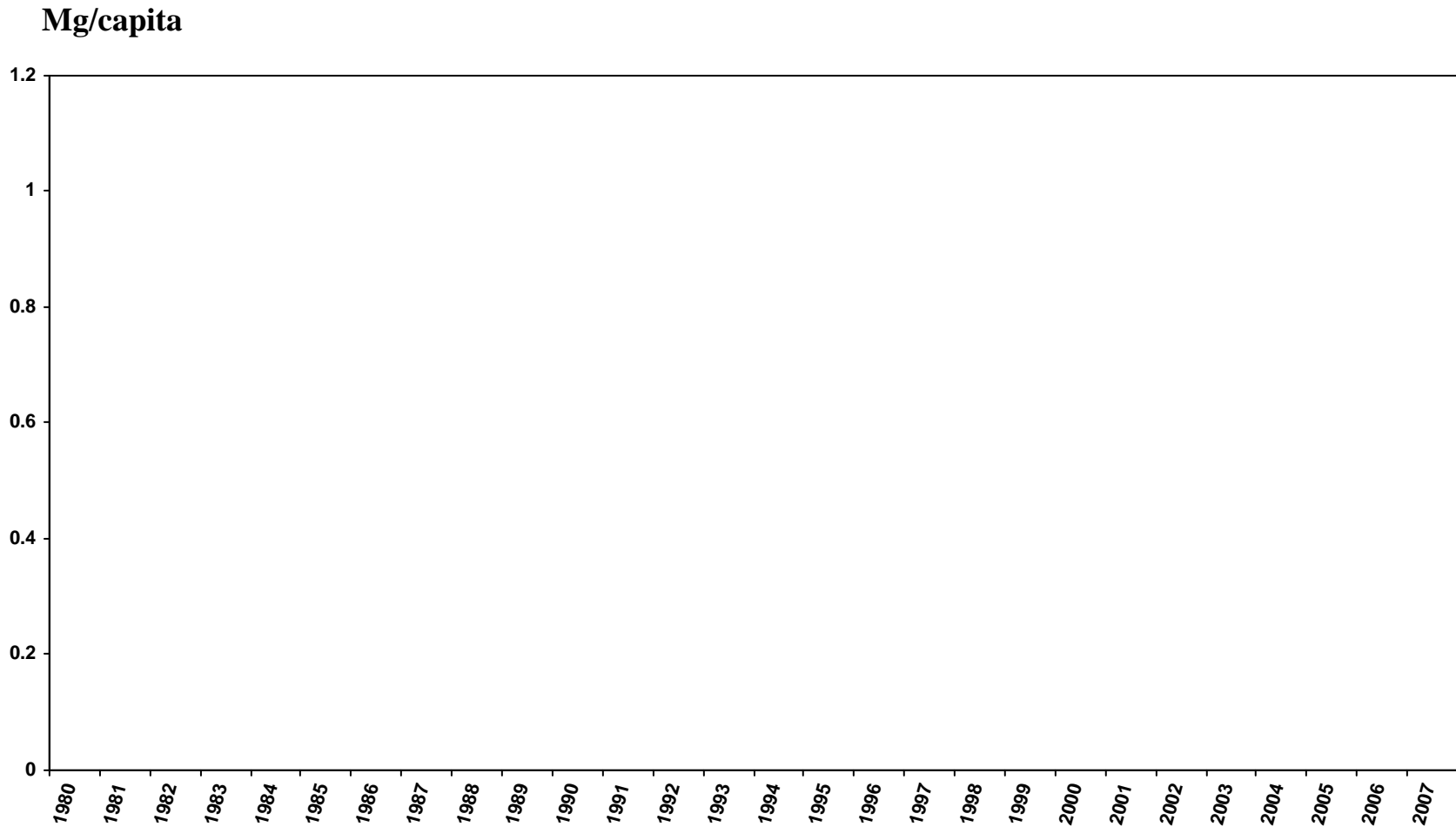
Sources: International Narcotics Control Board; United Nations population data
By: Pain & Policy Studies Group, University of Wisconsin/WHO Collaborating Center, 2009

Mg/capita Consumption of Hydromorphone, Central African Republic, 1980-2007



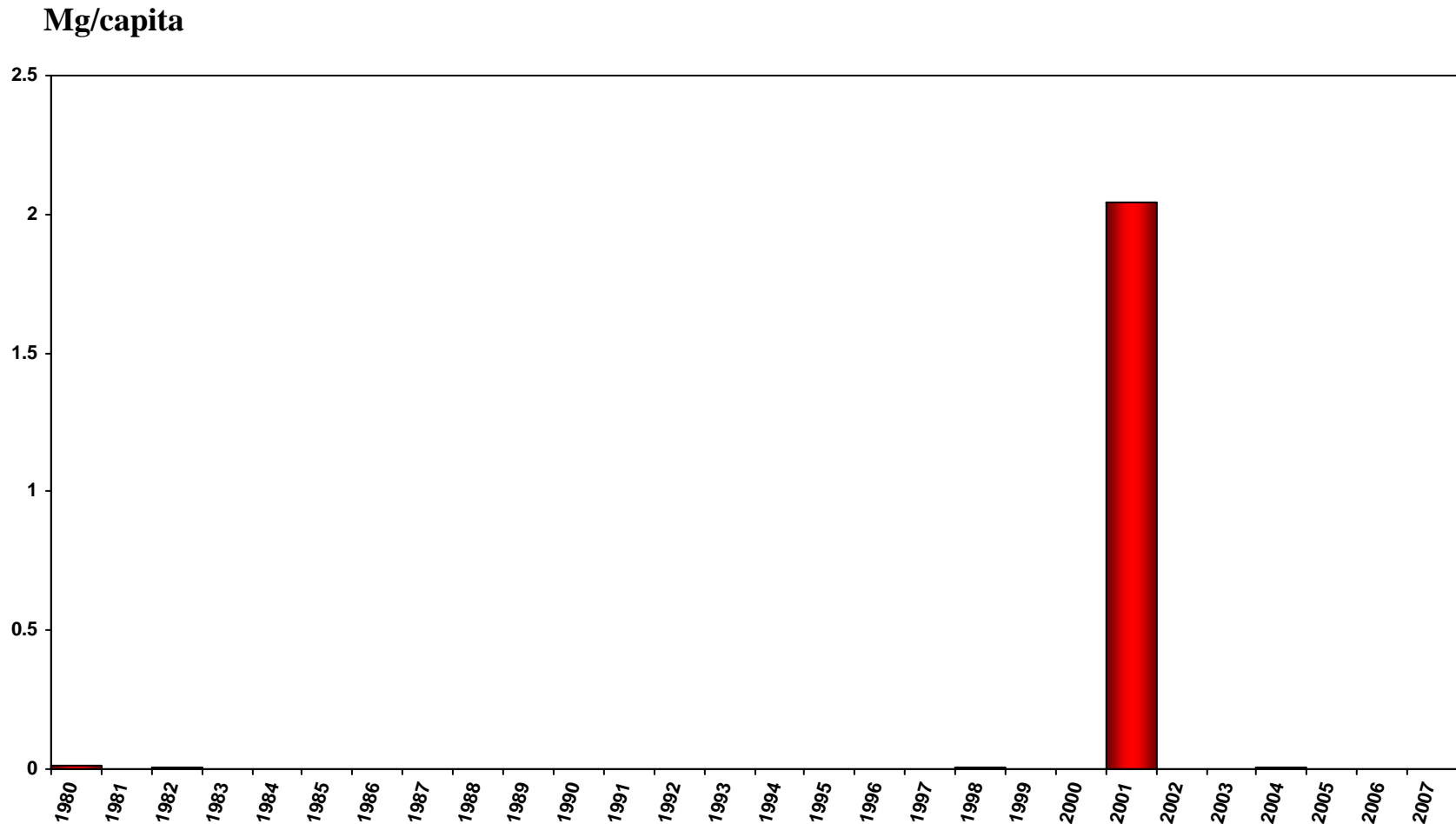
Sources: International Narcotics Control Board; United Nations population data
By: Pain & Policy Studies Group, University of Wisconsin/WHO Collaborating Center, 2009

Mg/capita Consumption of Methadone, Central African Republic, 1980-2007



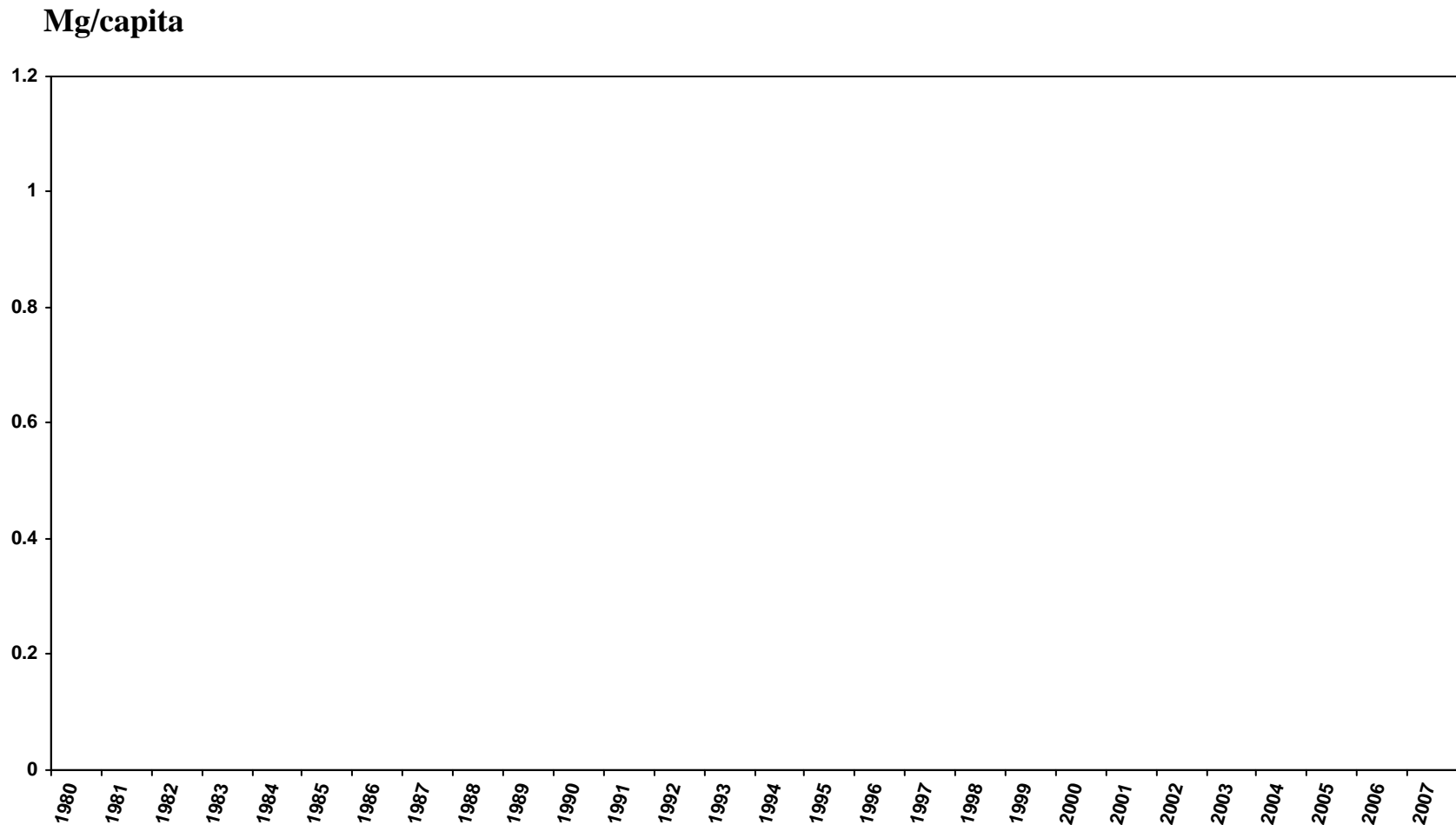
Sources: International Narcotics Control Board; United Nations population data
By: Pain & Policy Studies Group, University of Wisconsin/WHO Collaborating Center, 2009

Mg/capita Consumption of Morphine, Central African Republic, 1980-2007



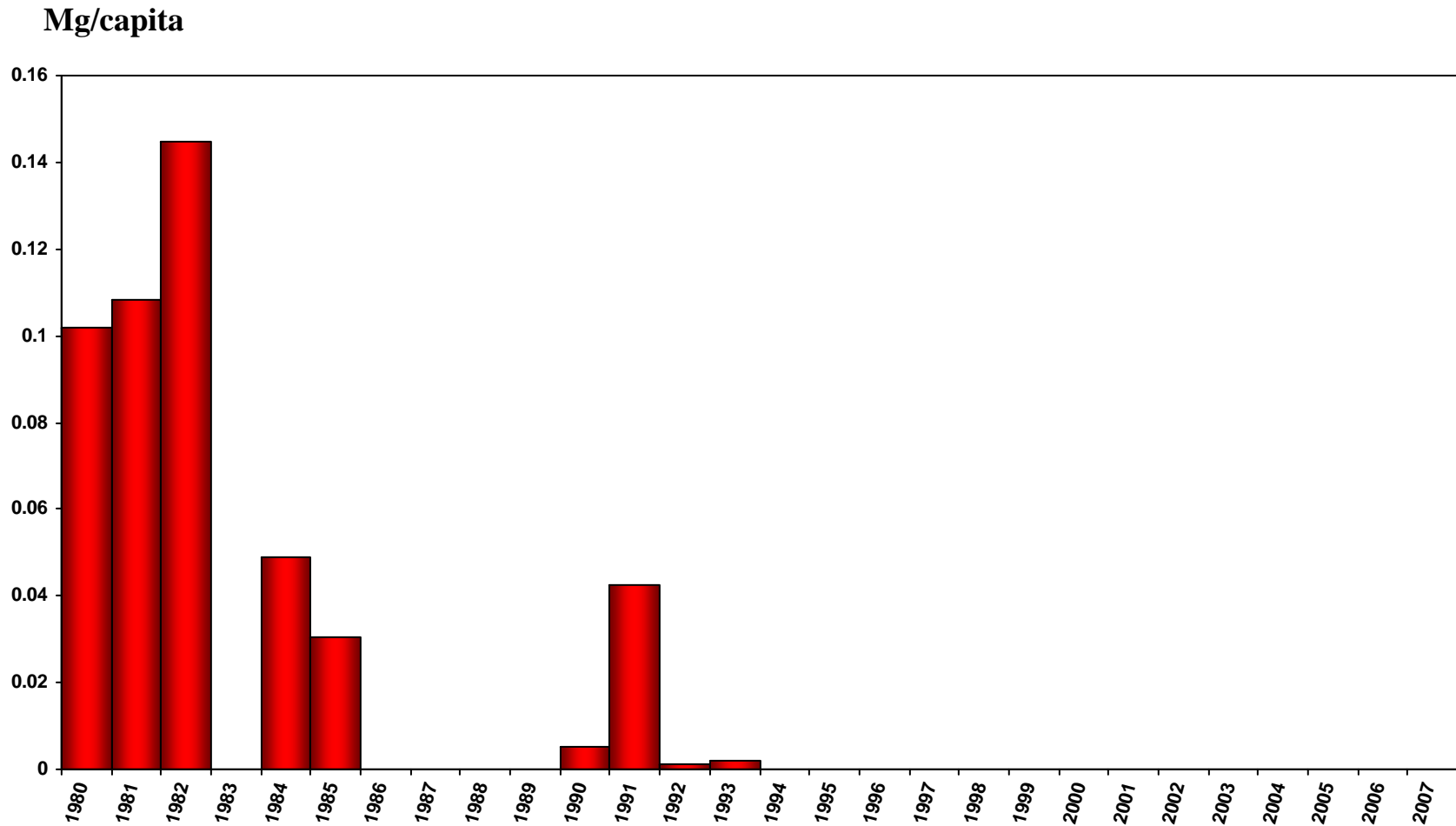
Sources: International Narcotics Control Board; United Nations population data
By: Pain & Policy Studies Group, University of Wisconsin/WHO Collaborating Center, 2009

Mg/capita Consumption of Oxycodone, Central African Republic, 1980-2007



Sources: International Narcotics Control Board; United Nations population data
By: Pain & Policy Studies Group, University of Wisconsin/WHO Collaborating Center, 2009

Mg/capita Consumption of Pethidine, Central African Republic, 1980-2007



Sources: International Narcotics Control Board; United Nations population data
By: Pain & Policy Studies Group, University of Wisconsin/WHO Collaborating Center, 2009