

Emergency Medical Services Drug Overdose Trips: Georgia, May 2024

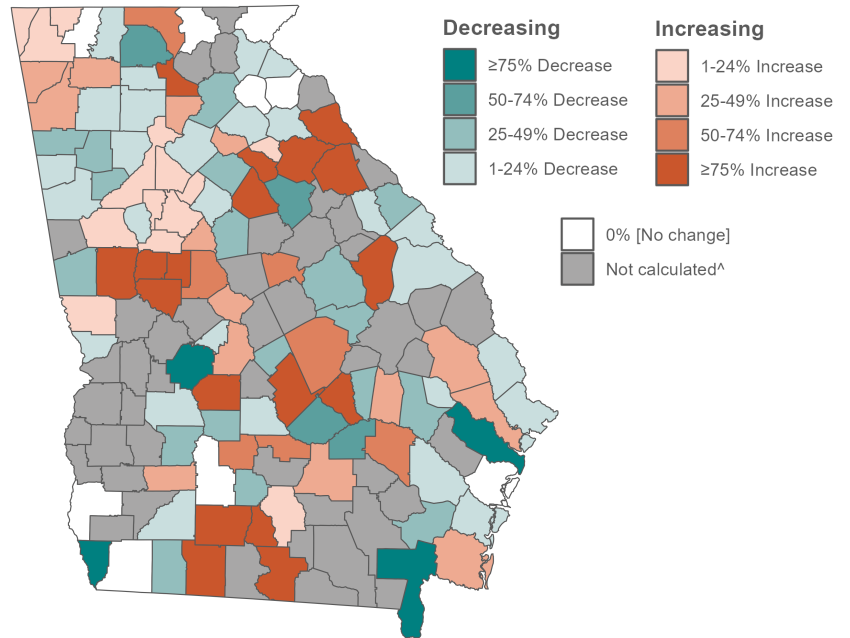
EMS Data Overview: This report was created with data from biospatial, which contains detailed Emergency Medical Services (EMS) trip narratives, patient demographic information, ICD-10 codes, and/or naloxone administration information obtained from various EMS agencies across the state. These data are generally available in biospatial within 24 hours of the patient's EMS trip. This report can be used to monitor trends in drug overdoses and detect overdoses that may not present to the emergency department (ED). Due to EMS data limitations, drug overdose (OD) related EMS trips are considered suspect overdoses.

Note: EMS overdose reports prior to November 2023 should not be compared to reports after November 2023 as the overdose case definitions have changed.

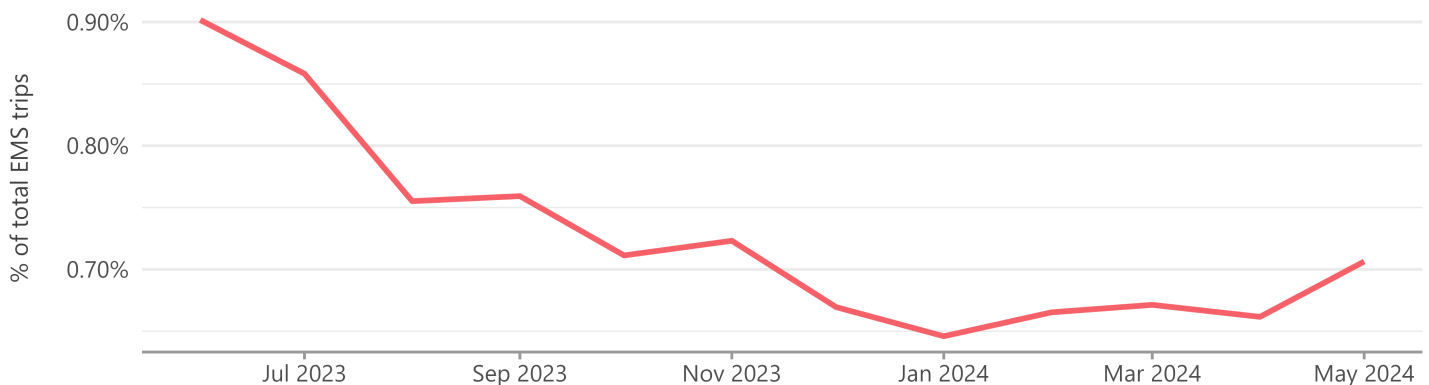
Percent Change[^] of EMS Drug* Overdose Trips,
Georgia, Dec 2023 - Feb 2024 to Mar 2024 - May 2024

Key Findings

- Total EMS overdose trips increased by 12.8% from April (n=1,393) to May 2024 (n=1,570).
- Of 114 counties with 5 or more EMS overdose trips, 53 showed decreases between the current and previous 3 month periods.
- Dawson, Cook, and Thomas Counties showed the greatest relative increase in the number of overdose trips.
- EMS overdose trips as a proportion of total EMS trips increased to 0.70% in May 2024.



EMS Drug* Overdose Trips as a Percent of Total EMS Trips
Georgia, Jun 2023 - May 2024



Data source: See [case definitions](#) and [data limitations](#) here.

[^]Percent change data by county excludes counties with fewer than 5 incidents.

*Drugs may include any over the counter, prescription, or illicit drug.

[†]Rate indicates trips per 100,000 persons using 2022 Census data as the denominator.

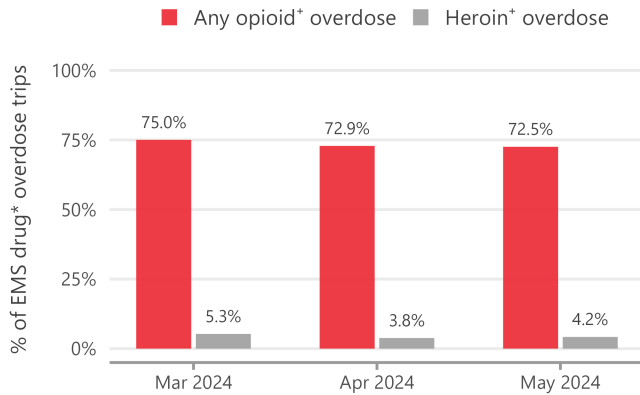
^{*}Drug Specific Categories are not mutually exclusive and include illicit and prescription drugs.

Note: All data excludes patients ≤10 years of age. Counts represent the number of EMS trips instead of the number of patients, therefore, patients with repeat trips may have been counted more than once.

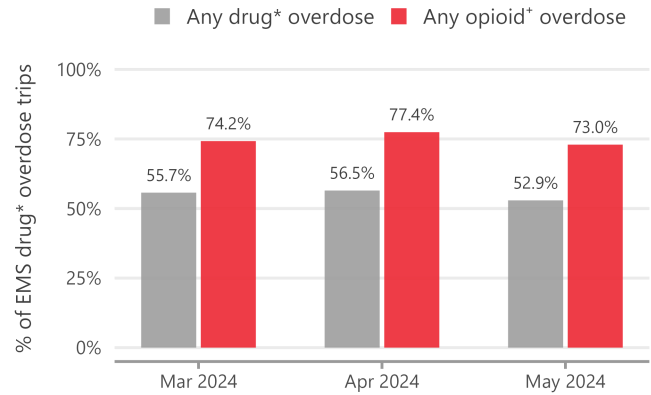
Note: Drug overdose EMS data is limited and based on accuracy of the patient incident report. Data is subject to change due to improvements to data quality. Data shown on this report may not depict the true burden of drug overdose in Georgia.

Emergency Medical Services Drug Overdose Trips: Georgia, May 2024

Proportion of EMS Drug* Overdose Trips Involving Opioids*



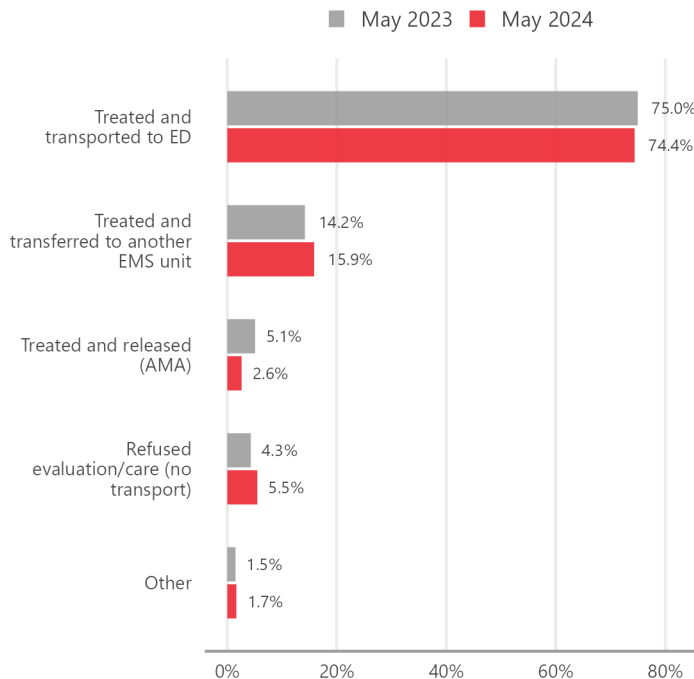
Proportion of EMS Drug* Overdose Trips with Naloxone Administered



Drug* Overdose EMS Trips, Georgia, May 2023—May 2024

EMS Trip Details	May-23	Jun-23	Jul-23	Aug-23	Sep-23	Oct-23	Nov-23	Dec-23	Jan-24	Feb-24	Mar-24	Apr-24	May-24
Drug* Overdose	1,933	1,965	1,902	1,734	1,634	1,554	1,496	1,524	1,426	1,369	1,438	1,393	1,570
Opioid-involved*	1,445	1,483	1,400	1,257	1,196	1,167	1,106	1,149	1,054	1,012	1,079	1,015	1,139
Heroin-involved*	159	184	160	125	105	108	92	95	91	80	76	53	66
Naloxone Administered	1,126	1,106	1,060	946	909	878	819	847	783	736	801	786	831

Patient Disposition as a Percentage of Total EMS Drug* Overdose Trips



Key Findings

- The number of opioid-involved overdose EMS trips increased 12.2% from the previous month.
- Opioid-involved trips as a proportion of total overdose EMS trips decreased to 72.5%, down from 74.8% in May 2023.
- Naloxone was administered at 73.0% of suspect opioid-involved overdose incidents, a decrease of 4.3 percentage points from the previous month.
- The total number of EMS overdose incidents where naloxone was administered increased 5.7% from April 2024.

Data source: See [case definitions](#) and [data limitations](#) here.

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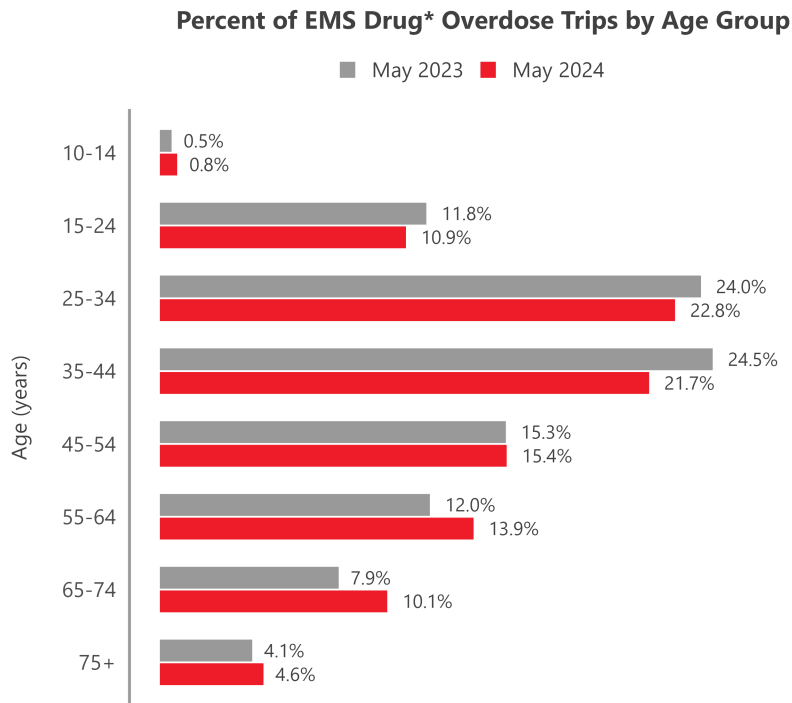
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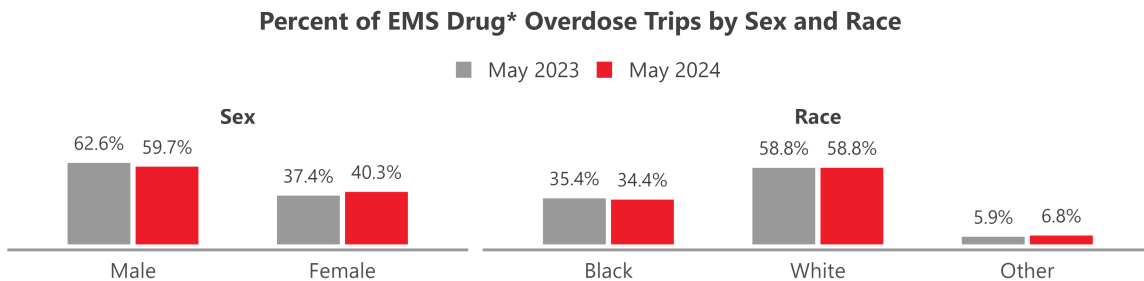
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Emergency Medical Services Drug Overdose Trips: Georgia, May 2024



Rate ⁱ of EMS Drug* Overdose Trips		
	May 2023 Rate ⁱ (per 100,000 population)	May 2024 Rate ⁱ (per 100,000 population)
Overall	20.1	16.4
Sex		
Female	14.6	12.8
Male	25.9	20.1
Race		
Black	21.0	16.6
White	19.1	15.5
Other	15.2	14.4
Age Group (years)		
10-14	1.4	1.6
15-24	14.9	11.2
25-34	30.6	23.7
35-44	32.7	23.5
45-54	21.2	17.2
55-64	17.3	16.3
65-74	15.4	15.9
75+	12.1	11.1



Key Findings

- While the number of overdose EMS trips declined across most age groups, individuals aged 35-44 showed the greatest decrease, with 28.1% fewer trips compared to May 2023.
- The proportion of overdose trips occurring among female patients increased 2.9 percentage points from May 2023.

Link(s) of interest:

[Injury Prevention: Estimating the ratio of fatal to non-fatal overdoses involving all drugs, all opioids, synthetic opioids, heroin or stimulants, USA, 2010–2020.](#)

[CDC MMWR: Treatment for Opioid Use Disorder: Population Estimates — United States, 2022.](#)

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