

Emergency Medical Services Drug Overdose Trips: Georgia, October 2024

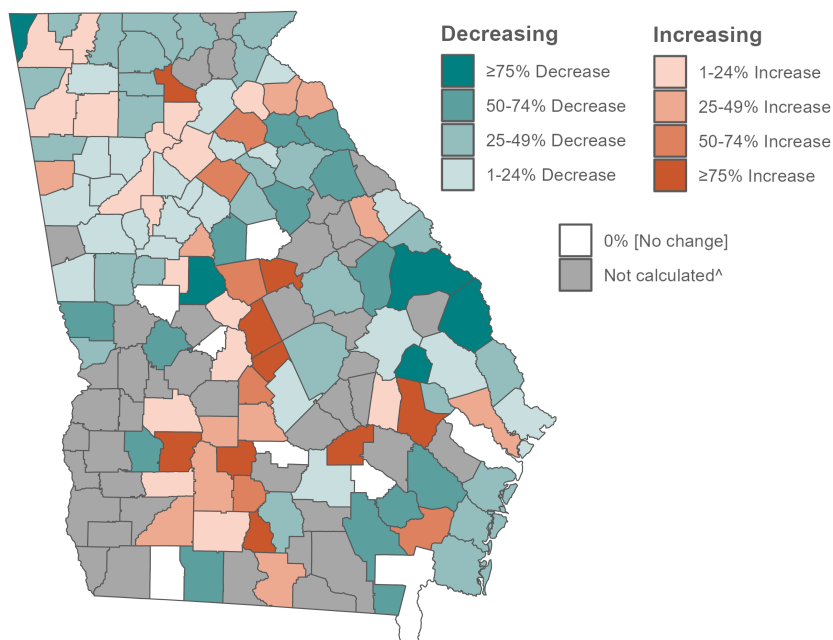
EMS Data Overview: This report was created with data from biospatial, which contains detailed Emergency Medical Services (EMS) trip narratives, patient demographic information, ICD-10 codes, and/or naloxone administration information obtained from various EMS agencies across the state. These data are 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.

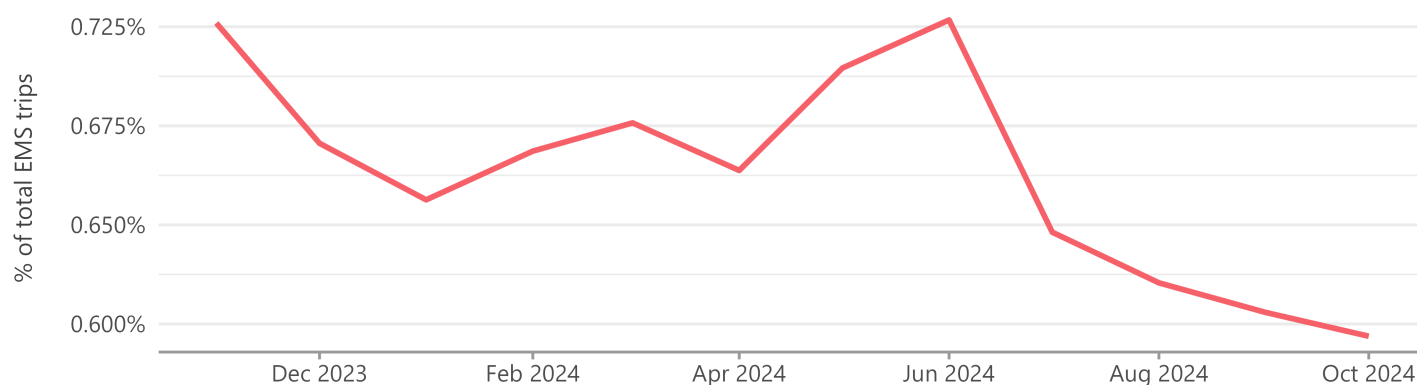
Key Findings

- Total EMS overdose trips increased by 1.5% from September (n=1,330) to October 2024 (n=1,350).
- Of 117 counties with 5 or more EMS overdose trips, 67 showed decreases between the current and previous 3 month periods.
- Monroe, Burke Screven, Dade, and Candler Counties showed the greatest relative declines in overdose trips.
- The proportion of EMS trips involving suspect overdoses continued to decline, falling below 0.60% in October 2024.

Percent Change[^] of EMS Drug* Overdose Trips, Georgia, May 2024 - Jul 2024 to Aug 2024 - Oct 2024



EMS Drug* Overdose Trips as a Percent of Total EMS Trips Georgia, Nov 2023 - Oct 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.

ⁱRate indicates trips per 100,000 persons using 2023 Census data as the denominator.

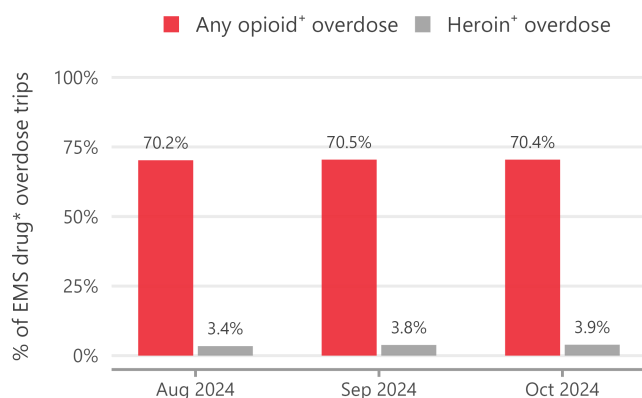
*Drug Specific Categories are not mutually exclusive and include illicit and prescription drugs.

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.

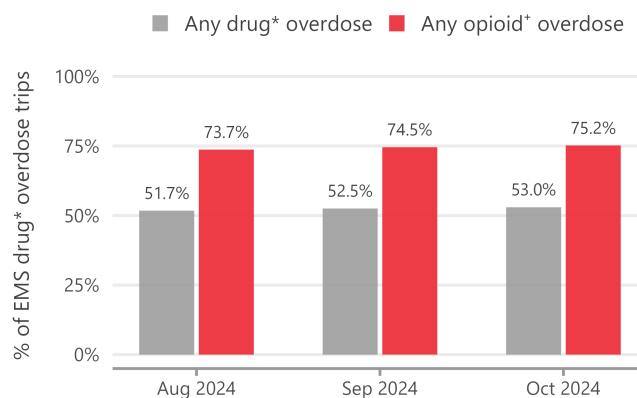
Note: Drug overdose EMS data is limited and based on accuracy of the patient incident report. Data is subject to change due to improvements to data quality. Data shown on this report may not depict the true burden of drug overdose in Georgia.

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Proportion of EMS Drug* Overdose Trips Involving Opioids*



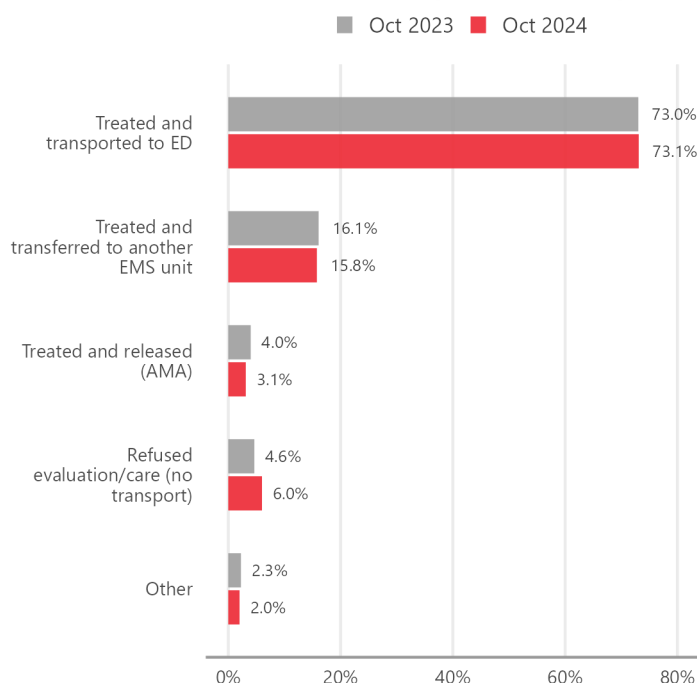
Proportion of EMS Drug* Overdose Trips with Naloxone Administered



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

EMS Trip Details	Oct-23	Nov-23	Dec-23	Jan-24	Feb-24	Mar-24	Apr-24	May-24	Jun-24	Jul-24	Aug-24	Sep-24	Oct-24
Drug* Overdose	1,555	1,507	1,565	1,475	1,416	1,502	1,432	1,598	1,543	1,381	1,434	1,330	1,350
Opioid-involved*	1,167	1,115	1,181	1,093	1,043	1,126	1,041	1,162	1,169	1,014	1,007	937	951
Heroin-involved*	108	94	96	96	85	79	54	68	68	57	49	51	53
Naloxone Administered	878	826	864	811	754	827	800	852	843	776	742	697	715

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



Key Findings

- Like the overall number of overdose trips, the number of opioid-involved overdose EMS trips rose 1.5% from the previous month.
- The number of incidents with naloxone administration increased 2.6% from the previous month.
- In October 2024, the proportion of total overdose EMS trips with naloxone administration was 3.5 percentage points lower than in the previous year.
- The proportion of trips involving patients who ultimately declined evaluation or care increased to 6.0% in October 2024.

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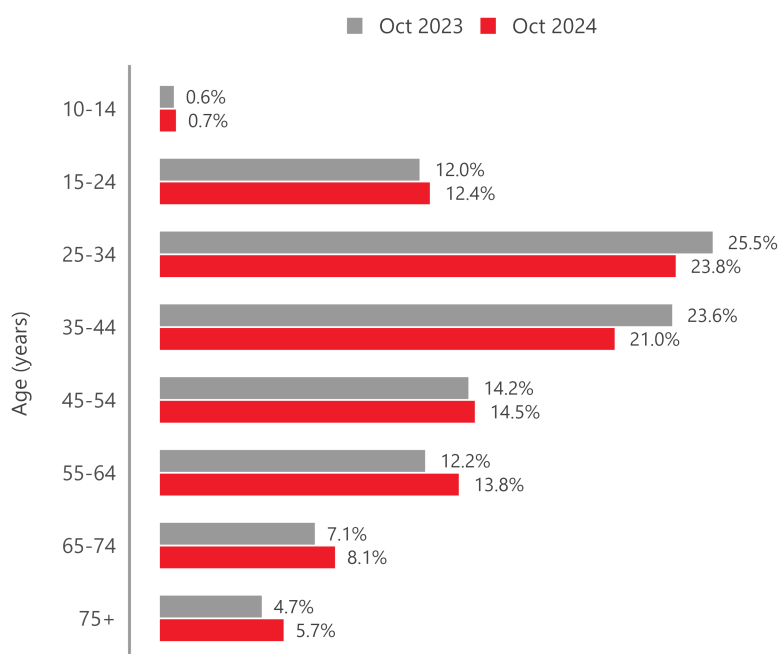
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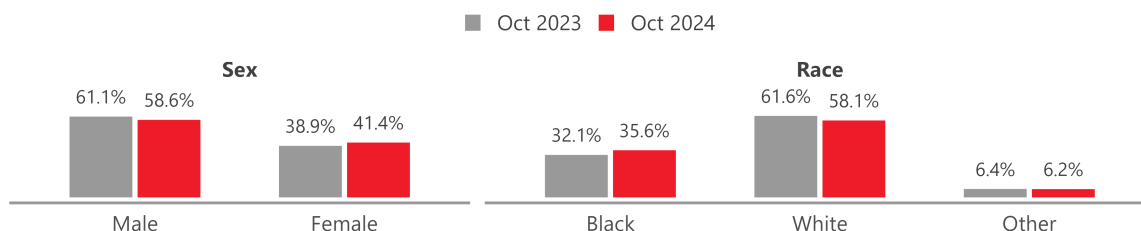
Percent of EMS Drug* Overdose Trips by Age Group



Rateⁱ of EMS Drug* Overdose Trips

	Sep 2023 Rate ⁱ (per 100,000 population)	Sep 2024 Rate ⁱ (per 100,000 population)
Overall	16.0	13.9
Sex		
Female	12.1	11.2
Male	21.9	16.8
Race		
Black	14.9	14.9
White	15.8	13.4
Other	14.2	12.0
Age Group (years)		
10-14	1.4	1.4
15-24	12.2	11.0
25-34	26.0	21.1
35-44	24.9	19.2
45-54	15.7	14.0
55-64	14.1	13.8
65-74	10.9	10.7
75+	10.8	11.4

Percent of EMS Drug* Overdose Trips by Sex and Race



Key Findings

- Compared to last year, the number of overdose EMS trips declined for all age groups except for those aged 75 and older, who showed a 5.5% increase.
- The number of overdose EMS trips among Black patients remained stable year over, in contrast with the 16% decrease seen among White patients.

Link(s) of interest:

[CDC DOSE Dashboard: Nonfatal Overdose Emergency Department and Inpatient Hospitalization Discharge Data](#)

[JAMA Network Open: Layperson-Administered Naloxone Trends Reported in Emergency Medical Service Activations, 2020-2022.](#)

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