

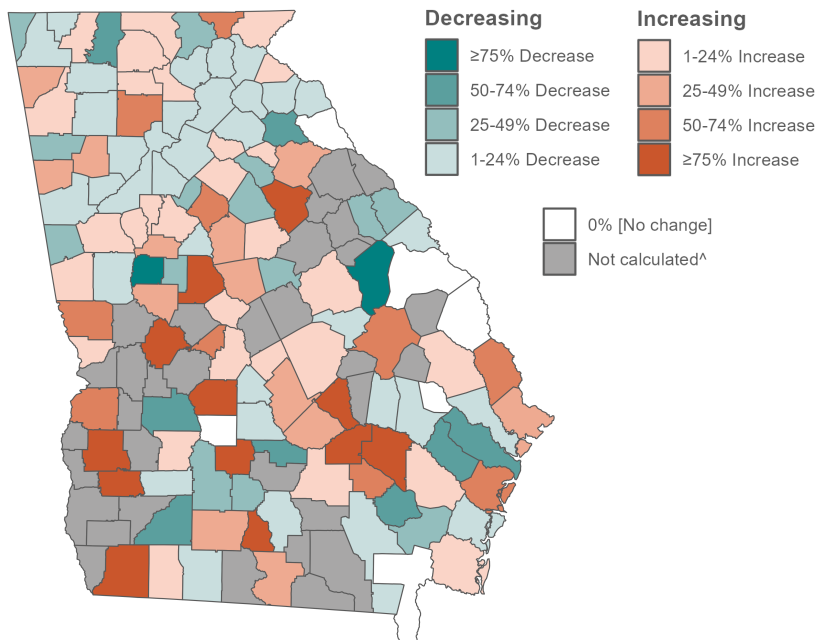
# Emergency Medical Services Drug Overdose Trips: Georgia, August 2023

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.

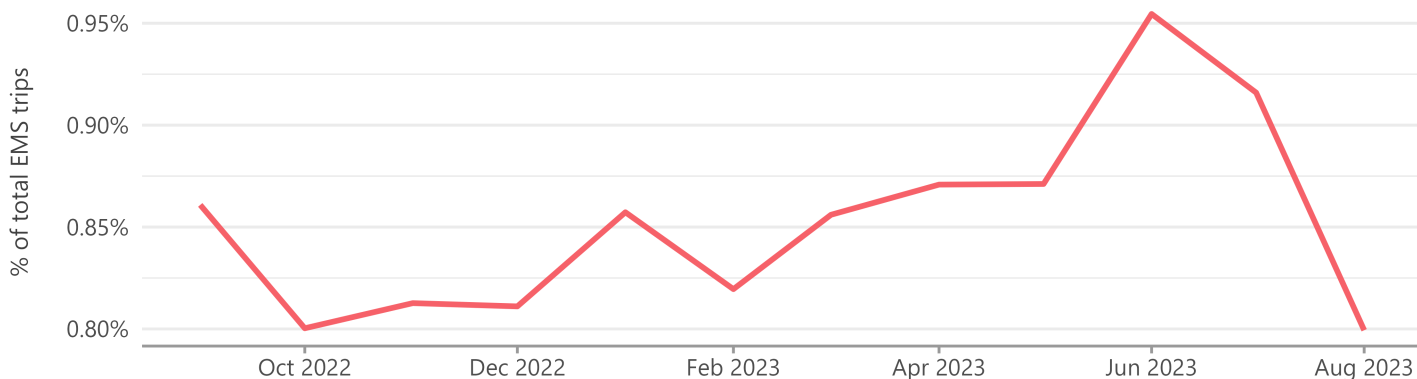
## Key Findings

- Total EMS overdose trips decreased by 14.9% from July (n=2,056) to August 2023 (n=1,750).
- Compared to the previous 3 month period, trips decreased in many north Georgia counties.
- In 9 counties, the increase in EMS overdose trips between the current and previous 3 month periods was 100% or higher.
- EMS overdose trips as a proportion of total EMS trips fell from 0.9% to 0.8% in August 2023.

Percent Change<sup>^</sup> of EMS Drug\* Overdose Trips, Georgia, Mar 2023 - May 2023 to Jun 2023 - Aug 2023



EMS Drug\* Overdose Trips as a Percent of Total EMS Trips Georgia, Sep 2022 - Aug 2023



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

<sup>^</sup>Percent change data by county excludes counties with fewer than 5 incidents.

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

<sup>†</sup>Rate indicates trips per 100,000 persons using 2022 Census data as the denominator.

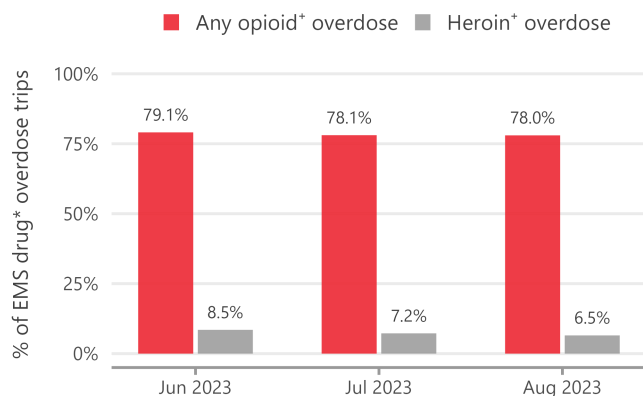
<sup>‡</sup>Drug Specific Categories are not mutually exclusive and include illicit and prescription drugs.

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.

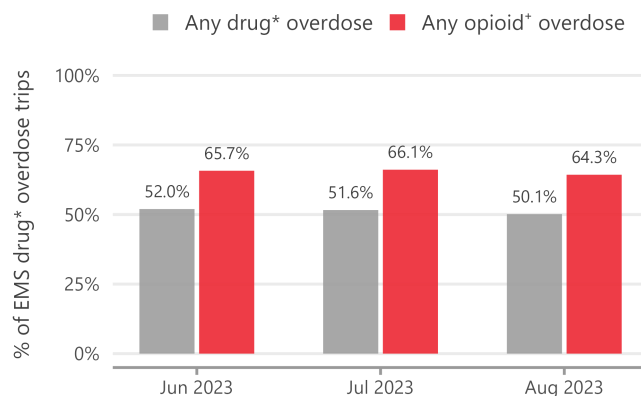
Note: Drug overdose EMS data is limited and based on accuracy of the patient incident report. Data is subject to change due to improvements to data quality. Data shown on this report may not depict the true burden of drug overdose in Georgia.

# Emergency Medical Services Drug Overdose Trips: Georgia, August 2023

**Proportion of EMS Drug\* Overdose Trips Involving Opioids\***



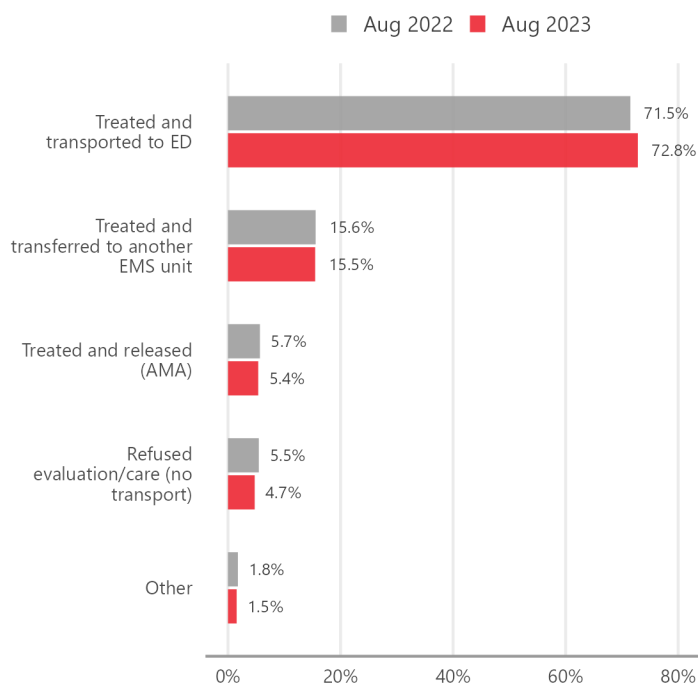
**Proportion of EMS Drug\* Overdose Trips with Naloxone Administered**



**Drug\* Overdose EMS Trips, Georgia, August 2022—August 2023**

EMS Trip Details	Aug-22	Sep-22	Oct-22	Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23	Jul-23	Aug-23
Drug* Overdose	1,992	1,937	1,833	1,804	1,865	2,005	1,709	1,996	1,944	2,081	2,083	2,056	1,750
Opioid-involved*	1,591	1,533	1,458	1,398	1,481	1,549	1,341	1,542	1,496	1,627	1,647	1,605	1,365
Heroin-involved*	242	193	187	189	178	185	159	153	138	161	177	149	114
Naloxone Administered	1,107	1,040	1,011	944	993	1,046	902	1,003	1,004	1,135	1,082	1,061	877

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



## Key Findings

- In August 2023, the number of opioid-involved overdose EMS trips was 15% lower than the previous month and 14.2% lower than the previous year.
- Heroin-involved overdose EMS trips decreased 23.5% from July 2023, reaching the lowest level seen in the past 12 months.
- The proportion of all opioid-involved overdose EMS trips where naloxone was administered decreased to 64.3%, down from a peak of 69.8% in May 2023.

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

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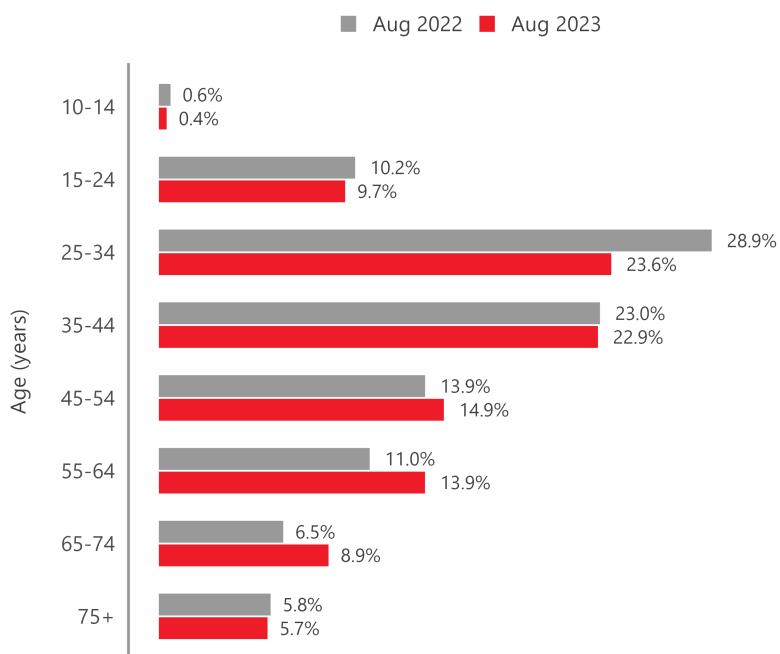
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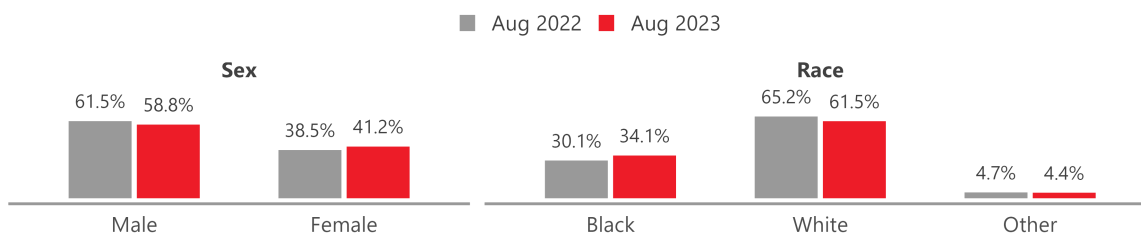
Percent of EMS Drug\* Overdose Trips by Age Group



Rate<sup>i</sup> of EMS Drug\* Overdose Trips

	Aug 2022 Rate <sup>i</sup> (per 100,000 population)	Aug 2023 Rate <sup>i</sup> (per 100,000 population)
<b>Overall</b>	20.5	18.0
<b>Sex</b>		
Female	15.3	14.4
Male	26.0	21.8
<b>Race</b>		
Black	18.3	18.1
White	23.3	17.9
Other	12.4	12.0
<b>Age Group (years)</b>		
10-14	1.6	1.0
15-24	13.2	11.0
25-34	37.7	27.0
35-44	31.4	27.4
45-54	19.6	18.4
55-64	16.2	17.9
65-74	12.9	15.4
75+	17.7	15.1

Percent of EMS Drug\* Overdose Trips by Sex and Race



## Key Findings

- The number of EMS overdose trips among those aged 25-34 declined 20.8% from the previous month and 28.5% from August 2022.
- Compared to the previous year, overdose trip rates were lower across all demographic categories except for individuals aged 55-64 and 65-64.
- The proportion of EMS overdose trips among Black persons increased by 4 percentage points compared to August 2022.

### Link(s) of interest:

[CDC MMWR: Illicitly Manufactured Fentanyl-Involved Overdose Deaths with Detected Xlyxine — United States, January 2019–June 2022](#)

[CDC MMWR: Drug Overdose Deaths with Evidence of Counterfeit Pill Use — United States, July 2019–December 2021](#)

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