

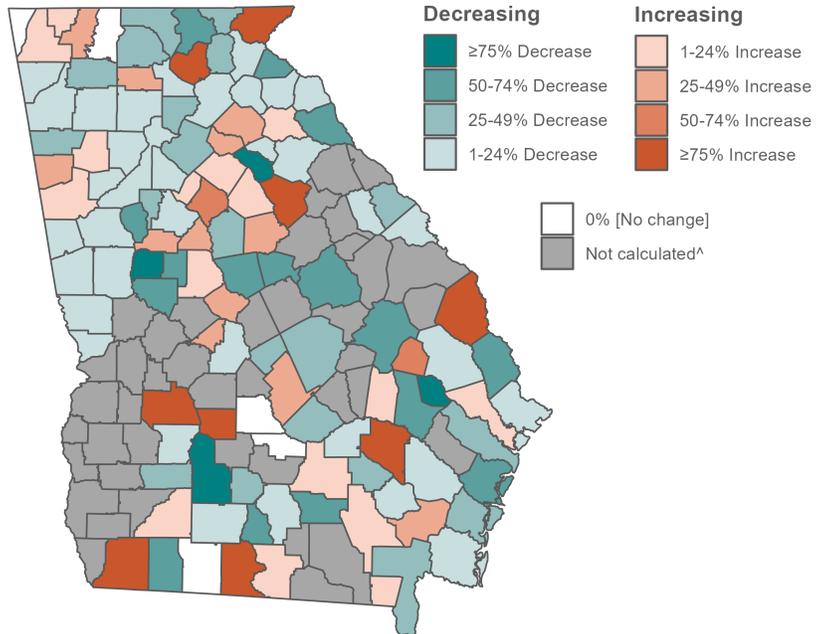
# Emergency Medical Services Drug Overdose Trips: Georgia, December 2022

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.

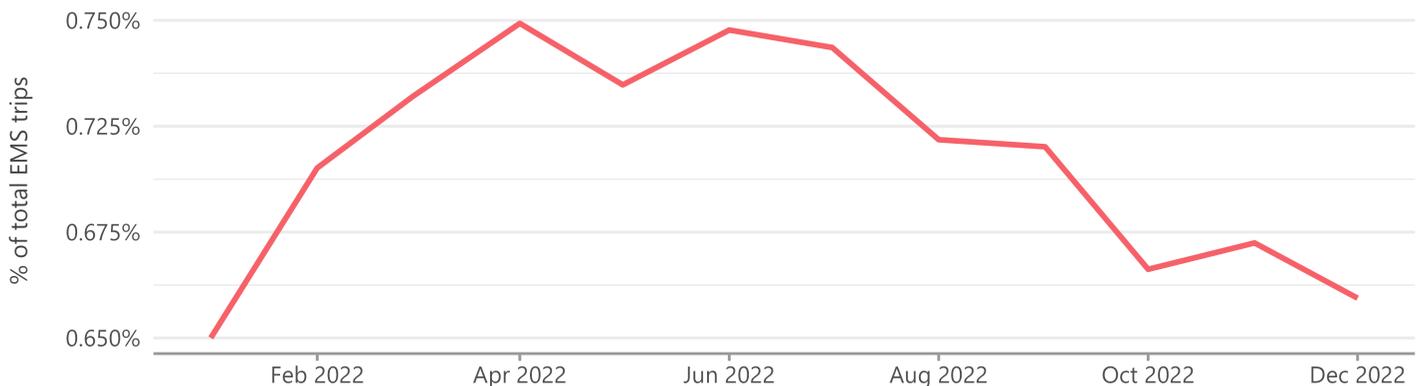
**Percent Change<sup>^</sup> of EMS Drug\* Overdose Trips, Georgia, Jul 2022 - Sep 2022 to Oct 2022 - Dec 2022**

## Key Findings

- EMS overdose trip counts continued to decline in most metro-Atlanta area counties.
- Lumpkin, Brooks, Greene, and Sumter Counties had increases greater than 100% from the previous 3 month period to the current 3 month period.
- After a slight increase in November, the proportion of EMS trips that involved a drug overdose fell to 0.66% in December 2022.



**EMS Drug\* Overdose Trips as a Percent of Total EMS Trips Georgia, Jan 2022 - Dec 2022**



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 2021 Census data as the denominator.

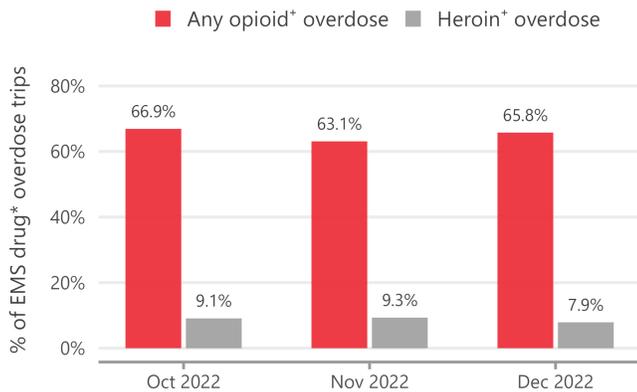
<sup>‡</sup>Drug Specific Categories are not mutually exclusive and include illicit and prescription drugs.

Note: All data excludes patients ≤15 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.

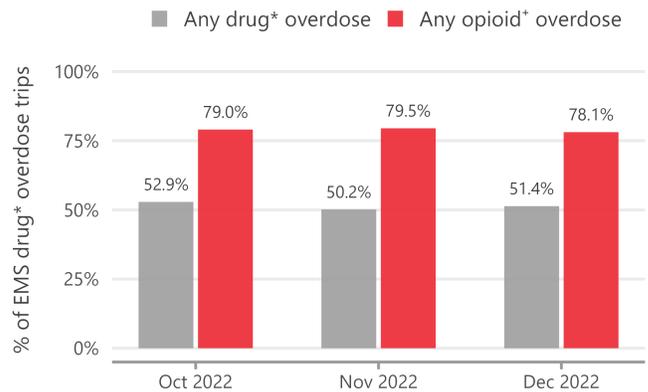
Note: Drug overdose EMS data is limited and based on accuracy of the patient incident report. Data is subject to change due to improvements to data quality. Data shown on this report may not depict the true burden of drug overdose in Georgia.

# Emergency Medical Services Drug Overdose Trips: Georgia, December 2022

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



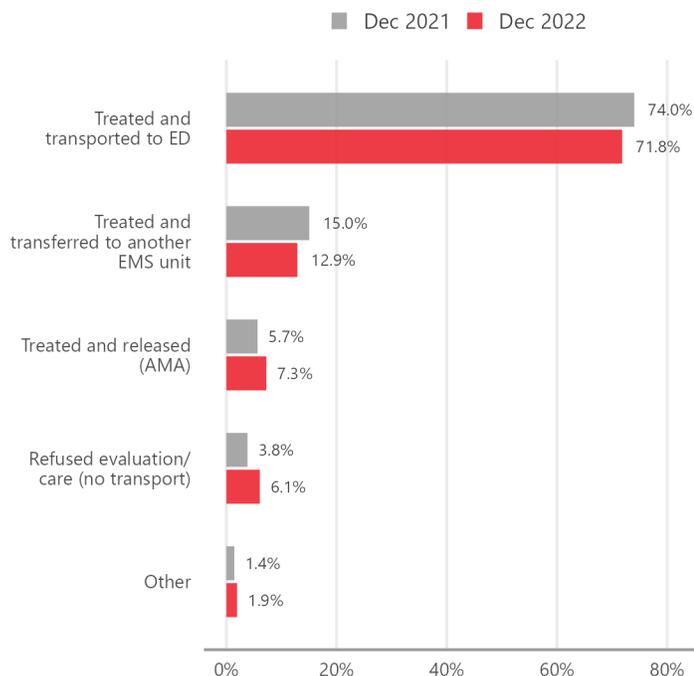
**Proportion of EMS Drug\* Overdose Trips with Naloxone Administered**



**Drug\* Overdose EMS Trips, Georgia, December 2021—December 2022**

EMS Trip Details	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Oct-22	Nov-22	Dec-22
Drug* Overdose	1,817	1,705	1,619	1,843	1,845	1,905	1,895	1,958	1,872	1,781	1,683	1,661	1,659
Opioid-involved*	1,182	1,098	1,054	1,179	1,211	1,286	1,268	1,283	1,248	1,174	1,126	1,048	1,091
Heroin-involved*	215	200	206	206	202	222	233	177	198	149	153	155	131
Naloxone Administered	973	862	794	949	955	1,040	1,016	1,084	998	923	890	833	852

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



## Key Findings

- Total suspect overdose EMS trips were 8.7% lower in December 2022 compared to the previous year.
- While the number of opioid-involved EMS trips increased from the previous month, heroin-involved overdose trips continued to fall.
- The number of trips where a patient refused evaluation or was treated and released against medical advice was 28.8% higher in 2022 than in 2021.

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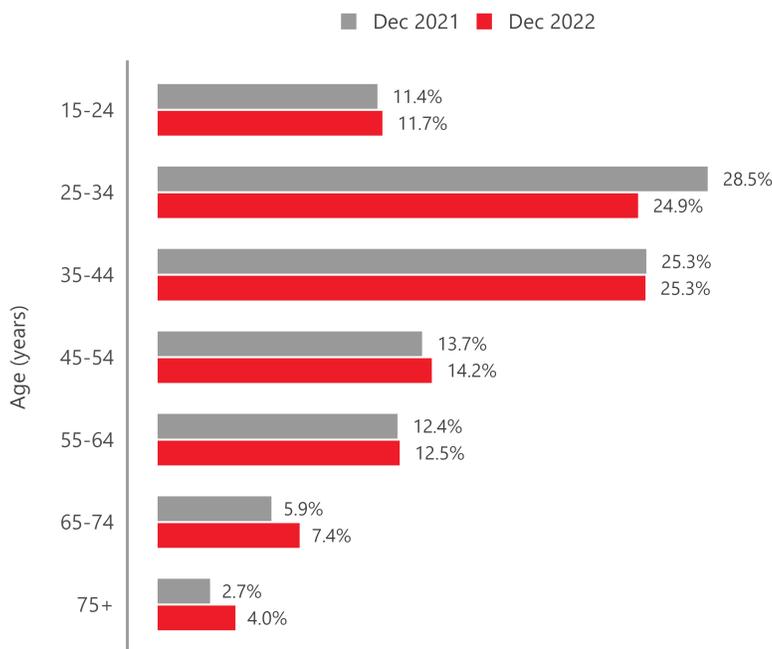
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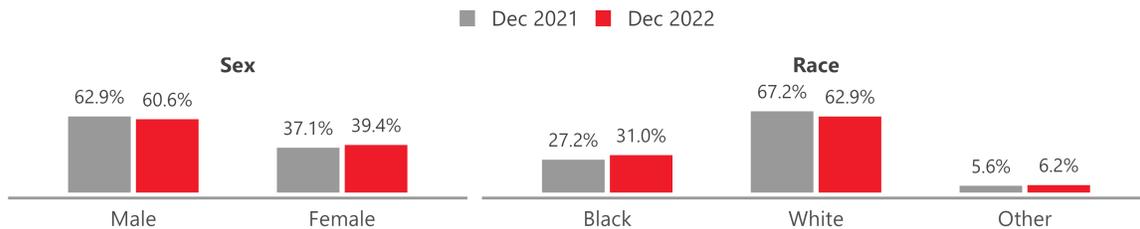
Percent of EMS Drug\* Overdose Trips by Age Group



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

	Dec 2021 Rate <sup>i</sup> (per 100,000 population)	Dec 2022 Rate <sup>i</sup> (per 100,000 population)
<b>Overall</b>	19.8	17.9
<b>Sex</b>		
Female	14.2	13.6
Male	25.8	22.4
<b>Race</b>		
Black	16.1	16.7
White	21.1	18.1
Other	15.5	15.5
<b>Age Group (years)</b>		
15-24	13.3	12.3
25-34	33.0	26.0
35-44	30.7	27.6
45-54	16.9	15.9
55-64	16.0	14.6
65-74	10.3	11.6
75+	7.9	10.6

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



## Key Findings

- EMS drug overdose trip rates declined for all age groups except those ages 65-74 and 75+.
- Compared to the prior year, the proportion of overdose EMS trips for White patients decreased by 4.3 percentage points, while trips for Black patients increased by 3.7 points.
- Total EMS overdose trips decreased 12.9% for males and 4.1% for females compared to December 2021.

### Link(s) of interest:

[DEA Laboratory Testing Reveals that 6 out of 10 Fentanyl-Laced Fake Prescription Pills Now Contain a Potentially Lethal Dose of Fentanyl](#)

[CDC MMWR: Patient-Level and County-Level Trends in Nonfatal Opioid-Involved Overdose Emergency Medical Services Encounters — 491 Counties, United States, January 2018–March 2022](#)

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