

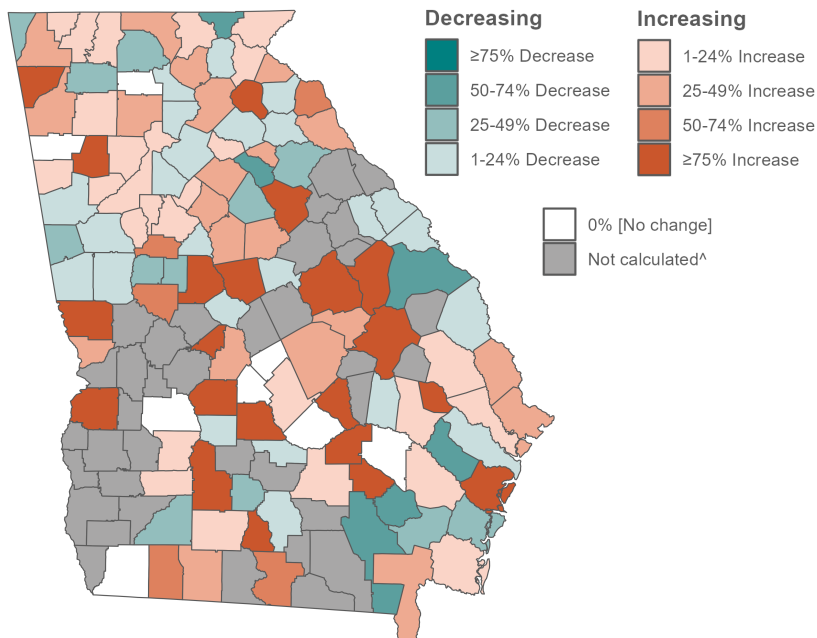
Emergency Medical Services Drug Overdose Trips: Georgia, July 2023

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.

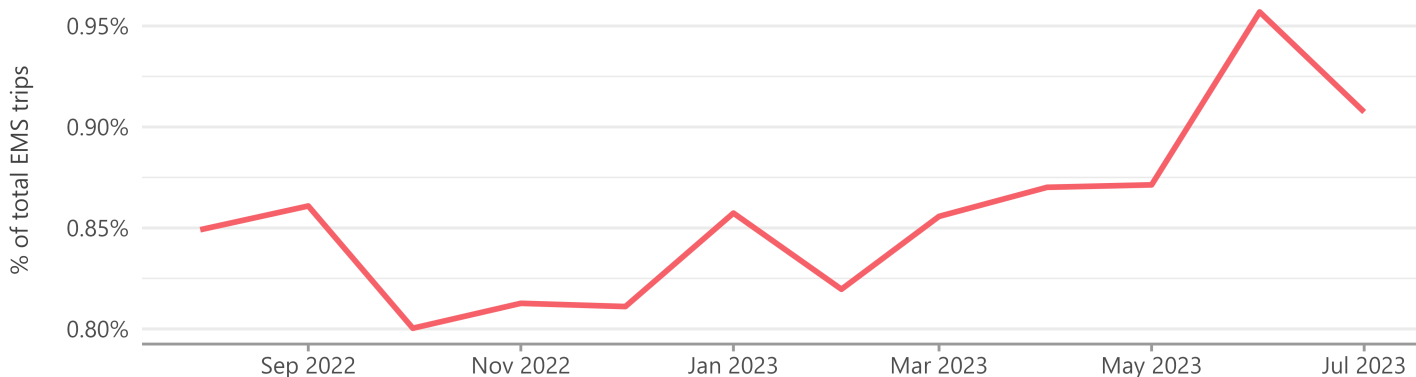
Key Findings

- Total EMS overdose trips decreased by 4.4% from June (n=2,076) to July 2023 (n=1,985).
- Of counties with 5 or more EMS trips, the majority (n=73) showed an increase in trips between the previous and current 3 month periods.
- In 11 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 0.96% to 0.91% in July 2023.

Percent Change[^] of EMS Drug* Overdose Trips, Georgia, Feb 2023 - Apr 2023 to May 2023 - Jul 2023



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



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.

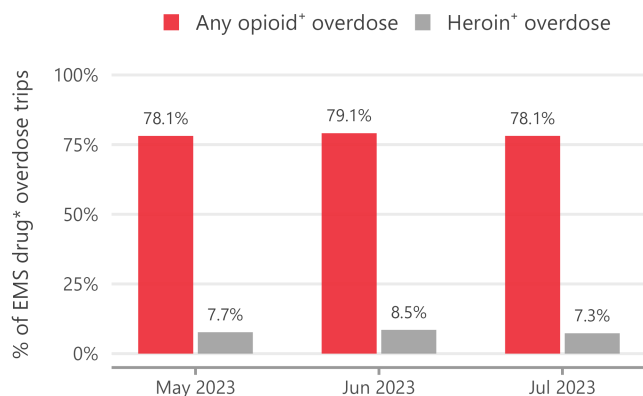
[‡]Drug Specific Categories are not mutually exclusive and include illicit and prescription drugs.

Note: All data excludes patients ≤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.

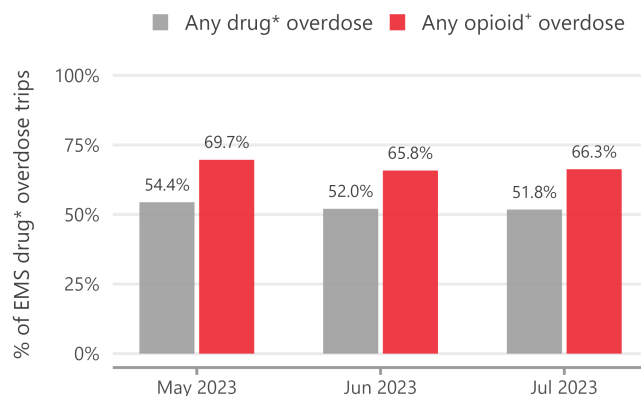
Note: Drug overdose EMS data is limited and based on accuracy of the patient incident report. Data is subject to change due to improvements to data quality. Data shown on this report may not depict the true burden of drug overdose in Georgia.

Emergency Medical Services Drug Overdose Trips: Georgia, July 2023

Proportion of EMS Drug* Overdose Trips Involving Opioids*



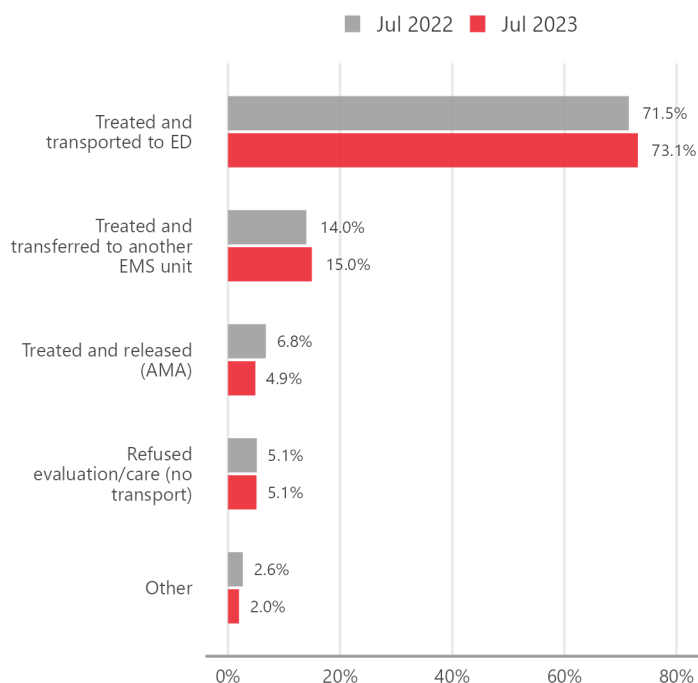
Proportion of EMS Drug* Overdose Trips with Naloxone Administered



Drug* Overdose EMS Trips, Georgia, July 2022—July 2023

EMS Trip Details	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Oct-22	Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23	Jul-23
Drug* Overdose	2,118	1,992	1,937	1,833	1,804	1,865	2,005	1,709	1,995	1,942	2,080	2,076	1,985
Opioid-involved*	1,689	1,591	1,533	1,458	1,398	1,481	1,549	1,341	1,541	1,495	1,625	1,642	1,551
Heroin-involved*	225	242	193	187	189	178	185	159	153	138	160	177	145
Naloxone Administered	1,213	1,107	1,040	1,011	944	993	1,046	902	1,003	1,003	1,132	1,080	1,028

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



Key Findings

- In July 2023, the number of opioid-involved overdose EMS trips was 5.5% lower than the previous month and 8.2% lower than the previous year.
- After increasing in May and June, heroin-involved overdose EMS trips decreased 18.1% in July 2023.
- The proportion of all overdose EMS trips where naloxone was administered was 51.8% in July 2023, compared to 57.3% in July 2022.

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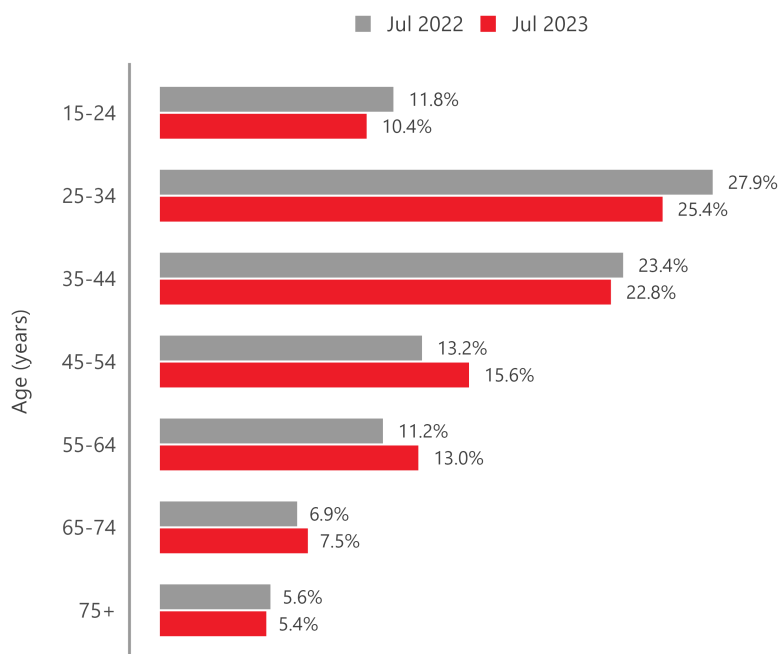
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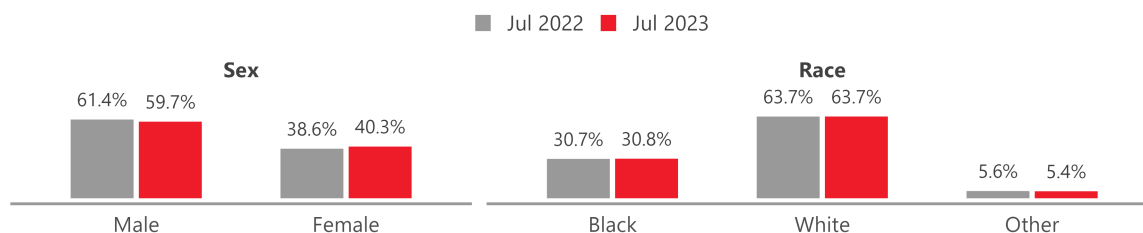
Percent of EMS Drug* Overdose Trips by Age Group



Rateⁱ of EMS Drug* Overdose Trips

	Jul 2022 Rate ⁱ (per 100,000 population)	Jul 2023 Rate ⁱ (per 100,000 population)
Overall	23.5	22.1
Sex		
Female	17.5	17.2
Male	29.8	27.2
Race		
Black	21.4	20.3
White	24.0	22.6
Other	17.6	16.8
Age Group (years)		
15-24	16.0	13.3
25-34	38.4	32.8
35-44	33.6	30.8
45-54	19.7	21.8
55-64	17.5	19.1
65-74	14.5	14.7
75+	17.8	16.1

Percent of EMS Drug* Overdose Trips by Sex and Race



Key Findings

- The 45-54 age group showed the greatest increase in EMS overdose trips from the past year, with a 10.9% increase from July 2022 and a 6.6% increase from June 2023.
- Compared to July 2022, the number of overdose EMS trips among females and males fell by 2.1% and 8.7%, respectively.
- Compared to the previous year, the distribution of EMS overdose trips by race was stable in July.

Link(s) of interest:

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

[CDC Nonfatal Overdose Dashboards; The Fentanyl Study: A Subset of Nonfatal Suspected Opioid-Involved Overdoses with Toxicology Testing](#)

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