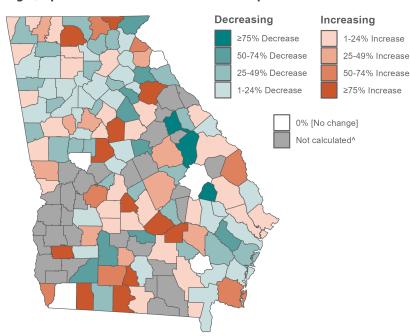
Emergency Medical Services Drug Overdose Trips: Georgia, September 2023

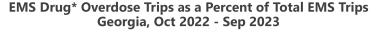
EMS Data Overview: This report was created with data from biospatial, which contains detailed Emergency Medical Services (EMS) trip narratives, patient demographic information, ICD-10 codes, and/or naloxone administration information obtained from various EMS agencies across the state. These data are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

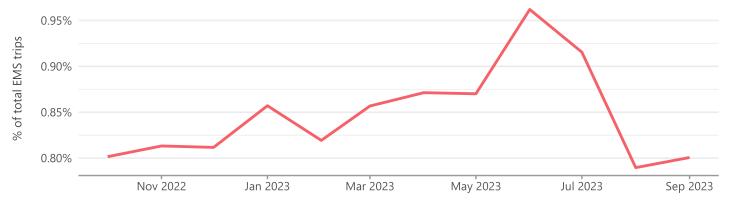
Key Findings

- Total EMS overdose trips decreased by 4.4% from August (n=1,859) to September 2023 (n=1,778).
- In 11 counties, the increase in EMS overdose trips between the current and previous 3 month periods was 100% or higher.
- EMS overdose trips in Jefferson, Candler, and Warren counties showed decreases of 75% or greater compared to the previous 3 month period.
- EMS overdose trips as a proportion of total EMS trips increased from 0.79% to 0.80% in September 2023.

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







Data source: See case definitions and data limitations here.

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.



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

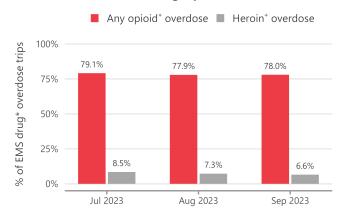
^{*}Drugs may include any over the counter, prescription, or illicit drug.

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

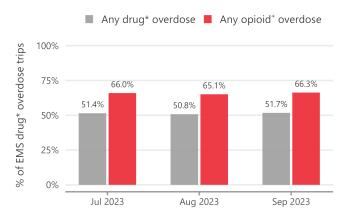
⁺Drug Specific Categories are not mutually exclusive and include illicit and prescription drugs.

Emergency Medical Services Drug Overdose Trips: Georgia, September 2023

Proportion of EMS Drug* Overdose Trips Involving Opioids⁺

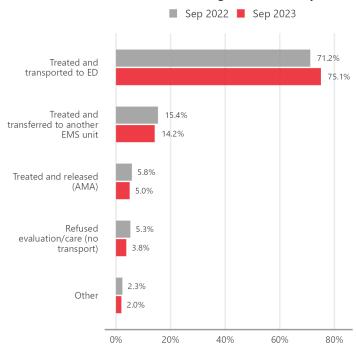


Proportion of EMS Drug* Overdose Trips with Naloxone Administered



Drug* Overdose EMS Trips, Georgia, September 2022—September 2023													
EMS Trip Details	Sep-22	Oct-22	Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23	Jul-23	Aug-23	Sep-23
Drug* Overdose	1,937	1,837	1,807	1,868	2,006	1,710	1,999	1,948	2,083	2,151	2,077	1,859	1,778
Opioid-involved*	1,533	1,462	1,401	1,484	1,550	1,342	1,544	1,497	1,628	1,702	1,618	1,450	1,387
Heroin-involved ⁺	193	187	189	178	185	159	153	138	161	182	151	122	102
Naloxone Administered	1,040	1,011	944	993	1,046	902	1,003	1,007	1,136	1,108	1,066	943	919

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



Key Findings

- In September 2023, the number of opioid-involved overdose EMS trips was 4.3% lower than the previous month and 9.5% lower than the previous year.
- Heroin-involved overdose EMS trips decreased 16.4% from the previous month, reaching the lowest level seen in the past 12 months.
- Compared to September 2022, the proportion of trips resulting in a patient being treated and transported directly to the ED increased by 3.9 percentage points.

Data source: See case definitions and data limitations here.

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.



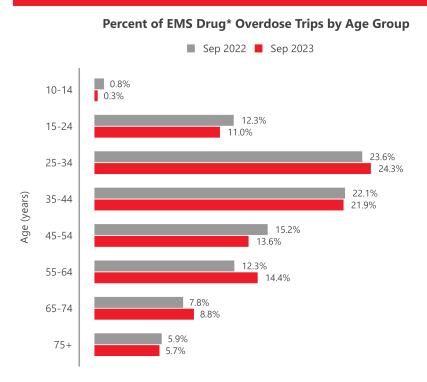
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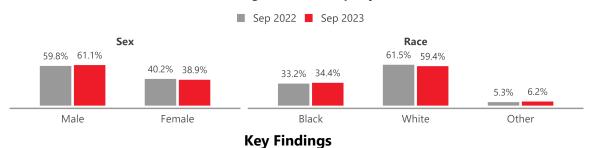
[†]Drug Specific Categories are not mutually exclusive and include illicit and prescription drugs.

Emergency Medical Services Drug Overdose Trips: Georgia, September 2023



Rate ⁱ of EMS Drug* Overdose Trips							
	Sep 2022 Rate ⁱ (per 100,000 population)	Sep 2023 Rate ⁱ (per 100,000 population)					
Overall	19.9	18.2					
Sex							
Female	15.5	13.8					
Male	24.5	22.9					
Race							
Black	19.7	18.4					
White	20.0	17.5					
Other	14.7	14.6					
Age Group (ye	ears)						
10-14	2.2	0.7					
15-24	15.3	12.6					
25-34	29.8	28.1					
35-44	29.1	26.5					
45-54	20.8	17.0					
55-64	17.6	18.8					
65-74	15.0	15.4					
75+	17.4	15.4					

Percent of EMS Drug* Overdose Trips by Sex and Race



- The number of EMS overdose trips among those aged 55-64 increased 6.8% from the previous year, representing 14.4% of all trips in September 2023.
- While the number of EMS overdose trips among Black persons decreased 3.7% from the previous year, the proportion of total trips increased to 34.4%.
- In both August and September 2023, overdose trip rates were lower compared to 2022 for all demographic categories except for persons aged 55-64 and 65-64.

Link(s) of interest:

SAMHSA: Recovery from Substance Use and Mental Health Problems Among Adults in the United States

JAMA Network Open: Naloxone Use in Novel Potent Opioid and Fentanyl Overdoses in Emergency Department Patients

Data source: See case definitions and data limitations here.

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.

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