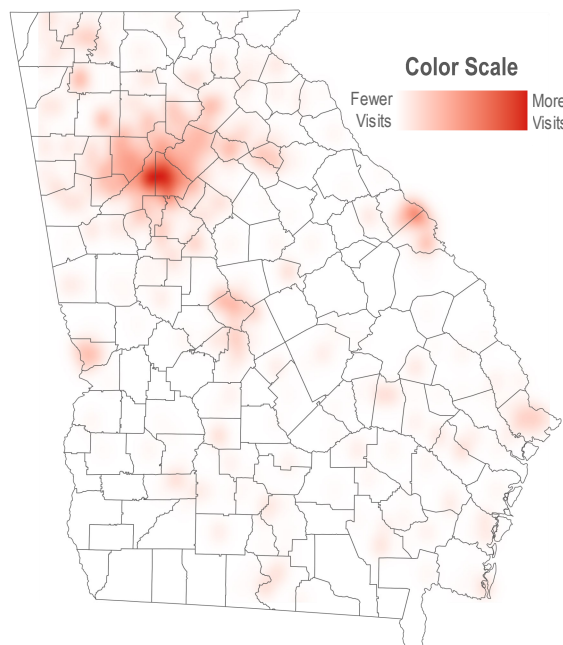


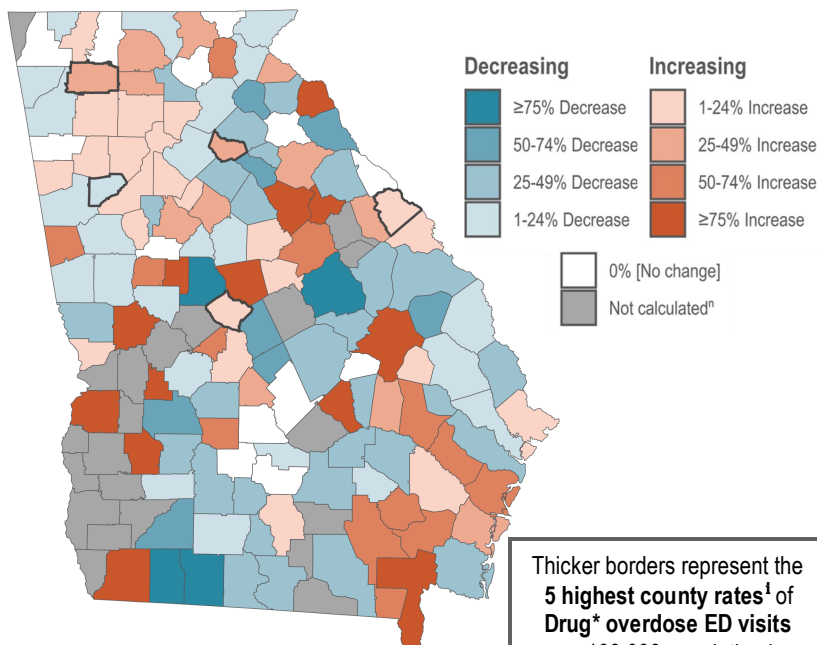
# Syndromic Surveillance Drug Overdose Emergency Department Visits: Georgia, August 2024

**What is Syndromic Surveillance (SyS)?** SyS is used as an early detection method for potential clusters or outbreaks, by tracking suspected drug overdose-involved emergency department (ED) visits based on the patient's chief complaint upon admission and/or discharge diagnosis. Participating Georgia hospitals and urgent care facilities share these SyS data within the State Electronic Notifiable Disease Surveillance System (SendSS).

Drug\* Overdose ED Visits by Patient Zip Code<sup>^</sup>,  
Georgia, August 2024



Percent Change<sup>n</sup> of Drug\* Overdose ED Visits,  
Georgia, Mar 2024 - May 2024 to Jun 2024 - Aug 2024  
(compares previous 3 months to current 3 months)



## Top 5 Counties<sup>^</sup> with 15 or More Drug\* Overdose ED Visits During August 2024

County	Monthly Rate <sup>i</sup> per 100,000 Population Aug 2024	Monthly Rate <sup>i</sup> per 100,000 Population Sep 2023 - Aug 2024
Gordon	36.1	
Bibb	33.9	
Barrow	27.3	
Douglas	22.3	
Columbia	22.2	

Thicker borders represent the  
**5 highest county rates<sup>i</sup> of  
Drug\* overdose ED visits  
per 100,000 population in  
August 2024**  
(see table below)

**Statewide,  
1,431 ED visits for  
Drug\* overdoses  
occurred in  
August 2024,  
compared to 1,641 in  
August 2023.**

Data source: Suspected drug overdose ED/Urgent Care visits by chief complaint upon admission and/or discharge diagnosis reported to DPH Syndromic Surveillance. See data limitations [here](#).

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

<sup>^</sup>Zip code and county are based on patient residence.

<sup>i</sup>Rate indicates visits per 100,000 persons using 2023 Census data as the denominator. Excluded rates for counties with <15 visits.

<sup>n</sup>Percent change data by county excludes counties with less than 3 visits.

\*Drug Specific Categories are not mutually exclusive and include illicit and prescription drugs. Specific drugs identified using the chief complaint and/or discharge diagnosis fields and are not meant to be comprehensive.

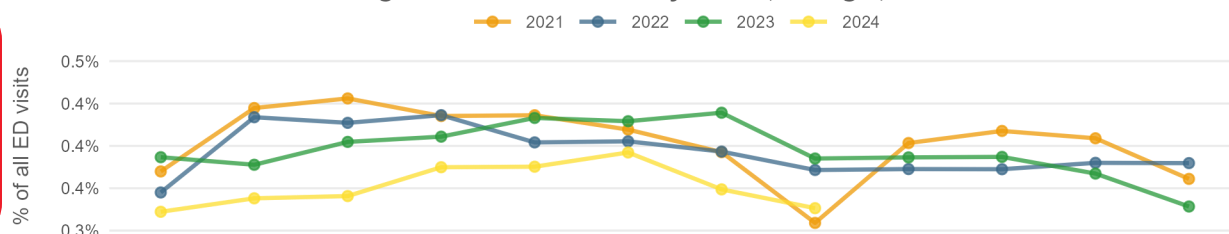
Note: All data excludes patients ≤9 years of age. Counts represent the number of ED visits instead of the number of patients, therefore, patients with repeat visits may have been counted more than once.

Note: SyS data is not the same as emergency department discharge data; drug overdose SyS data is limited and based on accuracy of chief complaint and/or discharge diagnosis and what is reported to DPH SyS. Data is subject to change due to the current number of participating facilities and/or improvements to data quality. Data shown on this report may not depict the true burden of drug overdose in Georgia.

# Syndromic Surveillance Drug Overdose Emergency Department Visits: Georgia, August 2024

## Drug\* Overdose ED Visits by Month, Georgia, 2021-2024

Note: Proportion of ED visits may be affected by changes in the number of ED visits during COVID-19.



	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Average
2021 % of total ED visits	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
2022 % of total ED visits	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
% change from 2021 to 2022	-6.8%	-1.4%	-7.1%	-0.8%	-8.2%	-3.5%	0.8%	19.8%	-6.8%	-11.3%	-7.3%	5.5%	-2.3%
2023 % of total ED visits	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%
% change from 2022 to 2023	10.5%	-12.2%	-5.9%	-6.6%	8.2%	4.7%	12.6%	4.1%	4.4%	4.6%	-3.3%	-13.6%	0.6%
2024 % of total ED visits	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%					0.3%
% change from 2023 to 2024	-17.4%	-11.0%	-14.8%	-8.6%	-12.7%	-8.8%	-20.8%	-16.3%					-13.8%

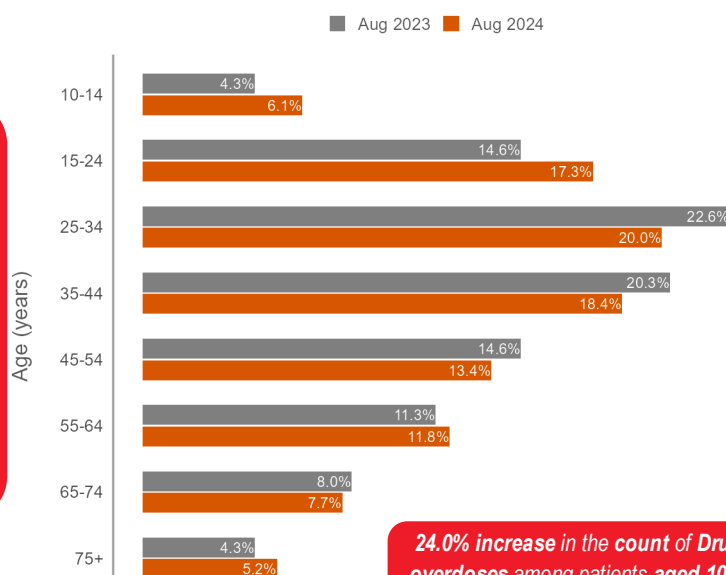
## Drug\* Overdose ED Visits by Sex, Race, and Age Group, Georgia, August 2023 and August 2024

### Rate<sup>1</sup> of Drug\* Overdose ED Visits

	Aug 2023 Rate <sup>1</sup> (per 100,000 population)	Aug 2024 Rate <sup>1</sup> (per 100,000 population)
Overall	16.9	14.8
Sex		
Female	15.9	14.1
Male	17.9	15.5
Race		
Black	14.6	13.0
White	17.2	14.8
Other	10.5	11.5
Age Group (years)		
10-14	9.7	12.0
15-24	15.7	16.3
25-34	24.3	18.8
35-44	22.6	17.9
45-54	17.0	13.7
55-64	13.7	12.6
65-74	12.9	10.8
75+	10.5	11.0

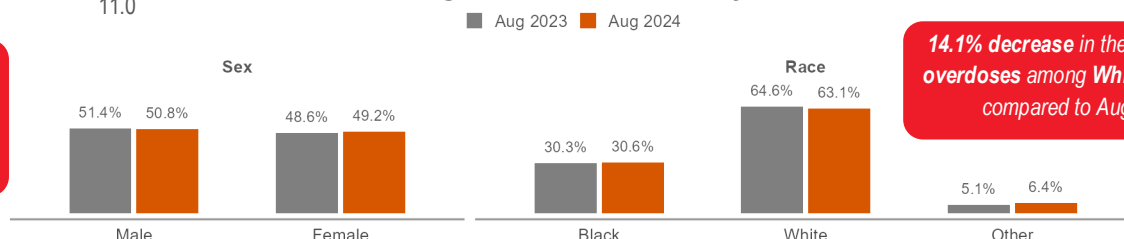
Drug\* overdose ED visits in August 2024 were predominantly: Male (50.7%), White (59.7%), and between 25-34 years of age (20.0%).

### Percent of All Drug\* Overdose ED Visits by Age Group



24.0% increase in the count of Drug\* overdoses among patients aged 10-14 when compared to August 2023.

### Percent of All Drug\* Overdose ED Visits by Sex and Race



13.8% decrease in the count of Drug\* overdoses among Males when compared to August 2023.

14.1% decrease in the count of Drug\* overdoses among White patients when compared to August 2023.

Data source: Suspected drug overdose ED/Urgent Care visits by chief complaint upon admission and/or discharge diagnosis reported to DPH Syndromic Surveillance. See data limitations [here](#).

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

<sup>1</sup>Zip code and county are based on patient residence.

<sup>1</sup>Rate indicates visits per 100,000 persons using 2023 Census data as the denominator. Excluded rates for counties with <15 visits.

<sup>1</sup>Percent change data by county excludes counties with less than 3 visits.

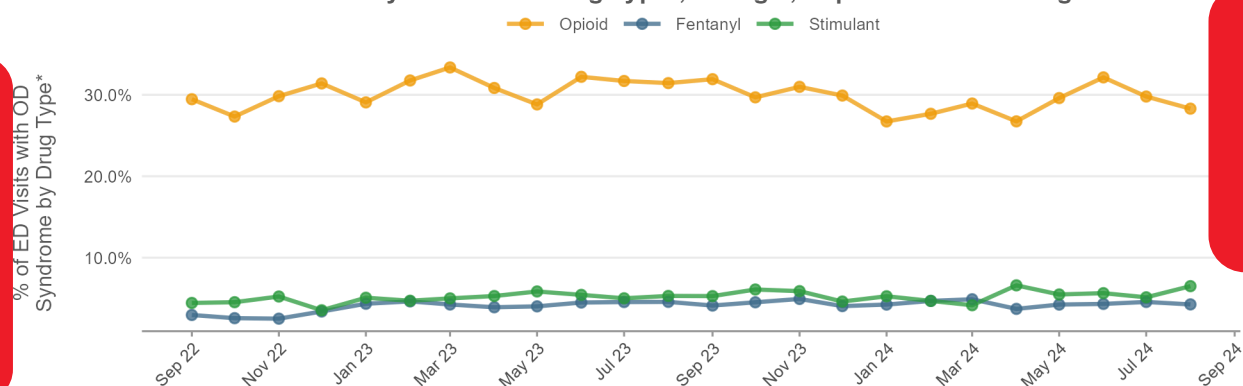
\*Drug Specific Categories are not mutually exclusive and include illicit and prescription drugs. Specific drugs identified using the chief complaint and/or discharge diagnosis fields and are not meant to be comprehensive.

Note: All data excludes patients ≤9 years of age. Counts represent the number of ED visits instead of the number of patients, therefore, patients with repeat visits may have been counted more than once.

Note: SyS data is not the same as emergency department discharge data; drug overdose SyS data is limited and based on accuracy of chief complaint and/or discharge diagnosis and what is reported to DPH SyS. Data is subject to change due to the current number of participating facilities and/or improvements to data quality. Data shown on this report may not depict the true burden of drug overdose in Georgia.

# Syndromic Surveillance Drug Overdose Emergency Department Visits: Georgia, August 2024

OD ED Visits by Month and Drug Type\*, Georgia, September 2023 - August 2024



6.5% increase in the count of drug overdose visits mentioning any stimulant when compared to August 2023.

Note: Due to limitations with drug testing in EDs, Fentanyl and Stimulant categories are likely under-represented.

% of ED Visits with OD Syndrome Involving Any Opioid, Georgia, 2021—2024

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Average
2021 % of OD ED visits	31.4%	33.4%	34.2%	34.4%	35.3%	29.4%	30.0%	29.6%	30.6%	32.4%	29.2%	33.1%	31.9%
2022 % of OD ED visits	31.9%	28.6%	30.8%	31.1%	30.6%	34.1%	31.1%	31.1%	29.5%	27.3%	29.8%	31.4%	30.6%
% change from 2021 to 2022	1.6%	-14.4%	-10.0%	-9.6%	-13.4%	16.1%	3.8%	5.2%	-3.7%	-15.7%	2.2%	-5.1%	-3.6%
2023 % of OD ED visits	29.1%	31.8%	33.4%	30.8%	28.8%	32.2%	31.7%	31.4%	31.9%	29.7%	31.0%	29.9%	31.0%
% change from 2022 to 2023	-8.8%	11.2%	8.2%	-1.0%	-5.8%	-5.5%	1.9%	1.0%	8.4%	8.6%	3.9%	-4.7%	1.4%
2024 % of OD ED visits	26.7%	27.7%	28.9%	26.7%	29.6%	32.1%	29.8%	28.3%					28.7%
% change from 2023 to 2024	-8.0%	-12.9%	-13.3%	-13.3%	2.7%	-0.2%	-6.0%	-10.0%					-7.6%

% of ED Visits with OD Syndrome Involving Fentanyl, Georgia, 2021—2024

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Average
2021 % of OD ED visits	0.7%	0.8%	0.9%	1.2%	1.2%	1.1%	1.1%	1.5%	1.4%	1.6%	1.4%	2.0%	1.2%
2022 % of OD ED visits	1.6%	1.3%	2.3%	2.7%	2.8%	2.3%	3.0%	3.9%	3.0%	2.6%	2.5%	3.4%	2.6%
% change from 2021 to 2022	122.5%	66.5%	165.2%	132.6%	144.9%	115.7%	168.7%	164.3%	117.9%	65.1%	78.4%	67.9%	117.5%
2023 % of OD ED visits	4.3%	4.6%	4.2%	3.9%	4.0%	4.5%	4.5%	4.6%	4.1%	4.5%	4.9%	4.1%	4.3%
% change from 2022 to 2023	162.9%	266.0%	83.1%	43.1%	41.1%	95.4%	52.0%	18.7%	39.1%	75.8%	96.7%	19.4%	82.8%
2024 % of OD ED visits	4.2%	4.7%	4.9%	3.7%	4.2%	4.3%	4.6%	4.3%					4.4%
% change from 2023 to 2024	-2.3%	1.2%	15.2%	-5.2%	5.4%	-4.0%	0.4%	-6.7%					0.5%

% of ED Visits with OD Syndrome Involving a Stimulant, Georgia, 2021—2024

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Average
2021 % of OD ED visits	5.7%	5.4%	5.2%	5.2%	6.4%	4.5%	4.6%	4.2%	4.9%	4.9%	4.3%	5.3%	5.0%
2022 % of OD ED visits	4.3%	5.5%	4.6%	4.7%	5.3%	6.7%	4.6%	5.2%	4.4%	4.5%	5.2%	3.5%	4.9%
% change from 2021 to 2022	-23.8%	2.1%	-11.6%	-10.3%	-17.3%	50.1%	-0.1%	22.3%	-10.0%	-7.2%	21.8%	-32.7%	-1.4%
2023 % of OD ED visits	5.1%	4.7%	5.0%	5.3%	5.9%	5.4%	5.0%	5.3%	5.3%	6.1%	5.9%	4.6%	5.3%
% change from 2022 to 2023	16.9%	-14.5%	7.8%	12.7%	10.0%	-19.0%	7.9%	2.8%	18.9%	34.3%	12.8%	30.4%	10.1%
2024 % of OD ED visits	5.3%	4.7%	4.2%	6.6%	5.5%	5.6%	5.1%	6.5%					5.4%
% change from 2023 to 2024	3.5%	-0.5%	-16.7%	24.8%	-6.4%	3.9%	2.4%	22.6%					4.2%

## Link(s) of interest:

[CDC MMWR, Reported Non-Substance-Related Mental Health Disorders Among Persons Who Died of Drug Overdose – United States, 2022](#)

[Annals of Epidemiology, Comparison of Emergency Medical Services and Emergency Department Encounter Trends for Nonfatal Opioid-Involved Overdoses, Nine States, United States, 2020 - 2022](#)

Data source: Suspected drug overdose ED/Urgent Care visits by chief complaint upon admission and/or discharge diagnosis reported to DPH Syndromic Surveillance. See data limitations [here](#).

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

<sup>†</sup>Zip code and county are based on patient residence.

<sup>‡</sup>Rate indicates visits per 100,000 persons using 2023 Census data as the denominator. Excluded rates for counties with <15 visits.

<sup>§</sup>Percent change data by county excludes counties with less than 3 visits.

\*Drug Specific Categories are not mutually exclusive and include illicit and prescription drugs. Specific drugs identified using the chief complaint and/or discharge diagnosis fields and are not meant to be comprehensive.

Note: All data excludes patients ≤9 years of age. Counts represent the number of ED visits instead of the number of patients, therefore, patients with repeat visits may have been counted more than once.

Note: SyS data is not the same as emergency department discharge data; drug overdose SyS data is limited and based on accuracy of chief complaint and/or discharge diagnosis and what is reported to DPH SyS. Data is subject to change due to the current number of participating facilities and/or improvements to data quality. Data shown on this report may not depict the true burden of drug overdose in Georgia.