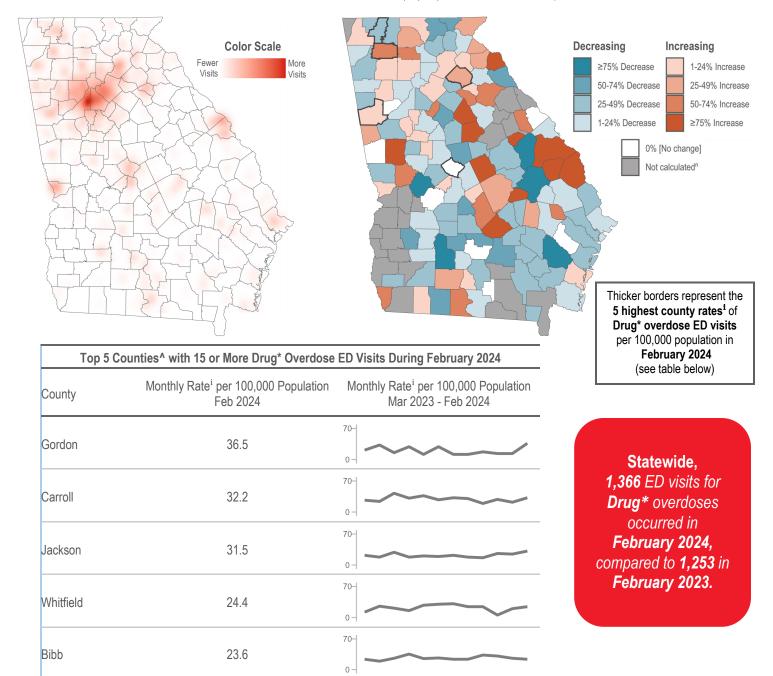
# Syndromic Surveillance Drug Overdose Emergency Department Visits: Georgia, February 2024

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).



Percent Change<sup>n</sup> of Drug\* Overdose ED Visits, Georgia, Sep 2023 - Nov 2023 to Dec 2023 - Feb 2024 (compares previous 3 months to current 3 months)



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 <a href="here.">here.</a>
\*Drugs may include any over the counter, prescription, or illicit drug.

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.



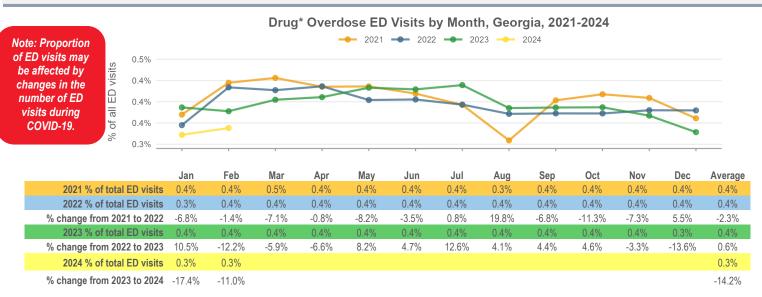
<sup>^</sup>Zip code and county are based on patient residence.

Rate indicates visits per 100,000 persons using 2022 Census data as the denominator. Excluded rates for counties with <15 visits.

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

<sup>\*</sup>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.

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



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

Percent of All Drug\* Overdose ED Visits by Age Group Rate<sup>i</sup> of Drug\* Overdose ED Visits ■ Feb 2023 ■ Feb 2024 Feb 2023 Rate<sup>i</sup> Feb 2024 Rate<sup>1</sup> (per 100,000 (per 100,000 population) population) 10-14 Overall 13.1 14.2 15-24 Drug\* overdose ED Sex visits in Female 12.5 13.4 25-34 February 2024 were Male 13.7 15.1 predominantly: Age (years) 35-44 Race Male (51.4%). 10.9 Black 118 White (59.5%), 45-54 White 13.1 14.2 and between Other 10.6 13.2 25-34 years of age 55-64 Age Group (years) (22.2%).10-14 8.3 8.5 65-74 15-24 15.6 13.7 25-34 20.6 20.0 42.9% increase in the count of Drug\* 35-44 17.4 18.8 75+ overdoses among patients aged 65-74 45-54 13.3 14.0 when compared to February 2023. 55-64 9.4 11.0 65-74 7.0 10.1 Percent of All Drug\* Overdose ED Visits by Sex and Race 75+ 5.7 7.5 Feb 2023 Feb 2024 10% increase in the count of Sex Race 64.4% 64.0% **Drug\* overdoses** among 50.9% 51.4% 49 1% 48.6% Males when compared to 29.3% 29.1% February 2023. 6.3% 6.9%

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 <a href="here">here</a>. \*Drugs may include any over the counter, prescription, or illicit drug.

Black

Female

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.



White

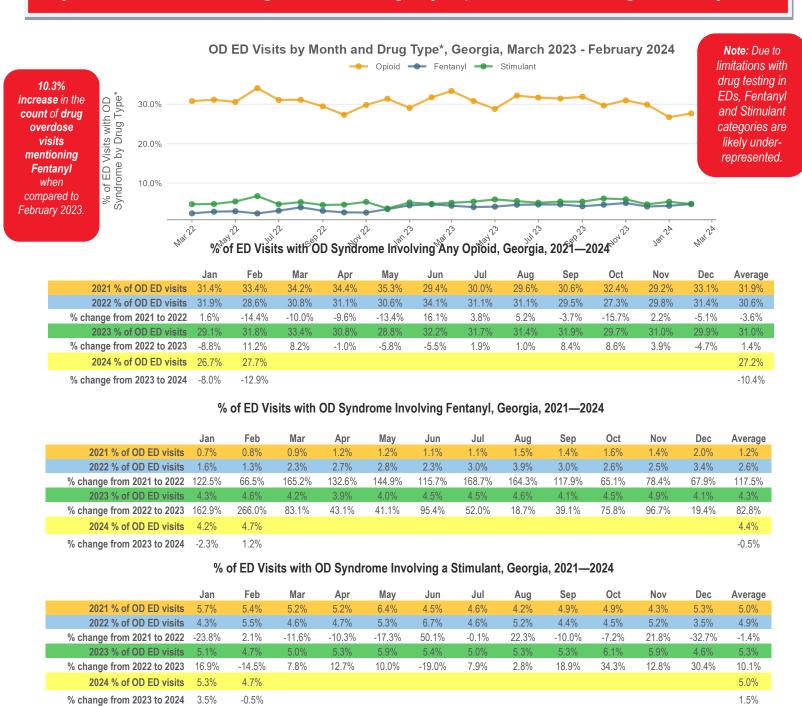
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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Rate indicates visits per 100,000 persons using 2022 Census data as the denominator. Excluded rates for counties with <15 visits.

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## Link(s) of interest:

Georgia Department of Public Health, Drug Overdose Emergency Management Service (EMS) Monthly Report, November 2023 – March 2024

CDC MMWR, Drug Overdose Deaths with Evidence of Counterfeit Pill Use - United States, July 2019 - December 2021

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.

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