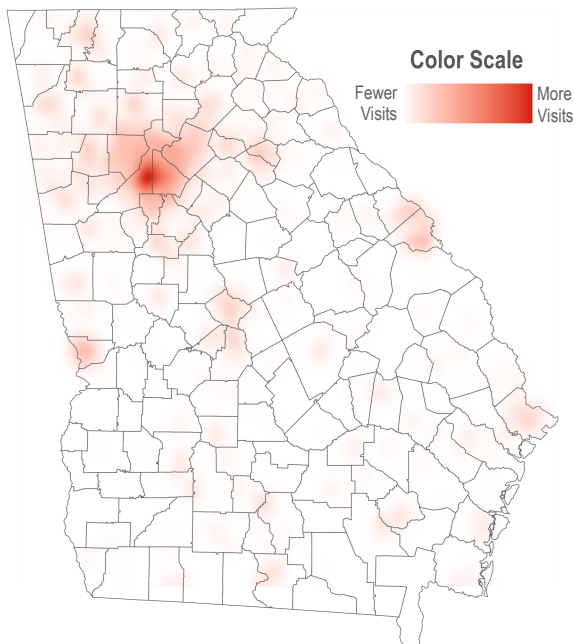


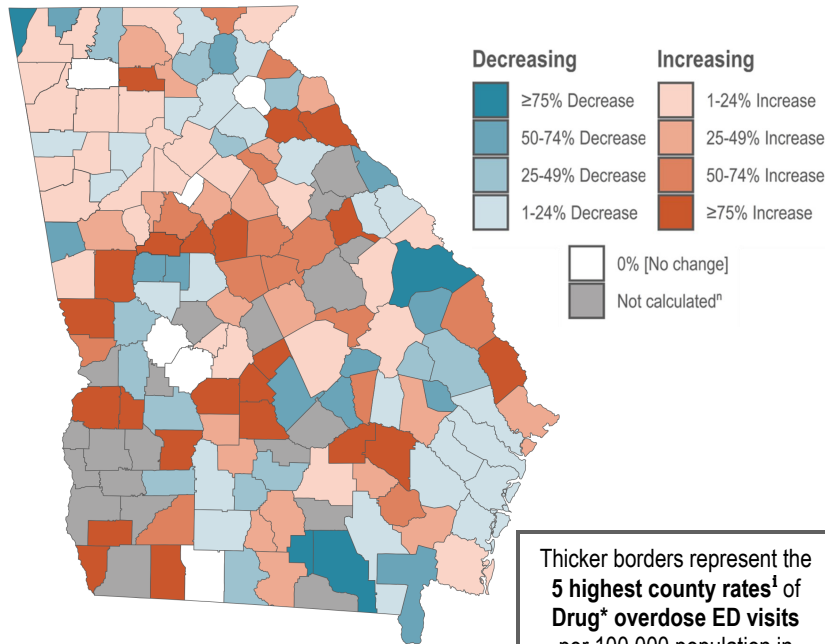
# Syndromic Surveillance Drug Overdose Emergency Department Visits: Georgia, August 2023

**What is Syndromic Surveillance (SS)?** SS 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 SS data within the State Electronic Notifiable Disease Surveillance System (SendSS).

Drug\* Overdose ED Visits by Patient Zip Code<sup>A</sup>, Georgia, August 2023



Percent Change<sup>B</sup> of Drug\* Overdose ED Visits, Georgia, Mar 2023 - May 2023 to Jun 2023 - Aug 2023 (compares previous 3 months to current 3 months)



## Top 5 Counties<sup>A</sup> with 15 or More Drug\* Overdose ED Visits During August 2023

County	Monthly Rate <sup>i</sup> per 100,000 Population Aug 2023	Monthly Rate <sup>i</sup> per 100,000 Population Sep 2022 - Aug 2023
Spalding	33.9	
Whitfield	32.8	
Floyd	31.2	
Gordon	31.2	
Carroll	30.2	

Thicker borders represent the **5 highest county rates<sup>i</sup> of Drug\* overdose ED visits per 100,000 population in August 2023** (see table below)

**Statewide, 1,641 ED visits for Drug\* overdoses occurred in August 2023, compared to 1,532 in August 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>A</sup>Zip code and county are based on patient residence.

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

<sup>B</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.

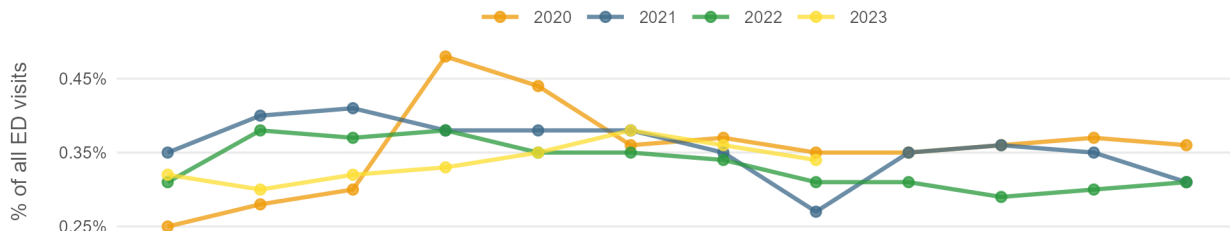
Note: All data excludes patients ≤9 years of age. Counts represent the number of ED visits instead of the number of patients, therefore, patients with repeat visits may have been counted more than once.

Note: SS data is not the same as emergency department discharge data; drug overdose SS data is limited and based on accuracy of chief complaint and/or discharge diagnosis and what is reported to DPH SS. 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 2023

## Drug\* Overdose ED Visits by Month, Georgia, 2020-2023

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



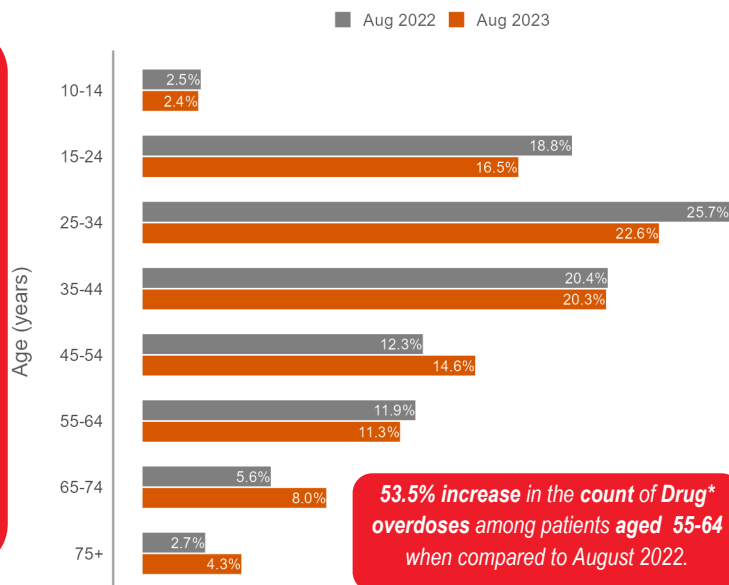
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Average
2020 % of total ED visits	0.25%	0.28%	0.30%	0.48%	0.44%	0.36%	0.37%	0.35%	0.35%	0.36%	0.37%	0.36%	0.36%
2021 % of total ED visits	0.35%	0.40%	0.41%	0.38%	0.38%	0.38%	0.35%	0.27%	0.35%	0.36%	0.35%	0.31%	0.36%
% change from 2020 to 2021	40.00%	42.86%	36.67%	-20.83%	-13.64%	5.56%	-5.41%	-22.86%	0.00%	0.00%	-5.41%	-13.89%	3.59%
2022 % of total ED visits	0.31%	0.38%	0.37%	0.38%	0.35%	0.35%	0.34%	0.31%	0.31%	0.29%	0.30%	0.31%	0.33%
% change from 2021 to 2022	-11.43%	-5.00%	-9.76%	0.00%	-7.89%	-7.89%	-2.86%	14.81%	-11.43%	-19.44%	-14.29%	0.00%	-6.26%
2023 % of total ED visits	0.32%	0.30%	0.32%	0.33%	0.35%	0.38%	0.36%	0.34%					0.34%
% change from 2022 to 2023	3.23%	-21.05%	-13.51%	-13.16%	0.00%	8.57%	5.88%	9.68%					-2.54%

## Drug\* Overdose ED Visits by Sex, Race, and Age Group, Georgia, August 2022 and August 2023

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

	Aug 2022 Rate <sup>1</sup> (per 100,000 population)	Aug 2023 Rate <sup>1</sup> (per 100,000 population)
<b>Overall</b>	17.3	18.6
<b>Sex</b>		
Female	16.0	17.4
Male	18.7	19.7
<b>Race</b>		
Black	13.1	16.2
White	18.2	18.7
Other	18.4	12.0
<b>Age Group (years)</b>		
10-14	5.3	5.5
15-24	37.2	34.9
25-34	26.1	24.5
35-44	21.6	23.0
45-54	13.5	17.1
55-64	13.7	13.8
65-74	8.6	13.3
75+	6.5	10.9

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

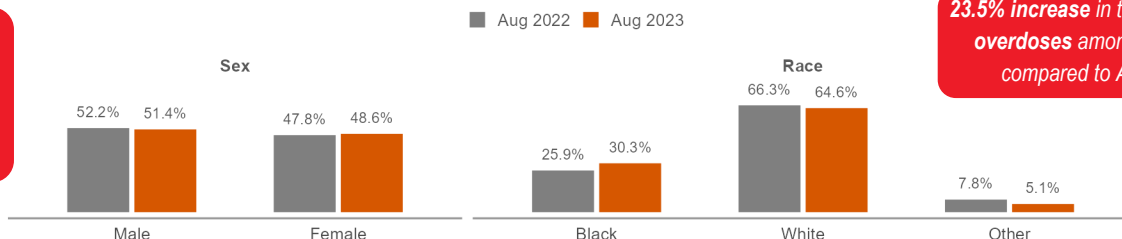


Drug\* overdose ED visits in August 2023 were predominantly: **Male (51.3%), White (68%), and between 25-34 years of age (22.6%).**

53.5% increase in the count of Drug\* overdoses among patients aged 55-64 when compared to August 2022.

8.9% increase in the count of Drug\* overdoses among females when compared to August 2022.

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



23.5% increase in the count of Drug\* overdoses among Blacks when compared to August 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>1</sup>Zip code and county are based on patient residence.

<sup>2</sup>Rate indicates visits per 100,000 persons using 2022 Census data as the denominator. Excluded rates for counties with <15 visits.

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

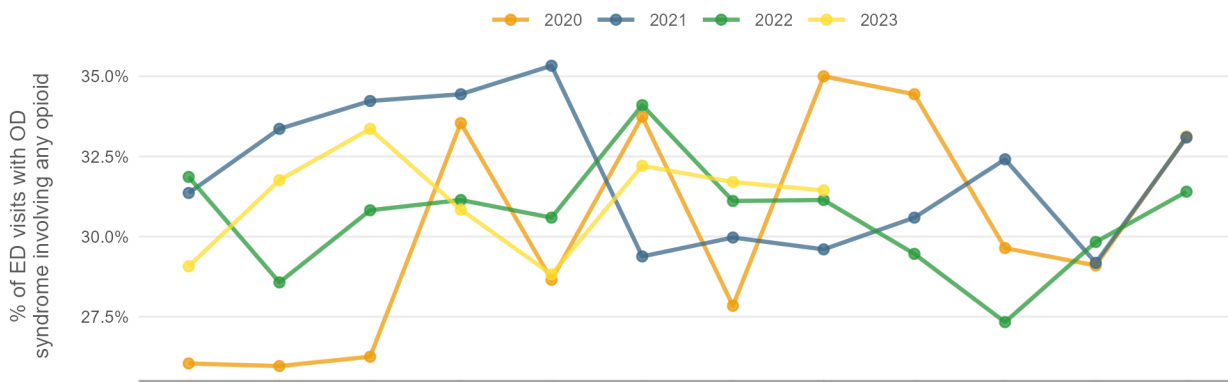
\*Drug Specific Categories are not mutually exclusive and include illicit and prescription drugs. Specific drugs identified using the chief complaint and/or discharge diagnosis fields and are not meant to be comprehensive.

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: SS data is not the same as emergency department discharge data; drug overdose SS data is limited and based on accuracy of chief complaint and/or discharge diagnosis and what is reported to DPH SS. 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.

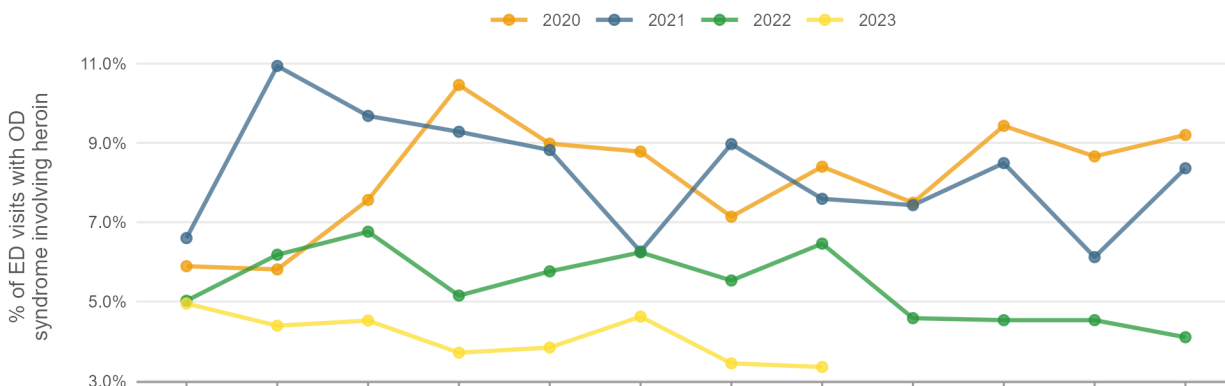
# Syndromic Surveillance Drug Overdose Emergency Department Visits: Georgia, August 2023

## Opioid-Involved+ OD ED Visits by Month, Georgia, 2020-2023



	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Average
2020 % of OD ED visits	26.04%	25.96%	26.25%	33.54%	28.65%	33.74%	27.84%	35.00%	34.44%	29.64%	29.10%	33.12%	30.28%
2021 % of OD ED visits	31.36%	33.36%	34.23%	34.44%	35.33%	29.38%	29.97%	29.60%	30.59%	32.41%	29.18%	33.09%	31.91%
% change from 2020 to 2021	20.43%	28.51%	30.40%	2.68%	23.32%	-12.92%	7.65%	-15.43%	-11.18%	9.35%	0.27%	-0.09%	6.92%
2022 % of OD ED visits	31.86%	28.57%	30.82%	31.14%	30.59%	34.10%	31.11%	31.14%	29.46%	27.33%	29.83%	31.40%	30.61%
% change from 2021 to 2022	1.59%	-14.36%	-9.96%	-9.58%	-13.42%	16.07%	3.80%	5.20%	-3.69%	-15.67%	2.23%	-5.11%	-3.58%
2023 % of OD ED visits	29.07%	31.76%	33.36%	30.84%	28.82%	32.21%	31.70%	31.44%					31.15%
% change from 2022 to 2023	-8.76%	11.17%	8.24%	-0.96%	-5.79%	-5.54%	1.90%	0.96%					0.15%

## Heroin-Involved+ OD ED Visits by Month, Georgia, 2020-2023



	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Average
2020 % of OD ED visits	5.89%	5.81%	7.56%	10.46%	8.98%	8.78%	7.14%	8.40%	7.49%	9.43%	8.66%	9.20%	8.15%
2021 % of OD ED visits	6.60%	10.94%	9.68%	9.28%	8.82%	6.26%	8.97%	7.59%	7.43%	8.49%	6.12%	8.36%	8.21%
% change from 2020 to 2021	12.05%	88.30%	28.04%	-11.28%	-1.78%	-28.70%	25.63%	-9.64%	-0.80%	-9.97%	-29.33%	-9.13%	4.45%
2022 % of OD ED visits	5.02%	6.18%	6.76%	5.15%	5.76%	6.24%	5.53%	6.46%	4.58%	4.53%	4.53%	4.10%	5.40%
% change from 2021 to 2022	-23.94%	-43.51%	-30.17%	-44.50%	-34.69%	-0.32%	-38.35%	-14.89%	-38.36%	-46.64%	-25.98%	-50.96%	-32.69%
2023 % of OD ED visits	4.95%	4.39%	4.52%	3.71%	3.84%	4.62%	3.44%	3.35%					4.10%
% change from 2022 to 2023	-1.39%	-28.96%	-33.14%	-27.96%	-33.33%	-25.96%	-37.79%	-48.14%					-29.58%

### Link(s) of interest:

[Georgia Department of Public Health, Drug Overdose Emergency Medical Service \(EMS\) Monthly Reports, June – July 2023](#)

[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.

^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.

‡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: SS data is not the same as emergency department discharge data; drug overdose SS data is limited and based on accuracy of chief complaint and/or discharge diagnosis and what is reported to DPH SS. 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.