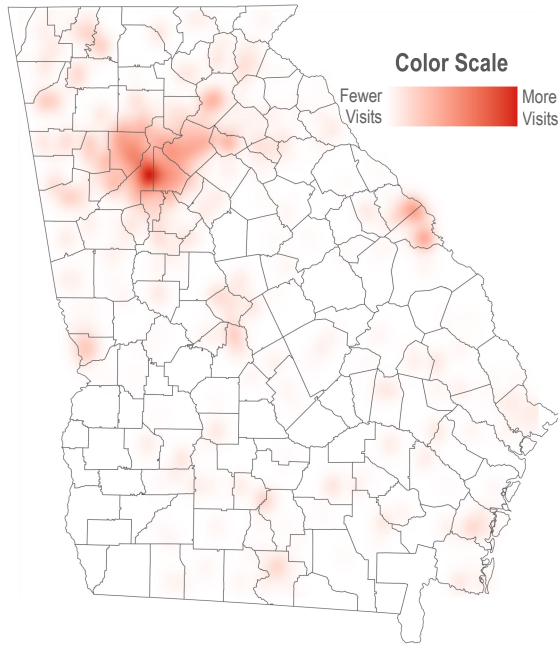


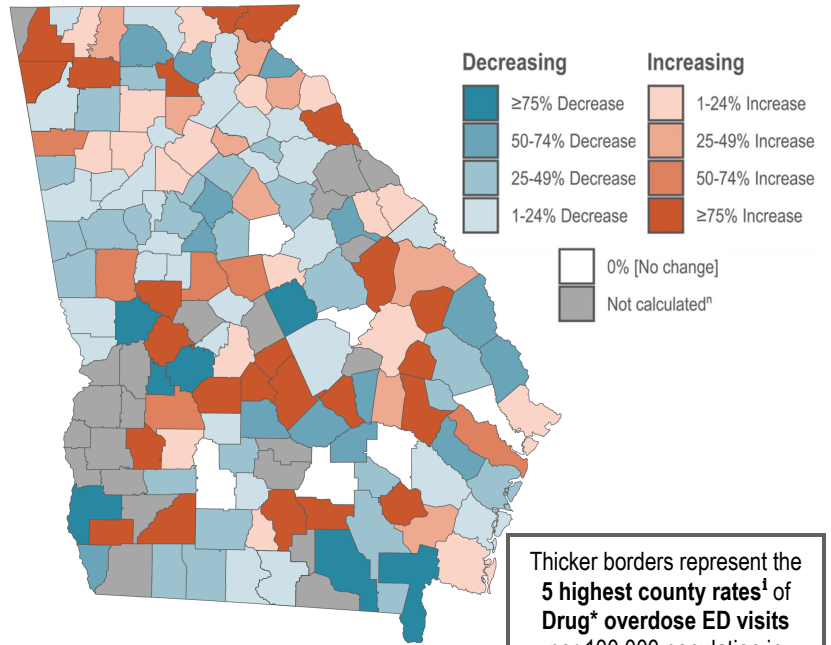
Syndromic Surveillance Drug Overdose Emergency Department Visits: Georgia, February 2023

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[^], Georgia, February 2023



Percent Change[^] of Drug* Overdose ED Visits, Georgia, Sep 2022 - Nov 2022 to Dec 2022 - Feb 2023
(compares previous 3 months to current 3 months)



Top 5 Counties[^] with 15 or More Drug* Overdose ED Visits During February 2023

County	Monthly Rate ⁱ per 100,000 Population Feb 2023	Monthly Rate ⁱ per 100,000 Population Mar 2022 - Feb 2023
Habersham	41.9	
Barrow	31.8	
Richmond	24.2	
Lowndes	21.4	
Floyd	21.3	

Thicker borders represent the **5 highest county ratesⁱ of Drug* overdose ED visits per 100,000 population in February 2023** (see table below)

Statewide, 1,253 ED visits for Drug* overdoses occurred in February 2023, compared to 1,344 in February 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.

[^]Zip code and county are based on patient residence.

ⁱRate indicates visits per 100,000 persons using 2021 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.

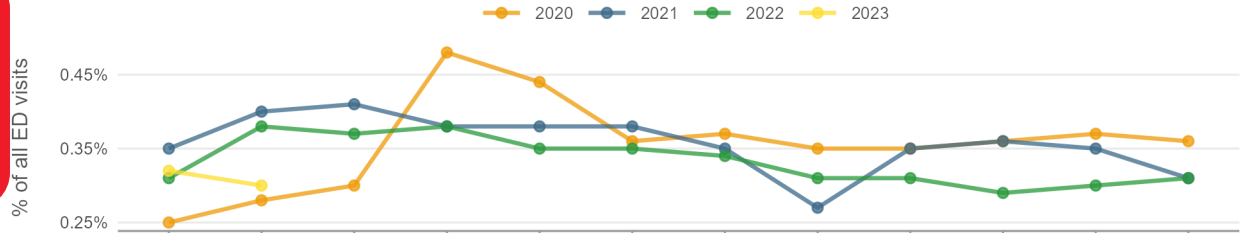
Note: All data excludes patients ≤9 years of age. Counts represent the number of ED visits instead of the number of patients, therefore, patients with repeat visits may have been counted more than once.

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.

Syndromic Surveillance Drug Overdose Emergency Department Visits: Georgia, February 2023

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

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



	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%											0.31%
% change from 2022 to 2023	3.23%	-21.05%											-8.91%

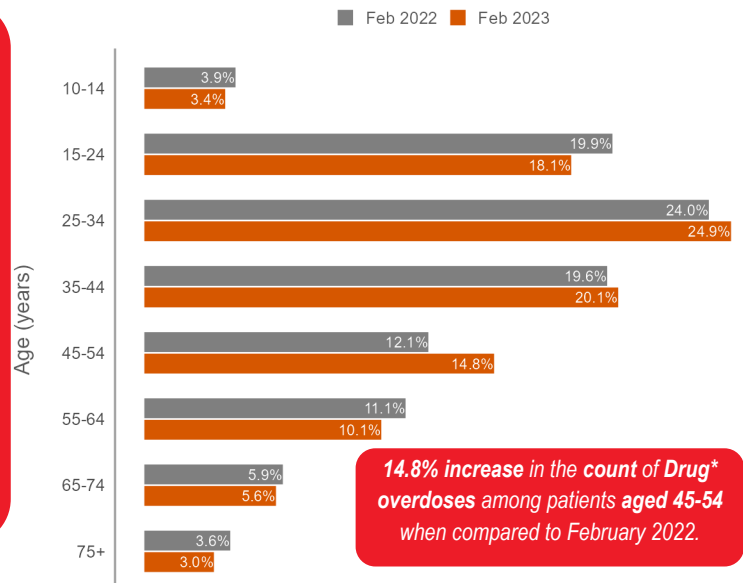
Drug* Overdose ED Visits by Sex, Race, and Age Group, Georgia, February 2022 and February 2023

Rate¹ of Drug* Overdose ED Visits

	Feb 2022 Rate ¹ (per 100,000 population)	Feb 2023 Rate ¹ (per 100,000 population)
Overall	15.4	14.4
Sex		
Female	15.5	13.6
Male	15.2	15.1
Race		
Black	10.4	12.1
White	16.3	14.2
Other	20.0	12.4
Age Group (years)		
10-14	7.0	5.8
15-24	36.6	31.1
25-34	21.6	20.9
35-44	18.5	17.6
45-54	11.6	13.3
55-64	11.1	9.4
65-74	8.0	7.1
75+	8.2	6.2

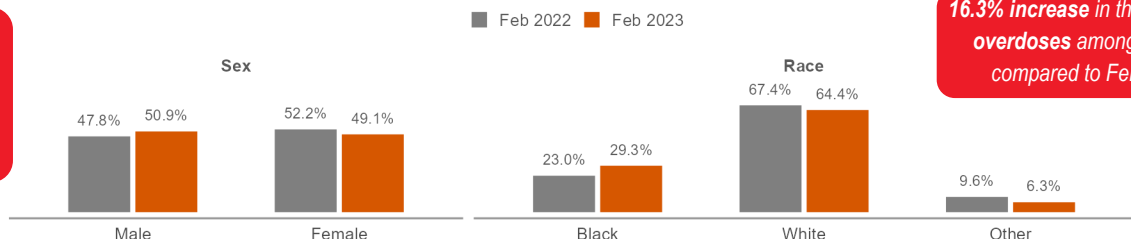
Drug* overdose ED visits in February 2023 were predominantly: **Male (50.9%), White (60%), and between 25-34 years of age (24.9%).**

Percent of All Drug* Overdose ED Visits by Age Group



14.8% increase in the count of Drug* overdoses among patients aged 45-54 when compared to February 2022.

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



16.3% increase in the count of Drug* overdoses among Blacks when compared to February 2022.

12.3% decrease in the count of Drug* overdoses among males when compared to February 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.

¹Zip code and county are based on patient residence.

²Rate indicates visits per 100,000 persons using 2021 Census data as the denominator. Excluded rates for counties with <15 visits.

³Percent change data by county excludes counties with less than 3 visits.

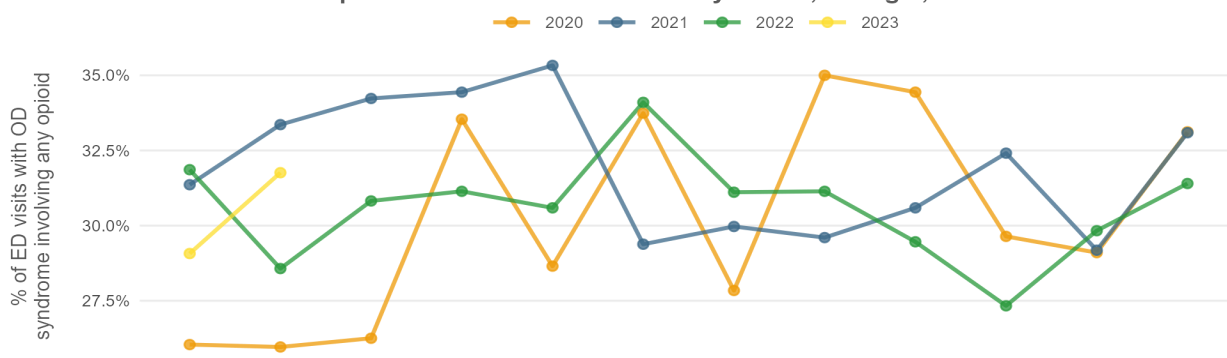
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Note: SS data is not the same as emergency department discharge data; drug overdose SS data is limited and based on accuracy of chief complaint and/or discharge diagnosis and what is reported to DPH SS. Data is subject to change due to the current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

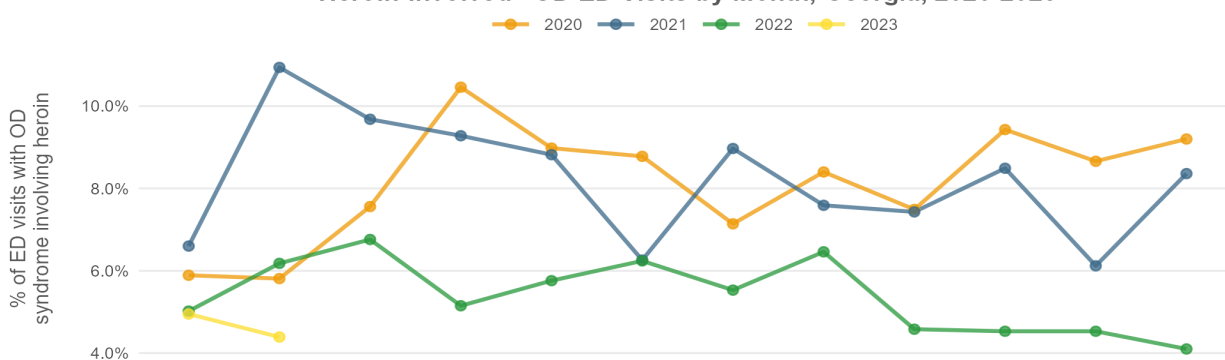
Syndromic Surveillance Drug Overdose Emergency Department Visits: Georgia, February 2023

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	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%											4.67%
% change from 2022 to 2023	-1.39%	-28.96%											-15.18%

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	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%											30.41%
% change from 2022 to 2023	-8.76%	11.17%											1.21%

Link(s) of interest:

[Georgia Department of Public Health, Xylazine-Involved Overdose Deaths, Georgia, 2020-2022](#)

[Journal of Public Health Management & Practice, Suspected Nonfatal Cocaine-Involved Overdoses Overall and With Co-involvement of Opioids](#)

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](#).

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^Zip code and county are based on patient residence.

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‡Percent change data by county excludes counties with less than 3 visits.

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