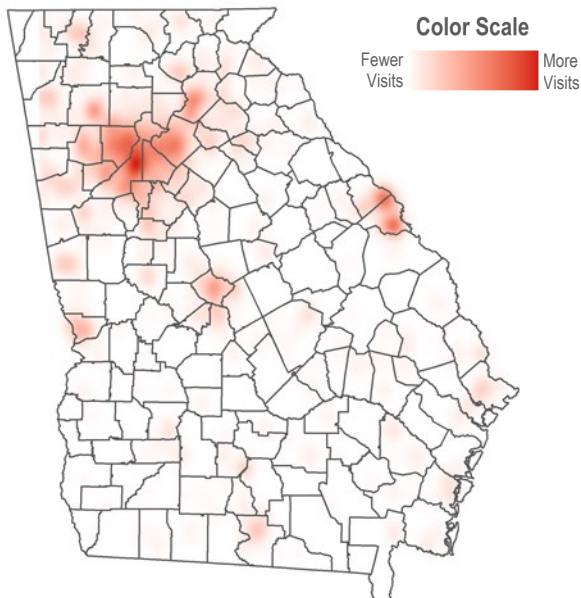


Syndromic Surveillance Drug Overdose Emergency Department Visits: Georgia, January 2022

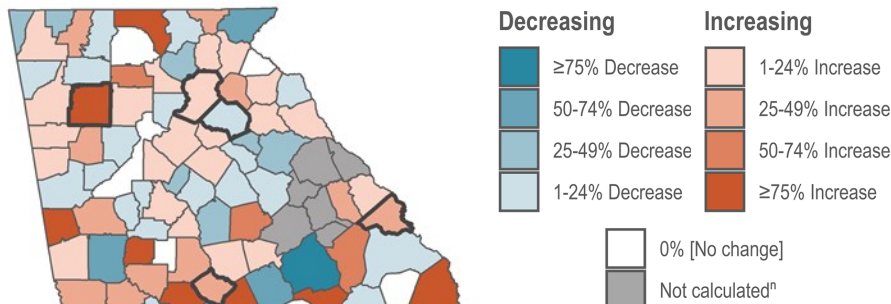
What is Syndromic Surveillance (SS)? SS is used as an early detection method for potential clusters or outbreaks, by tracking suspected drug overdose-involved emergency department (ED) visits based on the patient's chief complaint upon admission and/or discharge diagnosis. Participating Georgia hospitals 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, January 2022



Percent Changeⁿ of Drug* Overdose ED Visits, Georgia, Aug 2021 - Oct 2021 to Nov 2021 - Jan 2022

(compares previous 3 months to current 3 months)



Top 5 Counties[^] with 15 or More Drug* Overdose ED Visits During January 2022

County	Monthly Rate ⁱ per 100,000 Population Jan 2022	Monthly Rate ⁱ per 100,000 Population Feb 2021 - Jan 2022
Bibb	36.0	
Richmond	32.4	
Bartow	30.6	
Hall	28.4	
Jackson	28.1	

Thicker borders represent the **5 highest county rates¹ of Drug* overdose ED visits per 100,000 population in January 2022** (see table below)

Statewide, 1,291 ED visits for Drug* overdoses occurred in January 2022 compared to 1,301 in January 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.

ⁱRate indicates visits per 100,000 persons using 2020 Census data as the denominator. Excluded rates for counties with <15 visits.

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

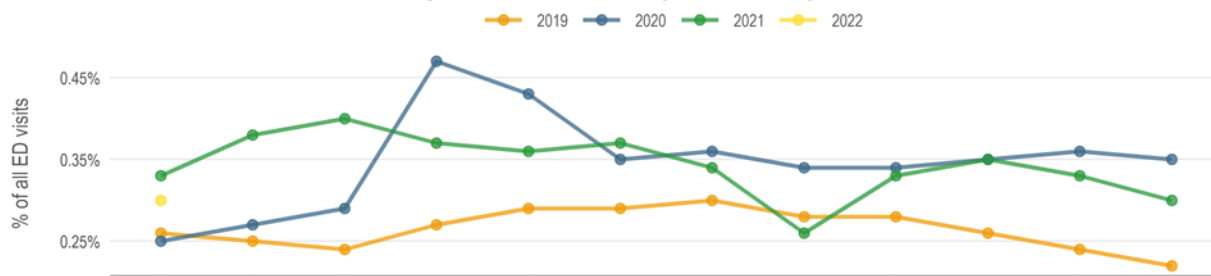
*Drug Specific Categories are not mutually exclusive and include illicit and prescription drugs. Specific drugs identified using the chief complaint and/or discharge diagnosis fields and are not meant to be comprehensive.

Note: All data excludes patients ≤14 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, January 2022

Drug* Overdose ED Visits by Month, Georgia, 2019-2022



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
2019 % of total ED visits	0.26%	0.25%	0.24%	0.27%	0.29%	0.29%	0.30%	0.28%	0.28%	0.26%	0.24%	0.22%	0.26%
2020 % of total ED visits	0.25%	0.27%	0.29%	0.47%	0.43%	0.35%	0.36%	0.34%	0.34%	0.35%	0.36%	0.35%	0.35%
% change from 2019 to 2020	-3.85%	8.00%	20.83%	74.07%	48.28%	20.69%	20.00%	21.43%	21.43%	34.62%	50.00%	59.09%	31.22%
2021 % of total ED visits	0.33%	0.38%	0.40%	0.37%	0.36%	0.37%	0.34%	0.26%	0.33%	0.35%	0.33%	0.30%	0.34%
% change from 2020 to 2021	32.00%	40.74%	37.93%	-21.28%	-16.28%	5.71%	-5.56%	-23.53%	-2.94%	0.00%	-8.33%	-14.29%	2.01%
2022 % of total ED visits	0.30%												0.30%
% change from 2021 to 2022	-9.09%												-9.09%

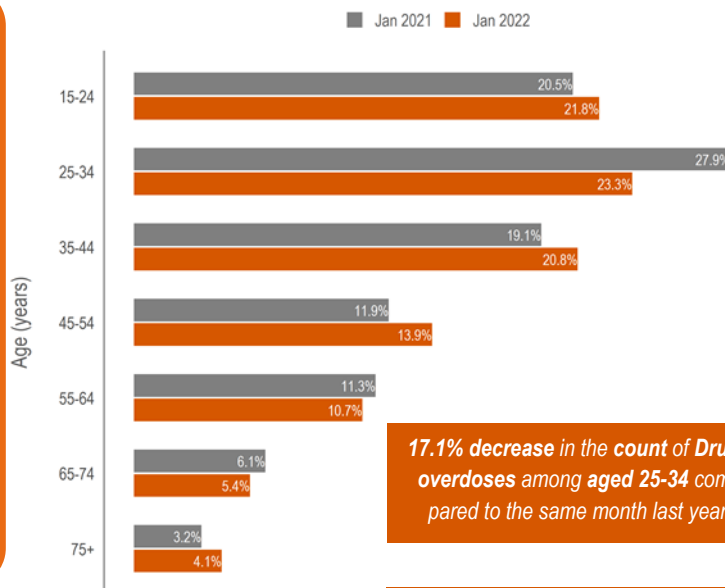
Drug* Overdose ED Visits by Sex, Race, and Age Group, Georgia, Jan 2021 and Jan 2022

Rate¹ of Drug* Overdose ED Visits

	Jan 2021 Rate ¹ (per 100,000 population)	Jan 2022 Rate ¹ (per 100,000 population)
Overall	15.0	14.9
Sex		
Female	14.0	14.0
Male	16.2	15.9
Race		
Black	8.6	9.2
White	16.7	15.8
Other	17.5	24.0
Age Group (years)		
15-24	18.3	19.3
25-34	24.1	20.0
35-44	17.8	19.2
45-54	11.1	12.9
55-64	11.1	10.4
65-74	8.3	7.3
75+	6.7	8.6

Drug* overdose ED visits in January 2022 were predominantly: Male (51.2%), White (67.9%), and between 25-34 years of age (23.3%)

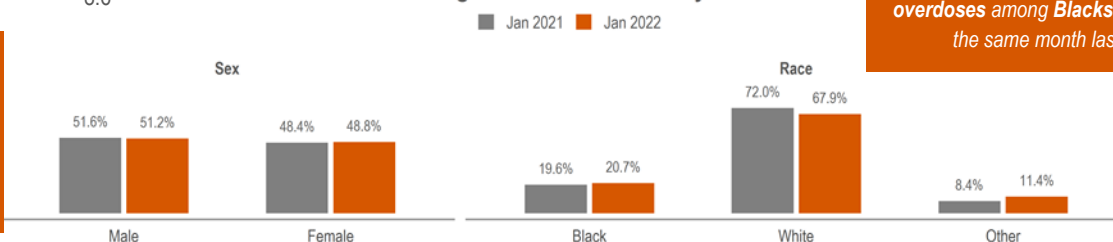
Percent of All Drug* Overdose ED Visits by Age Group



17.1% decrease in the count of Drug* overdoses among aged 25-34 compared to the same month last year

6.25% increase in the count of Drug* overdoses among Blacks compared to the same month last year

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



1.5% decrease in the count of Drug* overdoses among Males compared to the same month last year

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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¹Zip code and county are based on patient residence.

²Rate indicates visits per 100,000 persons using 2020 Census data as the denominator. Excluded rates for counties with <15 visits.

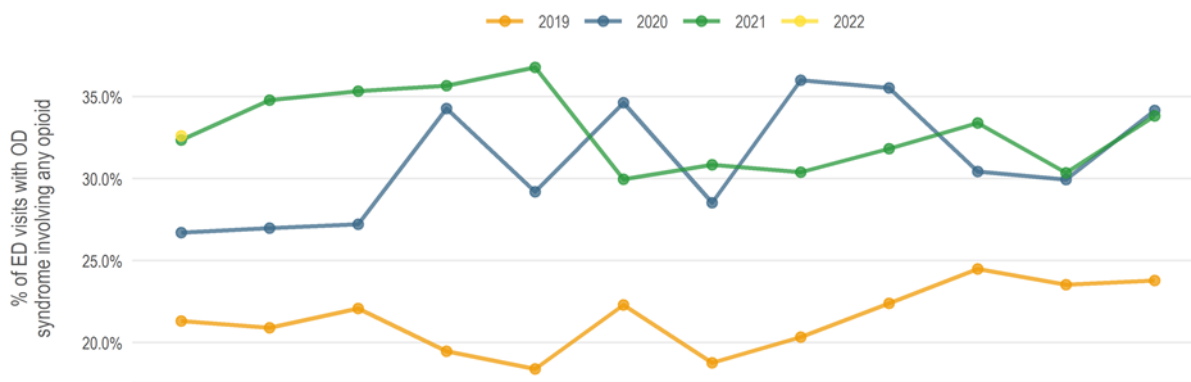
³Percent change data by county excludes counties with less than 3 visits.

*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.

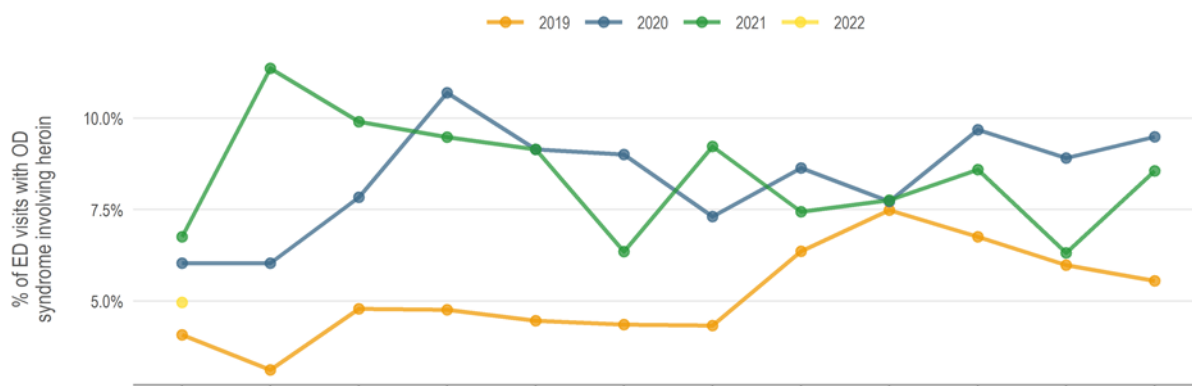
Note: All data excludes patients ≤14 years of age. Counts represent the number of ED visits instead of the number of patients, therefore, patients with repeat visits may have been counted more than once.

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Syndromic Surveillance Drug Overdose Emergency Department Visits: Georgia, January 2022



	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Average
2019 % of OD ED visits	21.32%	20.91%	22.09%	19.47%	18.40%	22.30%	18.77%	20.33%	22.39%	24.50%	23.53%	23.79%	21.48%
2020 % of OD ED visits	26.72%	26.98%	27.22%	34.29%	29.20%	34.63%	28.53%	36.00%	35.53%	30.44%	29.95%	34.16%	31.14%
% change from 2019 to 2020	25.33%	29.03%	23.22%	76.12%	58.70%	55.29%	52.00%	77.08%	58.69%	24.24%	27.28%	43.59%	45.88%
2021 % of OD ED visits	32.36%	34.79%	35.34%	35.68%	36.79%	29.97%	30.86%	30.40%	31.84%	33.41%	30.37%	33.84%	32.97%
% change from 2020 to 2021	21.11%	28.95%	29.83%	4.05%	25.99%	-13.46%	8.17%	-15.56%	-10.39%	9.76%	1.40%	-0.94%	7.41%
2022 % of OD ED visits	32.61%												32.61%
% change from 2021 to 2022	0.77%												0.77%



	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Average
2019 % of OD ED visits	4.08%	3.12%	4.79%	4.76%	4.46%	4.36%	4.33%	6.36%	7.49%	6.76%	5.98%	5.55%	5.17%
2020 % of OD ED visits	6.04%	6.04%	7.84%	10.69%	9.15%	9.01%	7.31%	8.64%	7.72%	9.68%	8.91%	9.49%	8.38%
% change from 2019 to 2020	48.04%	93.59%	63.67%	124.58%	105.16%	106.65%	68.82%	35.85%	3.07%	43.20%	49.00%	70.99%	67.72%
2021 % of OD ED visits	6.76%	11.36%	9.90%	9.48%	9.15%	6.35%	9.23%	7.44%	7.76%	8.59%	6.32%	8.56%	8.41%
% change from 2020 to 2021	11.92%	88.08%	26.28%	-11.32%	0.00%	-29.52%	26.27%	-13.89%	0.52%	-11.26%	-29.07%	-9.80%	4.02%
2022 % of OD ED visits	4.96%												4.96%
% change from 2021 to 2022	-26.63%												-26.63%

Link(s) of interest:

[The COVID-19 pandemic and the health of people who use illicit opioids in New York City, the first 12 months](#)

[Notes from the Field: Increased Incidence of Fentanyl-Related Deaths Involving Para-fluorofentanyl or Metonitazene — Knox County, Tennessee, November 2020–August 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](#).

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