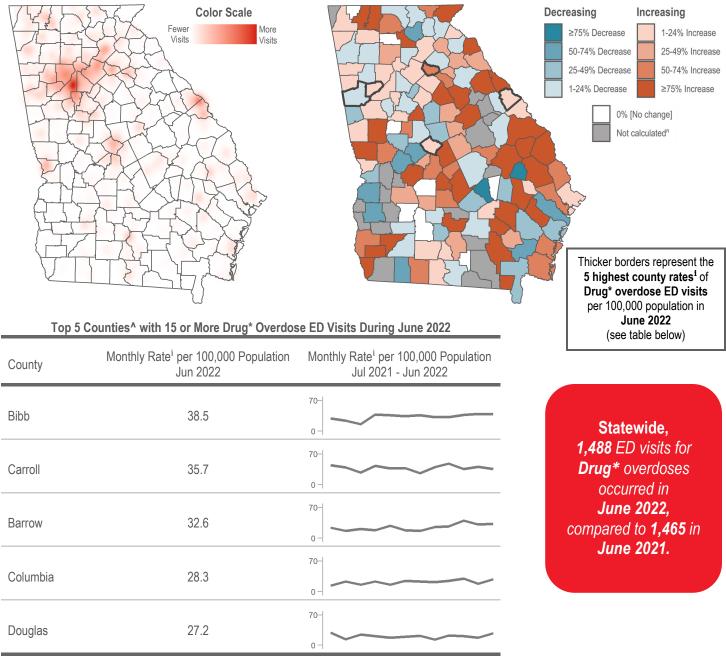
Syndromic Surveillance Drug Overdose Emergency Department Visits: Georgia, June 2022

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, June 2022

Percent Changeⁿ of Drug* Overdose ED Visits, Georgia, Jan 2022 - Mar 2022 to Apr 2022 - Jun 2022 (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 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.

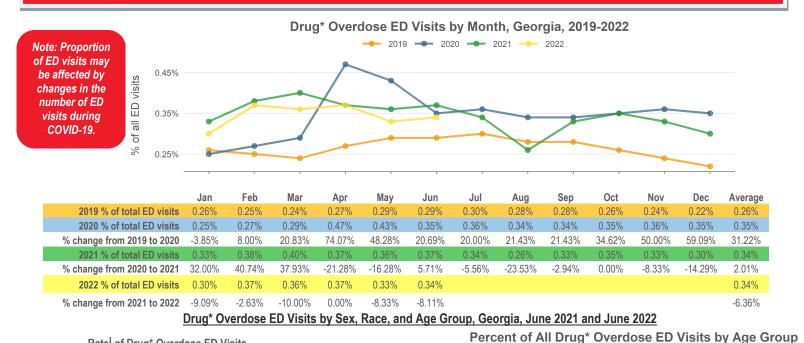
*Drug Specific Categories are not mutually exclusive and include illicit and prescription drugs. Specific drugs identified using the chief complaint and/or discharge diagnosis fields and are not meant to be comprehensive.

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.

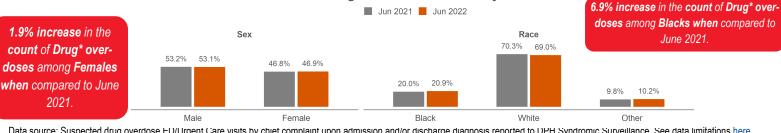
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Syndromic Surveillance Drug Overdose Emergency Department Visits: Georgia, June 2022



Rateⁱ of Drug* Overdose ED Visits 📕 Jun 2021 📕 Jun 2022 Jun 2021 Rateⁱ Jun 2022 Rateⁱ (per 100,000 popula-(per 100,000 popula-Drug* overdose tion) tion) 15-24 ED visits in 16.9 17.2 Overall June 2022 were 25-34 Sex predominantly: 15.2 15.5 Female Male (53%) Male 18.8 19.0 35-44 White Race Age (years) (65.5%). 9.9 10.6 Black 45-54 and White 184 18.5 Other 23.0 25.5 between 25-34 55-64 Age Group (years) years of age 15-24 17.5 207 25-34 28.4 27.6 (28.8%). 32.8% increase in the count of Drug* 65-74 35-44 22.7 23.7 overdoses among patients aged 55-64 45-54 14 0 14.9 when compared to June 2021. 55-64 11.6 8.8 75+ 65-74 8.0 8.7 4.9 75+ 6.8

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



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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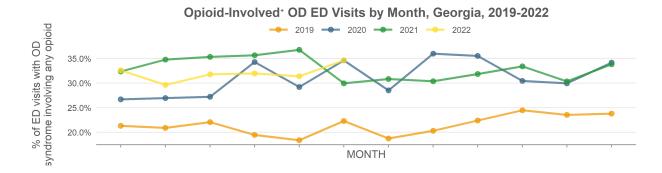
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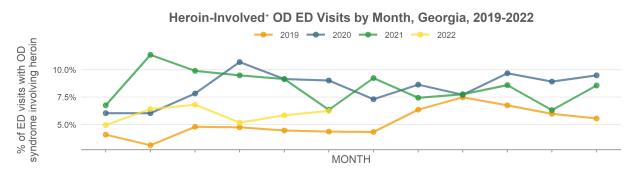
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	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Мау	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Average
2019 % of OD ED visits	21.32%	20.91%	22.09%	19.47%	18.40%	22.30%	18.77%	20.33%	22.39%	24.50%	23.53%	23.79%	21.48%
2020 % of OD ED visits	26.72%	26.98%	27.22%	34.29%	29.20%	34.63%	28.53%	36.00%	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%	29.64%	31.80%	31.97%	31.41%	34.61%							32.01%
% change from 2021 to 2022	0.77%	-14.80%	-10.02%	-10.40%	-14.62%	15.48%							-5.60%



	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%	6.42%	6.81%	5.18%	5.85%	6.25%							5.91%
% change from 2021 to 2022	-26.63%	-43.49%	-31.21%	-45.36%	-36.07%	-1.57%							-30.72%

Link(s) of interest:

Georgia Department of Public Health, SUDORS 2020 Data Summary

CDC MMWR, Vital Signs: Drug Overdose Deaths, by Selected Sociodemographic and Social Determinants of Health Characteristics — 25 States and the District of Columbia, 2019-2020

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