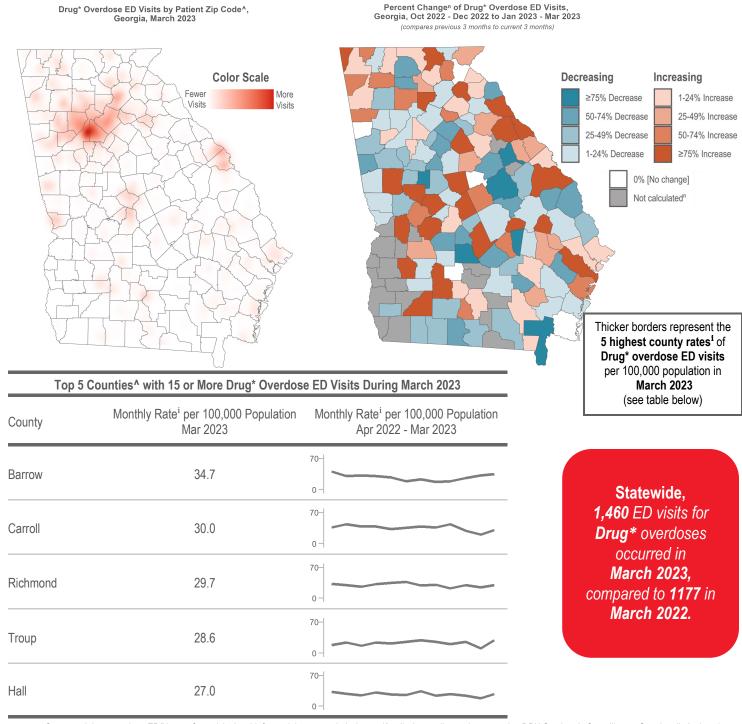
Syndromic Surveillance Drug Overdose Emergency Department Visits: Georgia, March 2023

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).



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.

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.



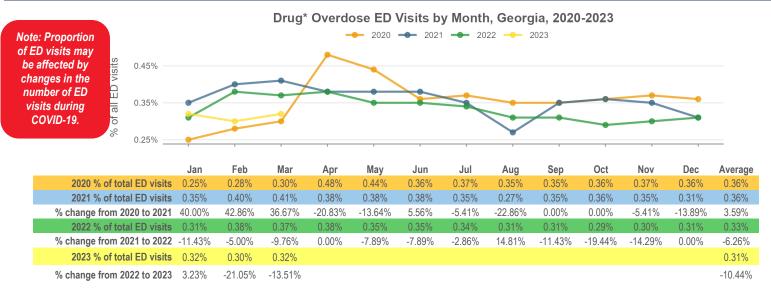
[^]Zip code and county are based on patient residence.

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

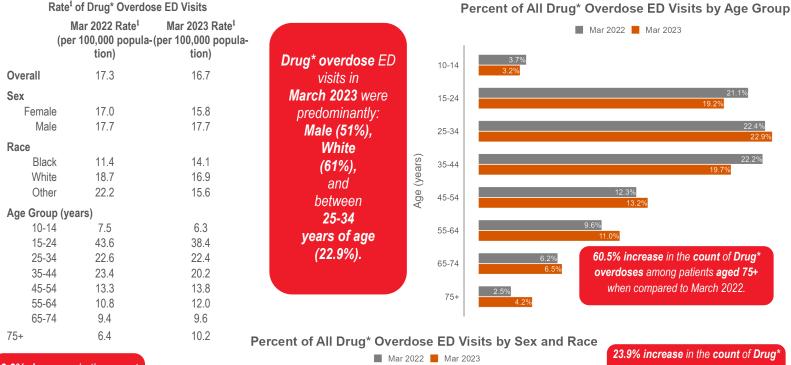
ⁿPercent change data by county excludes counties with less than 3 visits.

^{*}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.

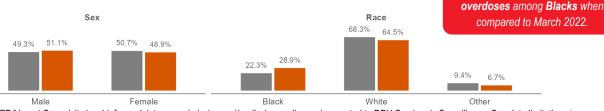
Syndromic Surveillance Drug Overdose Emergency Department Visits: Georgia, March 2023



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



6.6% decrease in the count of Drug* overdoses among females when compared to March 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.

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.

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

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

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

Opioid-Involved+ OD ED Visits by Month, Georgia, 2020-2023 2020 --- 2021 --- 2022 --- 2023 35.0% syndrome involving any opioid ED visits with OD 32.5% 30.0% % of I 27.5% Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Average 2020 % of total ED visits 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

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

-2.86%

14.81%

-11.43%

-19.44%

-14.29%

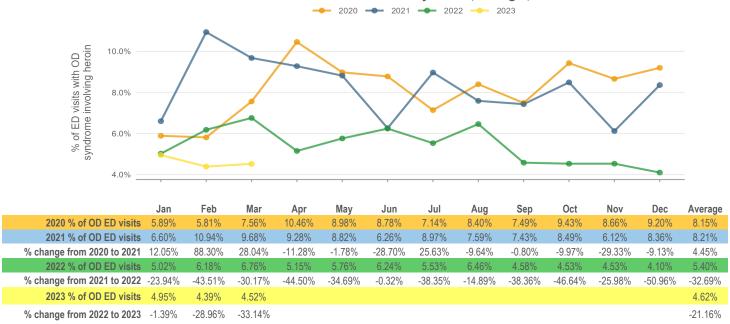
0.00%

-6.26%

0.31%

-10.44%

-7.89%



Link(s) of interest:

Georgia Department of Public Health, Xylazine-Involved Overdose Deaths, Georgia, 2020-2022

Georgia Department of Public Health, Drug Overdose Emergency Medical Service (EMS) Monthly Reports, Jan – Mar 2023

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.

% change from 2021 to 2022

% change from 2022 to 2023

2023 % of total ED visits

-11.43%

3.23%

-5.00%

0.30%

-21.05%

-9.76%

0.32%

-13.51%

0.00%

-7.89%

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.



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