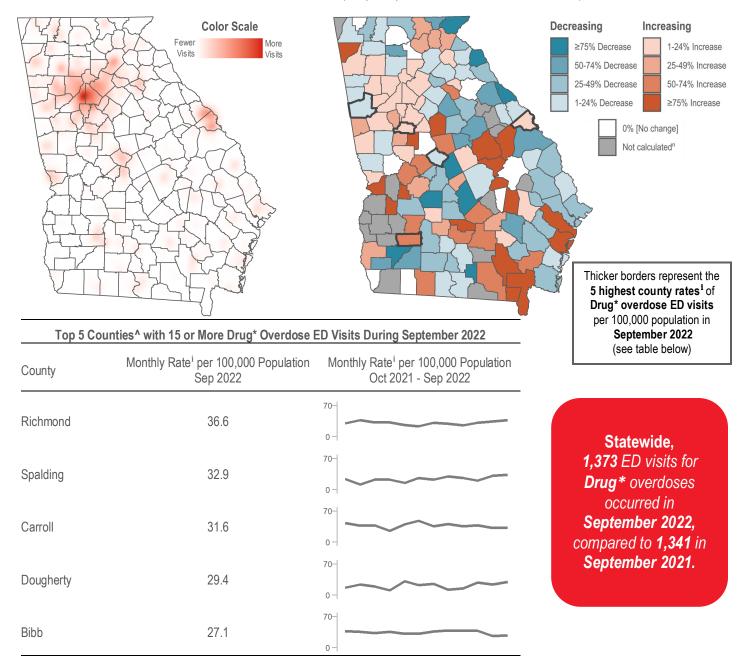
Syndromic Surveillance Drug Overdose Emergency Department Visits: Georgia, September 2022

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^, Percent Change

Georgia, September 2022 Georgia, Apr 2022 - Jun 2022 to Jul 2022 - Sep 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.

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 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.

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

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, 2019-2022

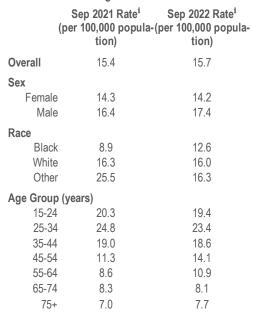


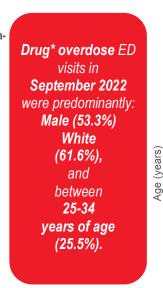
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Average
2019 % of total ED visits	0.26%	0.25%	0.24%	0.27%	0.29%	0.29%	0.30%	0.28%	0.28%	0.26%	0.24%	0.22%	0.26%
2020 % of total ED visits	0.25%	0.27%	0.29%	0.47%	0.43%	0.35%	0.36%	0.34%	0.34%	0.35%	0.36%	0.35%	0.35%
% change from 2019 to 2020	-3.85%	8.00%	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%	0.37%	0.36%	0.37%	0.33%	0.34%	0.34%	0.31%	0.30%				0.34%
% change from 2021 to 2022	-9 09%	-2 63%	-10 00%	0.00%	-8 33%	-8 11%	0.00%	19 23%	-9 09%				-3 11%

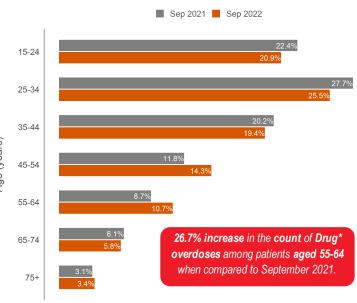
Drug* Overdose ED Visits by Sex, Race, and Age Group, Georgia, September 2021 and September 2022

Rateⁱ of Drug* Overdose ED Visits

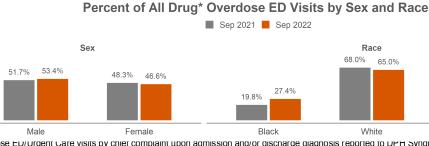
Percent of All Drug* Overdose ED Visits by Age Group







5.6% increase in the count of Drug* overdoses among males when compared to September 2021.



42.2% increase in the count of Drug* overdoses among Blacks when compared to September 2021.

7.6%

Data source: Suspected drug overgose ED/Orgent Care visits by chief complaint upon admission and/or discharge diagnosis reported to DPH Syndromic Surveillance. See data limitations here.
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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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[^]Zip code and county are based on patient residence.

Rate 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.

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

Opioid-Involved⁺ OD ED Visits by Month, Georgia, 2019-2022



	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%	29.64%	31.80%	31.97%	31.41%	34.74%	31.45%	31.35%	29.93%				31.66%
% change from 2021 to 2022	0.77%	-14.80%	-10.02%	-10.40%	-14.62%	15.92%	1.91%	3.13%	-6.00%				-3.79%

Heroin-Involved OD ED Visits by Month, Georgia, 2019-2022



	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%	5.45%	6.10%	4.44%				5.72%
% change from 2021 to 2022	-26.63%	-43.49%	-31.21%	-45.36%	-36.07%	-1.57%	-40.95%	-18.01%	-42.78%				-31.79%

Link(s) of interest:

Georgia Department of Public Health, Adolescent Opioid Surveillance Report, 2019 - 2021

CDC Clinical Practice Guidelines for Prescribing Opioids for Pain – United States, 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.
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