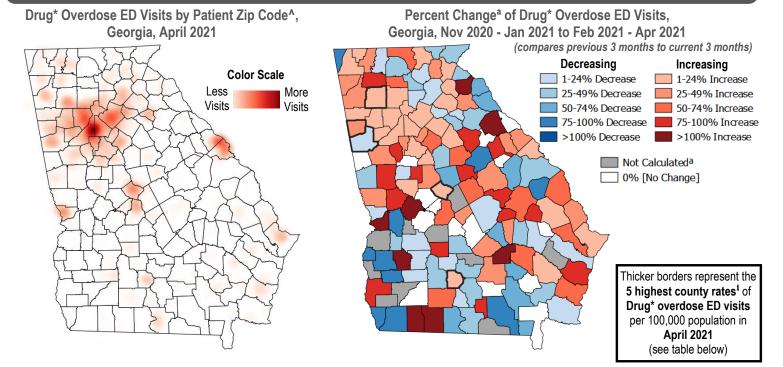
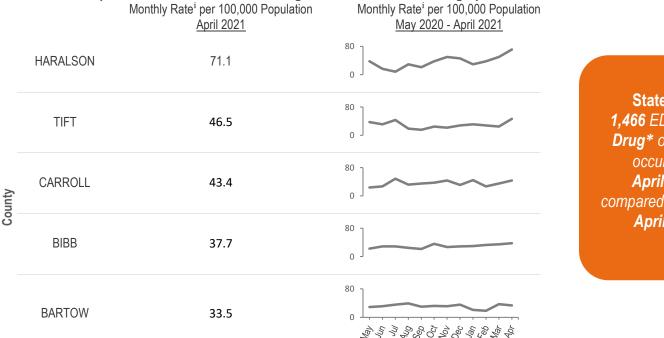
Syndromic Surveillance Drug Overdose Emergency Department Visits: Georgia, April 2021

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).





Top 5 Counties[^] with 15 or More Drug^{*} Overdose ED Visits During April 2021

Statewide,
1,466 ED visits for
Drug* overdoses
occurred in
April 2021,
compared to 1,085 in
April 2020

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.

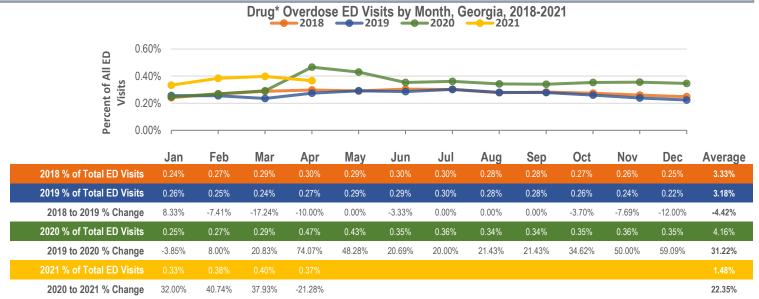
Rate indicates visits per 100,000 persons using 2019 Census data as the denominator. Excluded rates for counties with <15 visits.

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

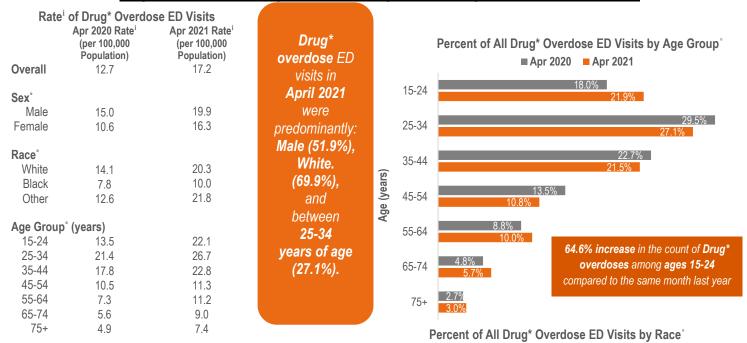
[‡]Drug Specific Categories are not mutually exclusive and include illicit and prescription drugs. Specific drugs identified using the chief complaint and/or discharge diagnosis fields and are not meant to be comprehensive.

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, April 2021

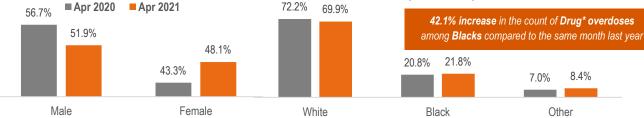


Drug* Overdose ED Visits by Sex, Race, and Age Group, Georgia, April 2020 and April 2021



Percent of All Drug* Overdose ED Visits by Sex°

49.9% increase in the count of Drug*
overdoses among females compared to the same month last



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.



■ Apr 2020 ■ Apr 2021

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

Rate indicates visits per 100,000 persons using 2019 Census data as the denominator. Excluded rates for counties with <15 visits.

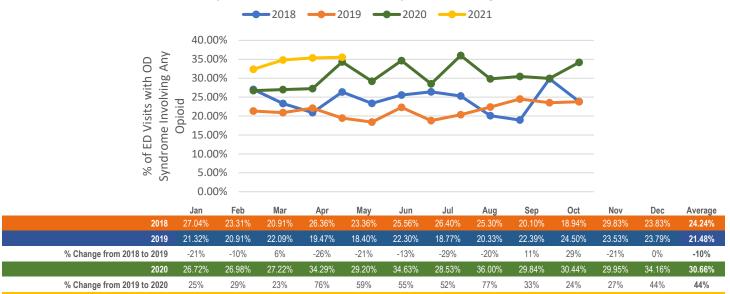
^aPercent change data by county excludes counties with less than 3 visits.

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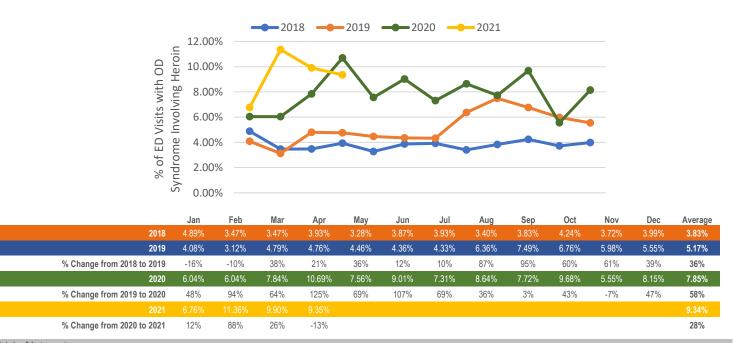
Note: All data excludes patients ≤14 years of age. Counts represent the number of ED visits instead of the number of patients, therefore, patients with repeat visits may have been counted more than once

Syndromic Surveillance Drug Overdose Emergency Department Visits: Georgia, April 2021

Opioid-Involved[†] OD ED Visits by Month, Georgia, 2018-2021



Heroin-Involved[‡] OD ED Visits by Month, Georgia, 2018-2021



Link(s) of interest:

Georgia Department of Public Health, Updated Suspect Drug Overdose Increases in Georgia Amid COVID-19 - April 2021

Georgia Department of Public Health, 2020 Quarterly Drug Surveillance Reports, Quarter 1 - Quarter 4

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 <a href="here-visits-by-nc-visit

^Zip code and county are based on patient residence.

Rate indicates visits per 100,000 persons using 2019 Census data as the denominator. Excluded rates for counties with <15 visits.

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

% Change from 2020 to 2021

21%

29%

30%

4%

‡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.

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21%