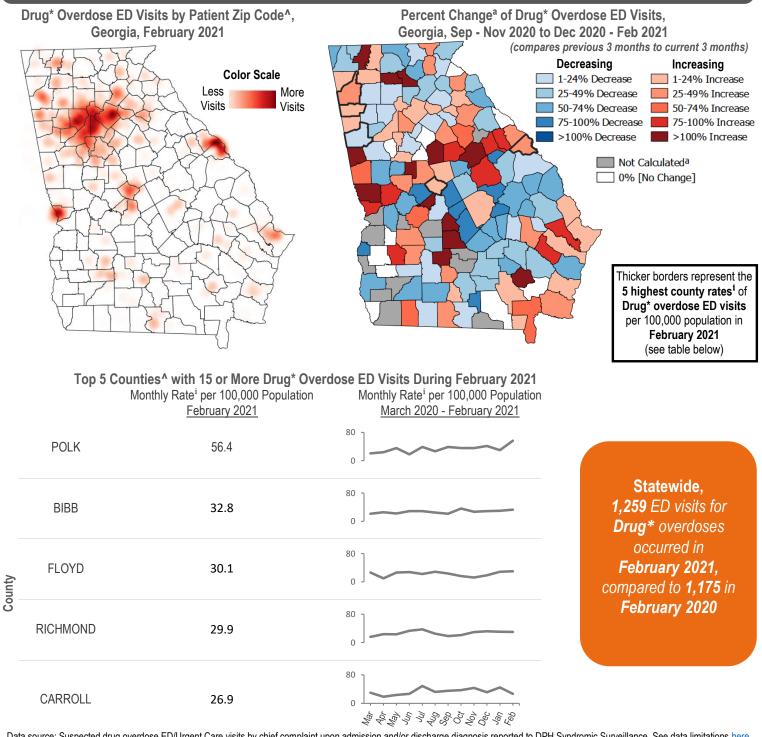
## Syndromic Surveillance Drug Overdose Emergency Department Visits: Georgia, February 2021

<u>What is Syndromic Surveillance (SS)?</u> 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.

^Zip code and county are based on patient residence.

<sup>1</sup>Rate indicates visits per 100,000 persons using 2019 Census data as the denominator. Excluded rates for counties with <15 visits. <sup>a</sup>Percent change data by county excludes counties with less than 3 visits.

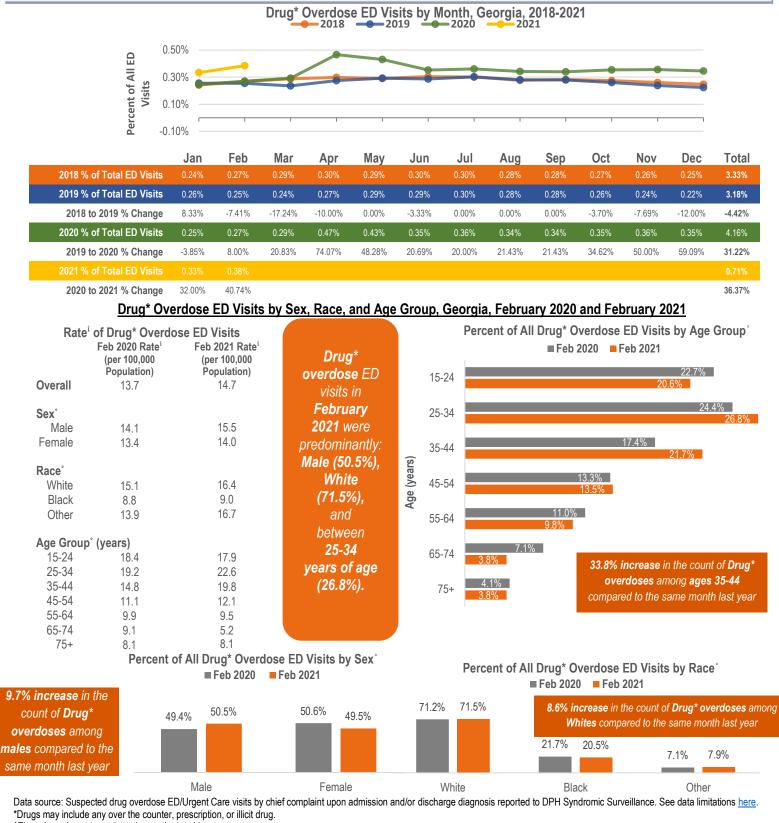
+Drug Specific Categories are not mutually exclusive and include illicit and prescription drugs. Specific drugs identified using the chief complaint and/or discharge diagnosis fields and are not meant to be comprehensive.

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.

DPH

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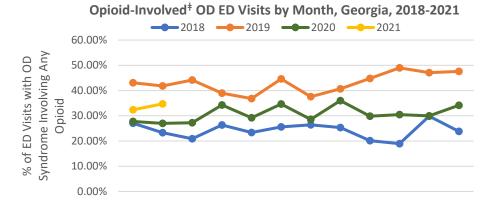
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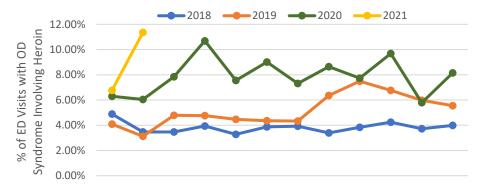
DH



	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Average
2018	27.04%	23.31%	20.91%	26.36%	23.36%	25.56%	26.40%	25.30%	20.10%	18.94%	29.83%	23.83%	24.24%
2019	43.10%	41.82%	44.17%	38.93%	36.80%	44.60%	37.53%	40.66%	44.77%	48.99%	47.06%	47.58%	43.00%
% Change from 2018 to 2019	59%	79%	111%	48%	58%	74%	42%	61%	123%	159%	58%	100%	81%
2020	27.74%	26.98%	27.22%	34.29%	29.20%	34.63%	28.53%	36.00%	29.84%	30.44%	29.95%	34.16%	30.75%
% Change from 2019 to 2020	-36%	-35%	-38%	-12%	-21%	-22%	-24%	-11%	-33%	-38%	-36%	-28%	-28%
2021													33.53%
% Change from 2020 to 2021	17%	29%											23%

% Change from 2020 to 2021

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



	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Мау	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Average
2018	4.89%	3.47%	3.47%	3.93%	3.28%	3.87%	3.93%	3.40%	3.83%	4.24%	3.72%	3.99%	3.83%
2019	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%
% Change from 2018 to 2019	-16%	-10%	38%	21%	36%	12%	10%	87%	95%	60%	61%	39%	36%
2020	6.30%	6.04%	7.84%	10.69%	7.56%	9.01%	7.31%	8.64%	7.72%	9.68%	5.79%	8.15%	7.90%
% Change from 2019 to 2020	54%	94%	64%	125%	69%	107%	69%	36%	3%	43%	-3%	47%	59%
2021	6.76%	11.36%											9.06%
% Change from 2020 to 2021	7%	88%											48%
ink(s) of interest:													

## Link(s) of interest

CDC, Opioid Overdose, Suspected Nonfatal Drug Overdoses during COVID-19

JAMA Psychiatry, Trends in US Emergency Department Visits for Mental Health, Overdose, and Violence Outcomes Before and During the COVID-19 Pandemic

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