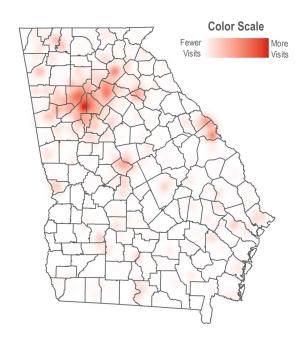
Syndromic Surveillance Drug Overdose Emergency Department Visits: Georgia, October 2021

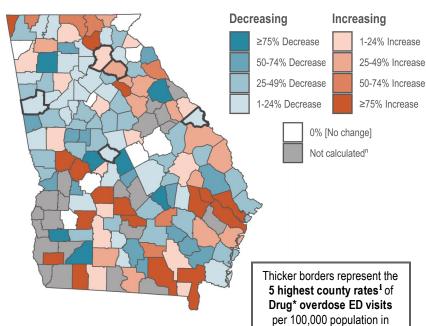
What is Syndromic Surveillance (SS)? SS is used as an early detection method for potential clusters or outbreaks, by tracking suspected drug overdose-involved emergency department (ED) visits based on the patient's chief complaint upon admission and/or discharge diagnosis. Participating Georgia hospitals and urgent care facilities share these SS data within the State Electronic Notifiable Disease Surveillance System (SendSS).

Drug* Overdose ED Visits by Patient Zip Code^, Georgia, October 2021

Percent Changeⁿ of Drug* Overdose ED Visits, Georgia, May 2021 - Jul 2021 to Aug 2021 - Oct 2021

(compares previous 3 months to current 3 months)





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

County	Monthly Rate ⁱ per 100,000 Population Oct 2021	Monthly Rate ⁱ per 100,000 Population Nov 2020 - Oct 2021
Carroll	42.8	70-
Bibb	37.7	70-
Richmond	29.9	70-
Hall	27.2	70-
Jackson	24.8	70-

Statewide, 1,482 ED visits for Drug* overdoses occurred in October 2021, compared to 1,375 in October 2020.

October 2021 (see table below)

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 ≤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.



[^]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.

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

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, 2018-2021 **-** 2018 **---** 2019 **---** 2020 **---** 2021 0.45% % of all ED visits 0.35% 0.25% Aug Jan Feb Mar Apr Mav Jun Jul Sep Oct Nov Dec Average 2018 % of total ED visits 0.24% 0.26% 0.31% 0.30% 0.29% 0.30% 0.30% 0.28% 0.28% 0.27% 0.26% 0.25% 0.28% 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% % change from 2018 to 2019 8.33% -3.85% -22.58% -10.00% 0.00% -3.33% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% -3.70% -7.69% -12.00% -4.57% 0.349 2020 % of total ED visits % 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% 0.33% 0.38% 0.40% 0.37% 0.36% 0.37% 0.34% 0.26% 0.33% 0.35% 0.35% 2021 % of total ED visits

-5.56%

-23.53%

-2.94%

0.00%

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

5.71%

-16.28%

Percent of All Drug* Overdose ED Visits by Age Group Rateⁱ of Drug* Overdose ED Visits Oct 2020 Oct 2021 Oct 2020 Ratei Oct 2021 Ratei (per 100,000 popula-(per 100,000 popula-Drug* overtion) tion) 15-24 dose ED visits Overall 14.9 15.7 25-34 October 2021 Sex Female 14.3 14.3 were predomi-35-44 15.6 17.3 Male nantly: Age (years) Male (52.7%), Race 45-54 9.5 10.4 White Black White 15.9 16.8 (65%). Other 19.5 20.7 55-64 and Age Group (years) between 15-24 21.1 19.0 25-34 44.2% increase in the count of Drug* 25-34 22.2 25.0 overdoses among aged 65-74 comvears of age 35-44 17.9 20.2 pared to the same month last year (27.6%).75+ 45-54 12.7 12.7 9.5 55-64 10.4 65-74 5.4 7.8 Percent of All Drug* Overdose ED Visits by Sex and Race 9.9% increase in the count of Drug* 75+ 5.8 8.0 overdoses among Blacks compared to Oct 2020 Oct 2021 the same month last year. 11.2% increase in the Sex Race 69.2% 68.3% count of Drug* over-52.7% 50.0% 50.0% 47.3% doses among Males 21.7% 22.3% compared to the same 9.4% 9.1% month last year Male Female

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.

32.00%

% change from 2020 to 2021

40.74%

37.93%

-21.28%

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4.68%

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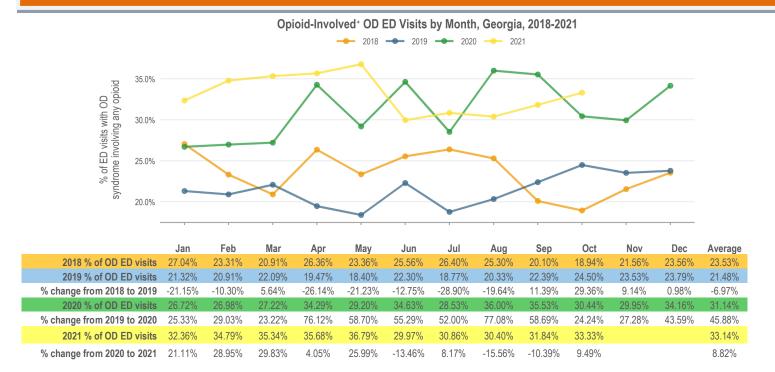
Rate indicates visits per 100,000 persons using 2020 Census data as the denominator. Excluded rates for counties with <15 visits.

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

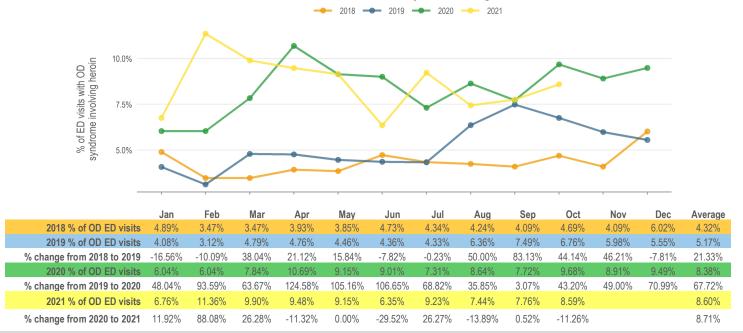
^{*}Drug Specific Categories are not mutually exclusive and include illicit and prescription drugs. Specific drugs identified using the chief complaint and/or discharge diagnosis fields and are not meant to be comprehensive.

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

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



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



Link(s) of interest:

Georgia Department of Public Health, 2021 Quarterly Drug Overdose Surveillance Reports, Quarter 2

CDC MMWR, Notes from the Field: Testing for Nonprescribed Fentanyl and Percentage Positive Test Results Among Patients with Opioid Use Disorder— United States, 2019 – 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.



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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.

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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.