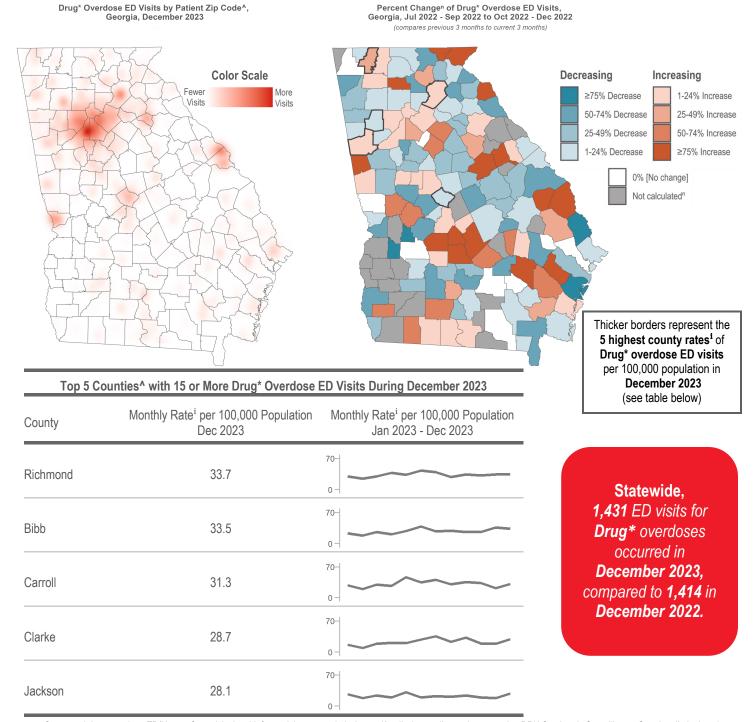
# Syndromic Surveillance Drug Overdose Emergency Department Visits: Georgia, December 2023

What is Syndromic Surveillance (SyS)? SyS 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 SyS 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 <a href="here.">here.</a>
\*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: SyS data is not the same as emergency department discharge data; drug overdose SyS data is limited and based on accuracy of chief complaint and/or discharge diagnosis and what is reported to DPH SyS. 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.



<sup>^</sup>Zip code and county are based on patient residence.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Rate indicates visits per 100,000 persons using 2022 Census data as the denominator. Excluded rates for counties with <15 visits.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>n</sup>Percent change data by county excludes counties with less than 3 visits.

<sup>\*</sup>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, December 2023

Drug\* Overdose ED Visits by Month, Georgia, 2020-2023 2020 --- 2021 --- 2022 --- 2023 **Note: Proportion** of ED visits may ED visits 0.45% be affected by changes in the 0.40% number of ED 0.35% <u>=</u> visits during of COVID-19. 0.30% 0.25% Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Average 0.5% 0.4% 2020 % of total ED visits 0.3% 0.3% 0.3% 0.5% 0.4% 0.4% 0.4% 0.4% 0.4% 0.4% 0.4% 2021 % of total ED visits 0.4% 0.4% 0.4% 0.4% 0.4% 0.4% 0.4% 0.3% 0.4% 0.4% 0.4% 0.3% 0.4% 43.2% 37.9% -2.3% -0.5% -4.5% -10.8% 3.3% % change from 2020 to 2021 37.6% -19.4% -15.8% 1.6% -4.7% -23.1% 2022 % of total ED visits 0.4% 0.4% 0.4% 0.4% 0.4% 0.4% % change from 2021 to 2022 -10.1% -6.1% -10.3% -2.2% -7.2% -5.3% -10.0% -15.8% -7.5% 8.3% -3.9% 1.6% 17.3% 2023 % of total ED visits 0.4% 0.3% 0.4% 0.4% 0.4% 0.4% 0.4% 0.3% 0.3% 0.3% 0.3% 0.3% 0.4% % change from 2022 to 2023 -11.6% -7.0% -4.1% 9.1% 7.6% 11.0% 7.1% 7.7% 6.5% -4.2% -17.3% 1.3%

#### Drug\* Overdose ED Visits by Sex, Race, and Age Group, Georgia, December 2022 and December 2023

Percent of All Drug\* Overdose ED Visits by Age Group Rate<sup>i</sup> of Drug\* Overdose ED Visits Dec 2022 Dec 2023 Dec 2022 Ratei Dec 2023 Rate<sup>1</sup> (per 100,000 (per 100,000 population) population) 10-14 Overall 16.0 16.2 15-24 Drug\* overdose ED Sex visits in 15.4 15.5 Female 25-34 16.5 Male 16.8 December 2023 were predominantly: Age (years 35-44 Race Male (50.2%). Black 13.1 14.5 White 16.1 15.8 White (58.6%), 45-54 Other 14.3 111 and between 25-34 years of age 55-64 Age Group (years) (22.1%).10-14 4.1 5.9 15-24 37.6 30.9 65-74 25-34 20.7 20.9 81.1% increase in the count of Drug\* 35-44 20.4 19.8 75overdoses among patients aged 75+ 45-54 14.0 13.2 when compared to December 2022. 12.0 12.9 55-64 9.3 65-74 12.4 Percent of All Drug\* Overdose ED Visits by Sex and Race 75+ 5.7 10.3 10.6% increase in the count of Drug\* Dec 2022 Dec 2023 overdoses among Blacks when 1.7% increase in the count of compared to December 2022. Sex Race **Drug\* overdoses** among 64.6% 63.2% 50.1% 50.4% 49.9% 49.6% Males when compared to 31.4% 28.4% December 2022. 7.0% 5 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">here</a>. \*Drugs may include any over the counter, prescription, or illicit drug.

Note: SyS data is not the same as emergency department discharge data; drug overdose SyS data is limited and based on accuracy of chief complaint and/or discharge diagnosis and what is reported to DPH SyS. 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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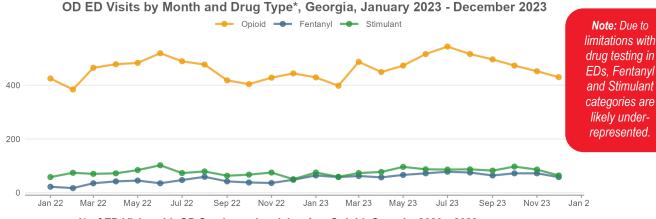
<sup>\*</sup>Drug Specific Categories are not mutually exclusive and include illicit and prescription drugs. Specific drugs identified using the chief complaint and/or discharge diagnosis fields and are not meant to be comprehensive.

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# Syndromic Surveillance Drug Overdose Emergency Department Visits: Georgia, December 2023

Monthly Count of ED Visits with OD 20.8% increase in the count of drug overdose visits mentioning Fentanyl when compared to December 2022.

Syndrome by Drug Type\*



	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Average
2020 % of OD ED visits	26.0%	26.0%	26.3%	33.5%	28.6%	33.7%	27.8%	35.0%	34.4%	29.6%	29.1%	33.1%	30.3%
2021 % of OD ED visits	31.4%	33.4%	34.2%	34.4%	35.3%	29.4%	30.0%	29.6%	30.6%	32.4%	29.2%	33.1%	31.9%
% change from 2020 to 2021	20.4%	28.5%	30.4%	2.7%	23.3%	-12.9%	7.6%	-15.4%	-11.2%	9.4%	0.3%	-0.1%	6.9%
2022 % of OD ED visits	31.9%	28.6%	30.8%	31.1%	30.6%	34.1%	31.1%	31.1%	29.5%	27.3%	29.8%	31.4%	30.6%
% change from 2021 to 2022	1.6%	-14.4%	-10.0%	-9.6%	-13.4%	16.1%	3.8%	5.2%	-3.7%	-15.7%	2.2%	-5.1%	-3.6%
2023 % of OD ED visits	29.1%	31.8%	33.4%	30.8%	28.8%	32.2%	31.7%	31.4%	31.9%	29.7%	31.0%	30.0%	31.0%
% change from 2022 to 2023	-8.8%	11.2%	8.2%	-1.0%	-5.8%	-5.5%	1.9%	1.0%	8.4%	8.6%	3.9%	-4.3%	1.5%

#### % of ED Visits with OD Syndrome Involving Fentanyl, Georgia, 2020—2023

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Average
2020 % of OD ED visits	0.3%	0.2%		0.1%		0.4%	0.4%	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%	0.7%	0.9%	0.5%
2021 % of OD ED visits	0.7%	0.8%	0.9%	1.2%	1.2%	1.1%	1.1%	1.5%	1.4%	1.6%	1.4%	2.0%	1.2%
% change from 2020 to 2021	123.5%	363.9%		1204.7%		159.7%	214.9%	136.2%	115.4%	244.1%	105.7%	114.6%	278.3%
2022 % of OD ED visits	1.6%	1.3%	2.3%	2.7%	2.8%	2.3%	3.0%	3.9%	3.0%	2.6%	2.5%	3.4%	2.6%
% change from 2021 to 2022	122.5%	66.5%	165.2%	132.6%	144.9%	115.7%	168.7%	164.3%	117.9%	65.1%	78.4%	67.9%	117.5%
2023 % of OD ED visits	4.3%	4.6%	4.2%	3.9%	4.0%	4.5%	4.5%	4.6%	4.1%	4.5%	4.9%	4.1%	4.3%
% change from 2022 to 2023	162.9%	266.0%	83.1%	43.1%	41.1%	95.4%	52.0%	18.7%	39.1%	75.8%	96.7%	19.4%	82.8%

#### % of ED Visits with OD Syndrome Involving a Stimulant, Georgia, 2020—2023

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Average
2020 % of OD ED visits	4.7%	4.3%	5.7%	5.0%	5.5%	5.4%	4.2%	5.3%	5.2%	5.6%	4.7%	4.9%	5.0%
2021 % of OD ED visits	5.7%	5.4%	5.2%	5.2%	6.4%	4.5%	4.6%	4.2%	4.9%	4.9%	4.3%	5.3%	5.0%
% change from 2020 to 2021	20.8%	26.7%	-7.8%	3.5%	16.0%	-17.6%	11.4%	-20.7%	-5.2%	-12.5%	-8.9%	6.7%	1.0%
2022 % of OD ED visits	4.3%	5.5%	4.6%	4.7%	5.3%	6.7%	4.6%	5.2%	4.4%	4.5%	5.2%	3.5%	4.9%
% change from 2021 to 2022	-23.8%	2.1%	-11.6%	-10.3%	-17.3%	50.1%	-0.1%	22.3%	-10.0%	-7.2%	21.8%	-32.7%	-1.4%
2023 % of OD ED visits	5.1%	4.7%	5.0%	5.3%	5.9%	5.4%	5.0%	5.3%	5.3%	6.1%	5.9%	4.5%	5.3%
% change from 2022 to 2023	16.9%	-14.5%	7.8%	12.7%	10.0%	-19.0%	7.9%	2.8%	18.9%	34.3%	12.8%	26.5%	9.8%

Link(s) of interest:

Georgia Department of Public Health, Opioid Overdose Annual Surveillance District and County Reports, 2021 - 2022

Georgia Department of Public Health, Stimulant Overdose Annual Surveillance District and County Reports, 2021 - 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

Note: SyS data is not the same as emergency department discharge data; drug overdose SyS data is limited and based on accuracy of chief complaint and/or discharge diagnosis and what is reported to DPH SyS. 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.



Note: Due to

drug testing in

EDs, Fentanyl

and Stimulant

categories are

likely under-

represented.

<sup>^</sup>Zip code and county are based on patient residence.

Rate indicates visits per 100,000 persons using 2022 Census data as the denominator. Excluded rates for counties with <15 visits.

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