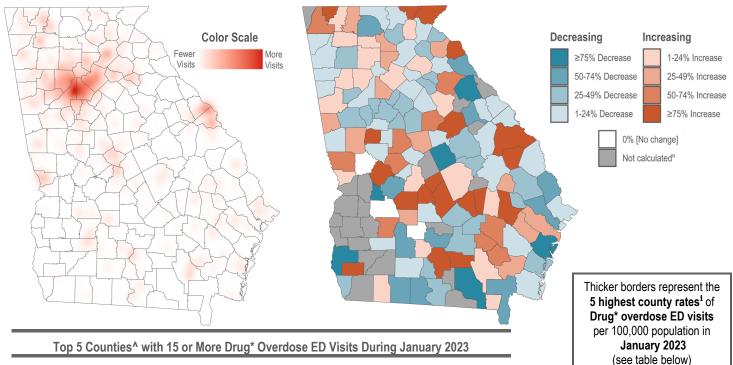
Syndromic Surveillance Drug Overdose Emergency Department Visits: Georgia, January 2023

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).



Percent Changen of Drug* Overdose ED Visits, Georgia, Aug 2022 - Oct 2022 to Nov 2022 - Jan 2023 (compares previous 3 months to current 3 months)



County	Monthly Rate ⁱ per 100,000 Population Jan 2023	Monthly Rate ⁱ per 100,000 Population Feb 2022 - Jan 2023					
Ware	65.8	70-					
Gordon	40.2	70-					
Richmond	29.7	70-					
Carroll	29.0	70-					
Walker	28.2	70-					

Statewide,
1,476 ED visits for
Drug* overdoses
occurred in
January 2023,
compared to 1,334 in
January 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 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.



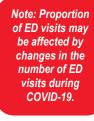
[^]Zip code and county are based on patient residence.

Rate indicates visits per 100,000 persons using 2021 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.

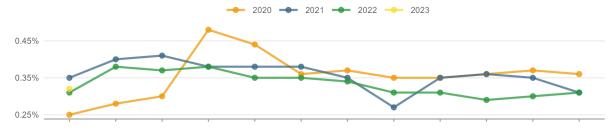
Syndromic Surveillance Drug Overdose Emergency Department Visits: Georgia, January 2023



ED visits

of all I

Drug* Overdose ED Visits by Month, Georgia, 2020-2023



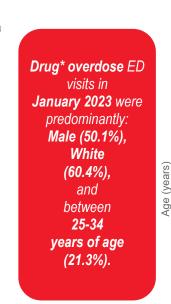
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Average
2020 % of total ED visits	0.25%	0.28%	0.30%	0.48%	0.44%	0.36%	0.37%	0.35%	0.35%	0.36%	0.37%	0.36%	0.36%
2021 % of total ED visits	0.35%	0.40%	0.41%	0.38%	0.38%	0.38%	0.35%	0.27%	0.35%	0.36%	0.35%	0.31%	0.36%
% change from 2020 to 2021	40.00%	42.86%	36.67%	-20.83%	-13.64%	5.56%	-5.41%	-22.86%	0.00%	0.00%	-5.41%	-13.89%	3.59%
2022 % of total ED visits	0.31%	0.38%	0.37%	0.38%	0.35%	0.35%	0.34%	0.31%	0.31%	0.29%	0.30%	0.31%	0.33%
% change from 2021 to 2022	-11.43%	-5.00%	-9.76%	0.00%	-7.89%	-7.89%	-2.86%	14.81%	-11.43%	-19.44%	-14.29%	0.00%	-6.26%
2023 % of total ED visits	0.32%												0.32%

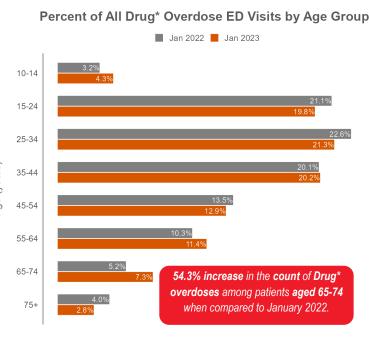
% change from 2022 to 2023 3.23%

6.9

Drug* Overdose ED Visits by Sex, Race, and Age Group, Georgia, January 2022 and January 2023

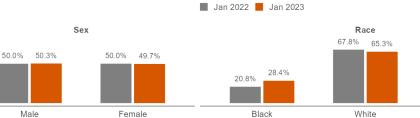
Rateⁱ of Drug* Overdose ED Visits Jan 2022 Ratei Jan 2023 Rate¹ (per 100,000 (per 100,000 population) population) Overall 15.3 16.9 Sex Female 14.8 16.2 Male 15.8 17.6 Race 9.3 13.7 Black White 16.3 16.9 Other 23.6 14.2 Age Group (years) 10-14 5.8 8 4 15-24 38.5 40.0 25-34 20.1 21.0 35-44 18.8 20.9 45-54 129 13.7 55-64 10.3 12.6 65-74 7.1 10.9





11.0% increase in the count of Drug* overdoses among males when compared to January 2022.

75+



Percent of All Drug* Overdose ED Visits by Sex and Race

46.6% increase in the count of Drug* overdoses among Blacks when compared to January 2022.

3.23%

11.4% 6.4%
Other

Male Female Black White Other
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.

8.9

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.

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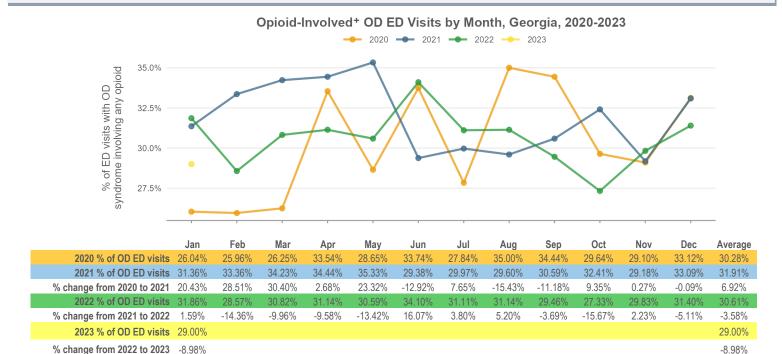
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Rate indicates visits per 100,000 persons using 2021 Census data as the denominator. Excluded rates for counties with <15 visits.

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, January 2023



Heroin-Involved+ OD ED Visits by Month, Georgia, 2020-2023



Link(s) of interest:

Georgia Department of Public Health, Prescription Drug Monitoring Program Monthly Reports, January - February 2023

CDC MMWR, Notes from the Field: Overdose Deaths Involving Para-fluorofentanyl – United States, July 2020 – June 2021

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 than once.

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