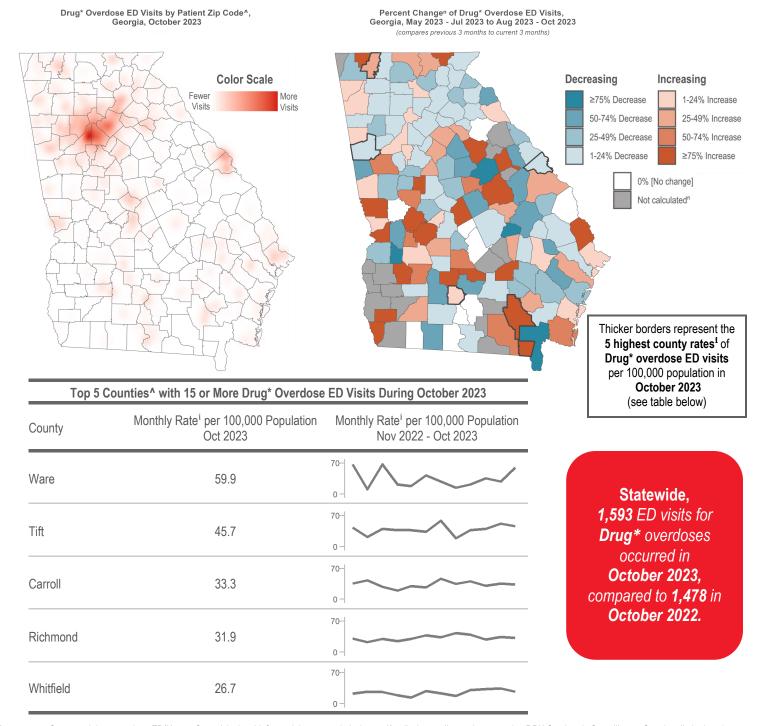
Syndromic Surveillance Drug Overdose Emergency Department Visits: Georgia, October 2023

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 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.



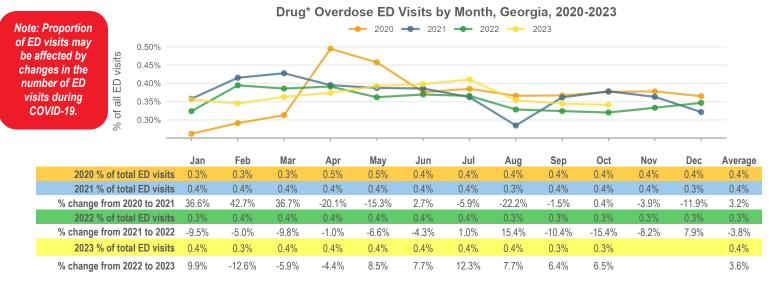
[^]Zip code and county are based on patient residence.

Rate indicates visits per 100,000 persons using 2022 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 2023

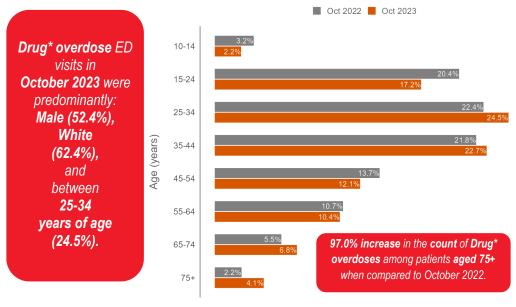


<u>Drug* Overdose ED Visits by Sex, Race, and Age Group, Georgia, October 2022 and October 2023</u>

Oct 2022 Ratei Oct 2023 Rateⁱ (per 100,000 (per 100,000 population) population) Overall 16.7 18.0 Sex Female 16.3 16.6 Male 17.1 19.5 Race Black 12.6 14.3 White 17.4 18.7 Other 14.0 16.5 Age Group (years) 10-14 6.6 4.8 15-24 38.9 35.4 25-34 21.9 25.8 35-44 22.3 25.0 45-54 14.5 13.8 12.4 55-64 11.8 65-74 8.2 11.0

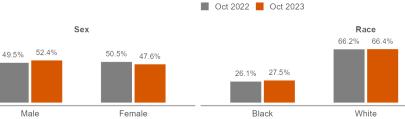
Rateⁱ of Drug* Overdose ED Visits

Percent of All Drug* Overdose ED Visits by Age Group



14.2% increase in the count of Drug* overdoses among Males when compared to October 2022.

75+



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

13.2% increase in the count of Drug* overdoses among Blacks when compared to October 2022.

7.7%

6.1%

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.

5.1

10.0

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.



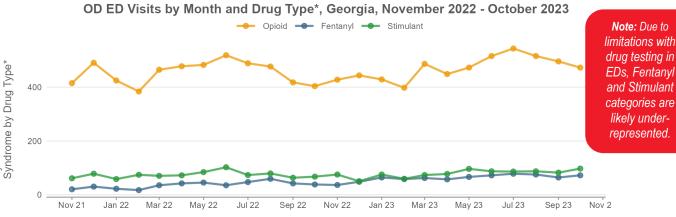
[^]Zip code and county are based on patient residence.

Rate indicates visits per 100,000 persons using 2022 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 2023



% of ED Visits with OD Syn	ndrome Involving Any Or	oioid, Georgia, 2020—2023
----------------------------	-------------------------	---------------------------

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Average
2020 % of OD ED vis	its 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 vis	its 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 2	21 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 vis	its 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 2	22 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 vis	its 29.1%	31.8%	33.4%	30.8%	28.8%	32.2%	31.7%	31.4%	31.9%	29.7%			31.1%
% change from 2022 to 2	-8.8%	11.2%	8.2%	-1.0%	-5.8%	-5.5%	1.9%	1.0%	8.4%	8.6%			1.8%

% 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%			4.3%
% 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%			87.7%

% 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%			5.3%
% 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%			7.8%

Link(s) of interest:

Monthly Count of ED Visits with OD

89% increase

in the **count** of **drug**

overdose

visits

mentioning
Fentanyl
when
compared to
October 2022

Georgia Department of Public Health, Drug Overdose Emergency Medical Service (EMS) Monthly Report, September - October 2023

CDC MMWR, Drug Overdose Deaths with Evidence of Counterfeit Pill Use – United States, July 2019 – December 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.

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 2022 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.