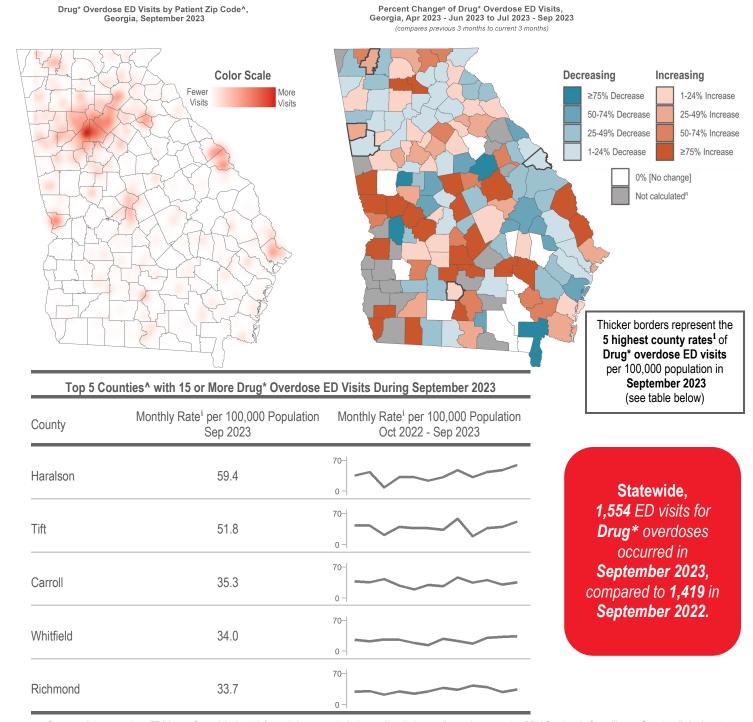
Syndromic Surveillance Drug Overdose Emergency Department Visits: Georgia, September 2023

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.

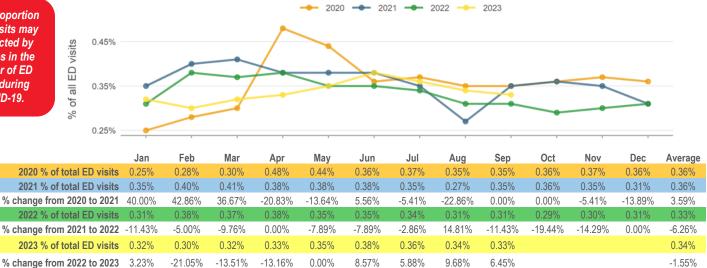
ⁿPercent change data by county excludes counties with less than 3 visits.

^{*}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, September 2023

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, 2020-2023

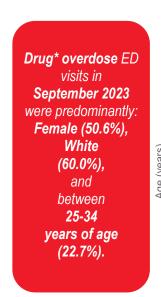


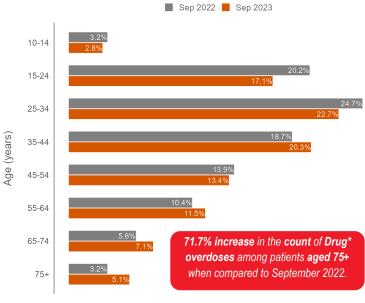
<u>Drug* Overdose ED Visits by Sex, Race, and Age Group, Georgia, September 2022 and September 2023</u>

Rateⁱ of Drug* Overdose ED Visits

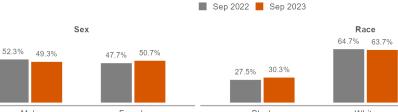
Percent of All Drug* Overdose ED Visits by Age Group

	Sep 2022 Rate ⁱ (per 100,000 population)	Sep 2023 Rate ⁱ (per 100,000 population)				
Overall	16.0	17.6				
Sex						
Female	14.8	17.2				
Male	17.3	17.9				
Race						
Black	12.8	15.4				
White	16.4	17.5				
Other	16.2	13.4				
Age Group (years)					
10-14	6.3	6.0				
15-24	37.1	34.3				
25-34	23.2	23.3				
35-44	18.4	21.9				
45-54	14.1	15.0				
55-64	11.0	13.3				
65-74	8.0	11.1				
75+	7.1	12.1				





16.0% increase in the count of Drug* overdoses among females when compared to September 2022.



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

19.7% increase in the count of Drug* overdoses among Blacks when compared to September 2022.

7.8%

6.0%

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.

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

Opioid-Involved+ OD ED Visits by Month, Georgia, 2020-2023 2020 -- 2021 -- 2022 -- 2023 35.0% syndrome involving any opioid of ED visits with OD 32.5% 30.0% 27.5% May Jul Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr Jun Aug Average 2020 % of OD ED visits 25.96% 33.54% 28.65% 33.74% 27.84% 35.00% 34.44% 29.64% 29.10% 33.12% 30.28% **2021** % of OD ED visits 31.36% 35.33% 29.38% 29.97% 30.59% 33.09% 31.91% 33.36% 34 23% 34 44% 29.60% 32.41% 29.18% % change from 2020 to 2021 20.43% 28.51% 30 40% 2.68% 23.32% -12.92% 7.65% -15.43% -11.18% 9.35% 0.27% -0.09% 6.92% 2022 % of OD ED visits % change from 2021 to 2022 1.59% -14.36% -9.96% -9.58% -13.42% 16.07% 3.80% 5.20% -3.69% -15.67% 2.23% -5.11% -3.58% 2023 % of OD ED visits 29.07% 31.76% 33.36% 30.84% 28.82% 32.21% 31.44% 31.92% 31.24% 31.70% % change from 2022 to 2023 -8.76% 11.17% 8.24% -0.96% -5.79% -5.54% 1.90% 0.96% 8.35% 1.06% Heroin-Involved⁺ OD ED Visits by Month, Georgia, 2020-2023

11.0% 11.0% 9.0% 7.0% 3.0% 12022 2023 2021 2022 2023 2021 2022 2023

		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Average
2020 % of OD	ED visits	5.89%	5.81%	7.56%	10.46%	8.98%	8.78%	7.14%	8.40%	7.49%	9.43%	8.66%	9.20%	8.15%
2021 % of OD	ED visits	6.60%	10.94%	9.68%	9.28%	8.82%	6.26%	8.97%	7.59%	7.43%	8.49%	6.12%	8.36%	8.21%
% change from 202	0 to 2021	12.05%	88.30%	28.04%	-11.28%	-1.78%	-28.70%	25.63%	-9.64%	-0.80%	-9.97%	-29.33%	-9.13%	4.45%
2022 % of OD	ED visits	5.02%	6.18%	6.76%	5.15%	5.76%	6.24%	5.53%	6.46%	4.58%	4.53%	4.53%	4.10%	5.40%
% change from 202	1 to 2022	-23.94%	-43.51%	-30.17%	-44.50%	-34.69%	-0.32%	-38.35%	-14.89%	-38.36%	-46.64%	-25.98%	-50.96%	-32.69%
2023 % of OD	ED visits	4.95%	4.39%	4.52%	3.71%	3.84%	4.62%	3.44%	3.35%	3.99%				4.09%
% change from 202	2 to 2023	-1.39%	-28.96%	-33.14%	-27.96%	-33.33%	-25.96%	-37.79%	-48.14%	-12.88%				-27.73%

Link(s) of interest:

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

CDC MMWR, Drug Overdose Deaths with Evidence of Counterfeit Pill Use - United States, July 2019 - December 2021

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