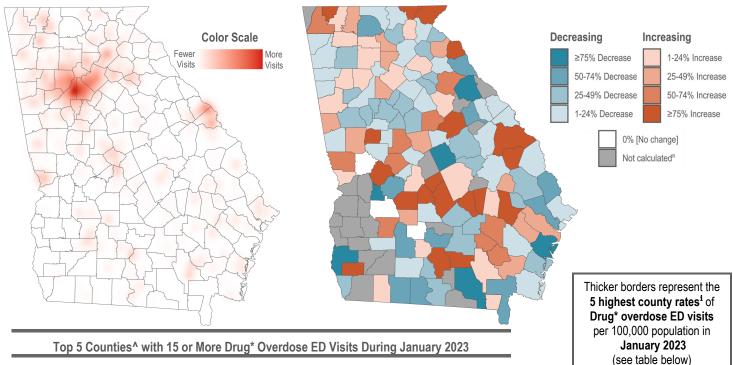
Syndromic Surveillance Drug Overdose Emergency Department Visits: Georgia, January 2023

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.

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Drug* Overdose ED Visits by Month, Georgia, 2020-2023 **Note: Proportion →** 2020 **→** 2021 **→** 2022 **→** 2023 of ED visits may be affected by ED visits 0.45% changes in the number of ED visits during of all 0.35% COVID-19. 0.25% Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec 2020 % of total ED visits 0.28% 0.30% 0.48% 0 44% 0.36% 0.37% 0.35% 0.35% 0.36% 0.37% 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% % 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%

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

-7.89%

-2.86%

14.81%

-11.43%

-19.44%

-14.29%

11.4%

0.00%

-7.89%

0.00%

-5.00%

-9.76%

Rateⁱ of Drug* Overdose ED Visits Percent of All Drug* Overdose ED Visits by Age Group Jan 2022 Rateⁱ Jan 2023 Rate¹ ■ Jan 2022 ■ Jan 2023 (per 100,000 popula-(per 100,000 population) tion) Drug* overdose ED 10-14 visits in Overall 15.3 16.9 January 2023 were 15-24 Sex predominantly: Female 14.8 16.2 Male (50.1%), Male 15.8 17.6 25-34 White Race Age (years (60.4%),9.3 13.7 35-44 Black White 16.3 16.9 and Other 23.6 14.2 45-54 between 25-34 Age Group (years) 55-64 5.8 8.4 years of age 10 - 1415-24 38.5 40.0 (21.3%).25-34 20.1 21.0 65-74 54.3% increase in the count of Drug* 35-44 18.8 20.9 overdoses among patients aged 65-74 45-54 12.9 13.7 75+ when compared to January 2022. 55-64 10.3 12.6 65-74 7.1 10.9 75+ 8.9 6.9 Percent of All Drug* Overdose ED Visits by Sex and Race 46.6% increase in the count of Drug* Jan 2022 Jan 2023 overdoses among Blacks when Race compared to January 2022. 67.8% 65.3% 50.0% 50.3% 50.0% 49.7%

11% increase in the count of Drug* overdoses among males when compared to January 2022.

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.

20.8%

2022 % of total ED visits

2023 % of total ED visits

% change from 2021 to 2022 -11.43%

% change from 2022 to 2023 3.23%

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

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Average

0.36%

0.36%

3.59%

-6.26%

0.32%

3.23%

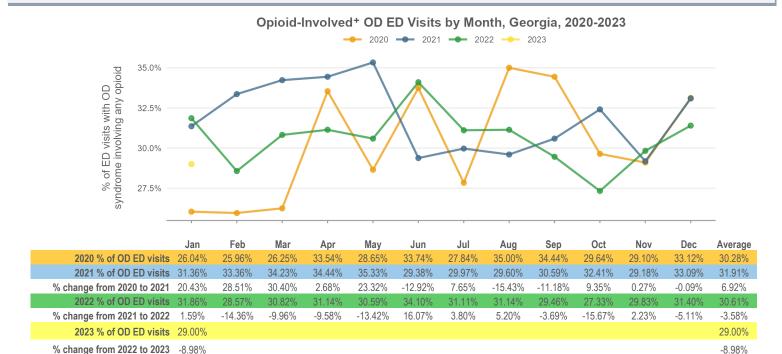
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Rate indicates visits per 100,000 persons using 2021 Census data as the denominator. Excluded rates for counties with <15 visits.

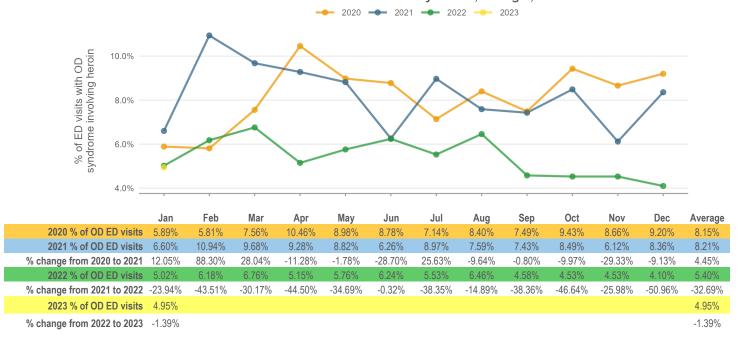
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Heroin-Involved+ OD ED Visits by Month, Georgia, 2020-2023



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.
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