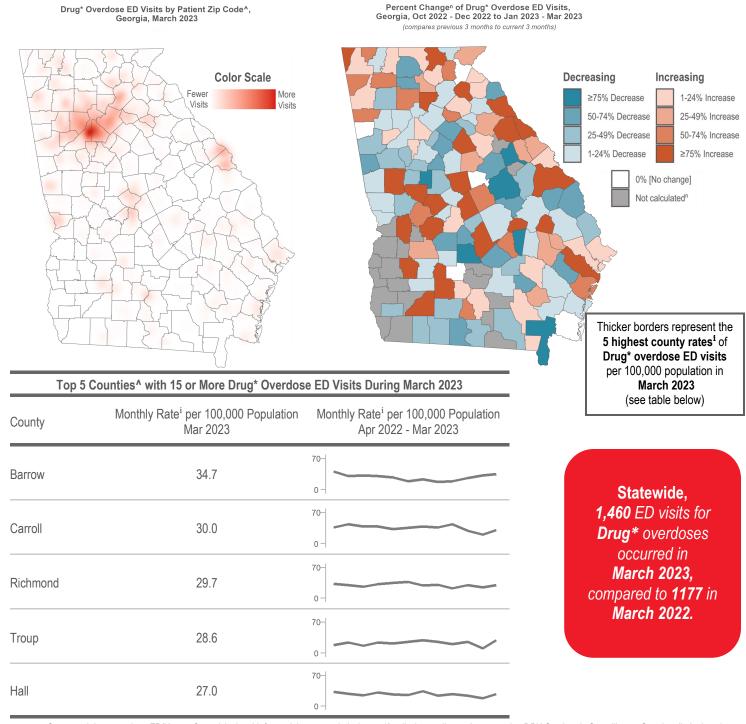
### Syndromic Surveillance Drug Overdose Emergency Department Visits: Georgia, March 2023

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.



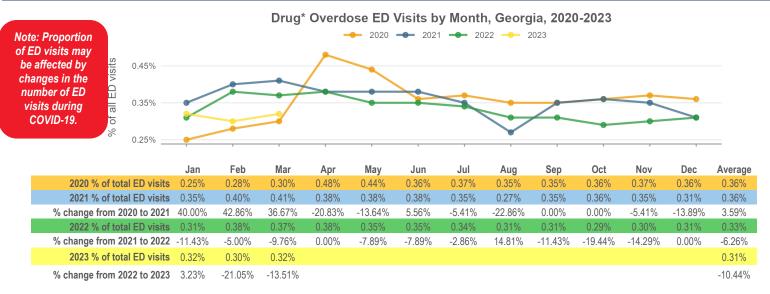
<sup>^</sup>Zip code and county are based on patient residence.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Rate indicates visits per 100,000 persons using 2021 Census data as the denominator. Excluded rates for counties with <15 visits.

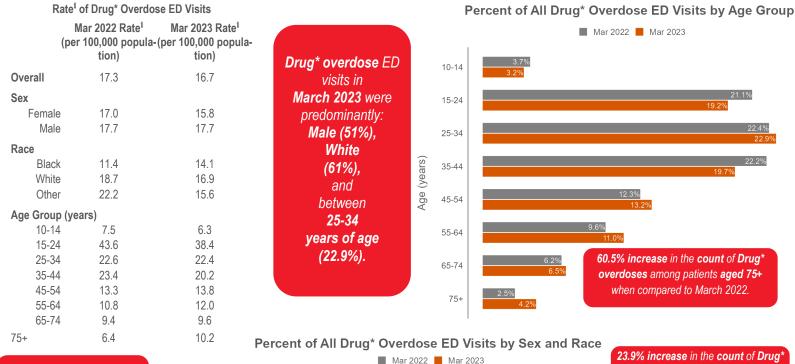
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>n</sup>Percent change data by county excludes counties with less than 3 visits.

<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.

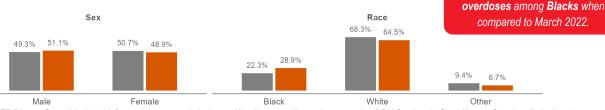
## Syndromic Surveillance Drug Overdose Emergency Department Visits: Georgia, March 2023



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



6.6% decrease in the count of **Drug\* overdoses** among **females** when compared to March 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 <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.



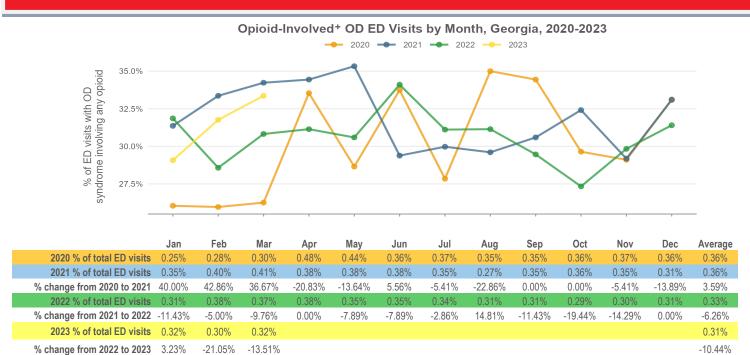
<sup>^</sup>Zip code and county are based on patient residence.

Rate indicates visits per 100,000 persons using 2021 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, March 2023



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



### Link(s) of interest:

Georgia Department of Public Health, Xylazine-Involved Overdose Deaths, Georgia, 2020-2022

Georgia Department of Public Health, Drug Overdose Emergency Medical Service (EMS) Monthly Reports, Jan – Mar 2023

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.



<sup>^</sup>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.

<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.