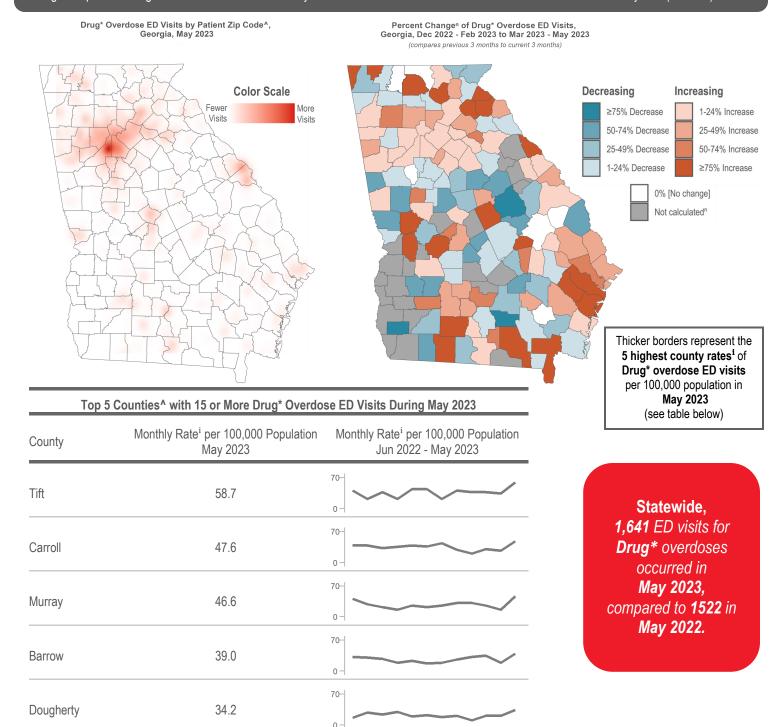
Syndromic Surveillance Drug Overdose Emergency Department Visits: Georgia, May 2023

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.



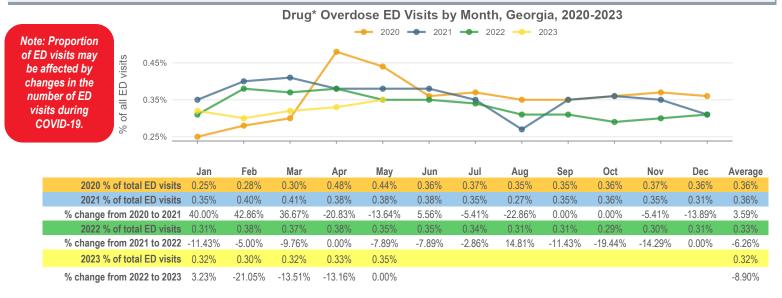
[^]Zip code and county are based on patient residence.

Rate indicates visits per 100,000 persons using 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.

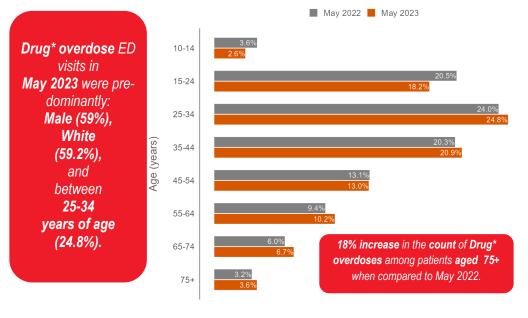
Syndromic Surveillance Drug Overdose Emergency Department Visits: Georgia, May 2023



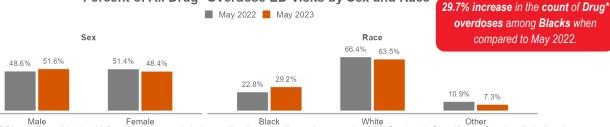
<u>Drug* Overdose ED Visits by Sex, Race, and Age Group, Georgia, May 2022 and May 2023</u>

Rateⁱ of Drug* Overdose ED Visits May 2022 Rateⁱ May 2023 Rateⁱ (per 100,000 popula-(per 100,000 population) tion) 18.1 Overall 18.8 Sex 18.0 17.6 Female 18.2 20.0 Male Race 12.1 15.7 Black White 18.9 18.3 Other 26.7 18.1 Age Group (years) 10-14 7.6 5.8 15-24 40.8 44.3 25-34 25.4 27.2 22.5 35-44 24 0 45-54 15.3 14.8 55-64 11.0 12.4 65-74 9.5 11.1 8.4 9.9 75+

Percent of All Drug* Overdose ED Visits by Age Group



10% increase in the count of Drug* overdoses among males when compared to May 2022.



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

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

¹Rate 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.

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Syndromic Surveillance Drug Overdose Emergency Department Visits: Georgia, May 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 Jan Feb Mar Apr Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Average 2020 % of OD ED visits 25.96% 26.25% 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% 33.36% 34.23% 35.33% 29.38% 29.97% 30.59% 32.41% 33.09% 31.91% 34.44% 29 60% 29.18% % change from 2020 to 2021 20.43% 28.51% 30.40% 2.68% 23.32% -12 92% -15.43% -11 18% 9.35% 0.27% -0.09% 6.92% 7.65% 28 57 31 40 2022 % of OD ED visits -14.36% -9.96% -9.58% -13.42% 16.07% 3.80% 5.20% -3.69% -15.67% 2.23% -5.11% -3.58% % change from 2021 to 2022 1.59% 2023 % of OD ED visits 29.07% 31.76% 33.36% 30.84% 28.82% 30.77%

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



Link(s) of interest:

CDC MMWR, Rapid Analysis of Drugs: A Pilot Surveillance System To Detect Changes in the Illicit Drug Supply To Guide Timely Harm Reduction Responses – Eight Syringe Services Programs, Maryland, November 2021 – August 2022

Drug and Alcohol Dependence Reports, Associations between prescription stimulant use as prescribed, nonmedical use, and illicit stimulant use among adults evaluated for substance use treatment, 2017-2021

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.

% change from 2022 to 2023 -8.76%

11.17%

8.24%

-0.96%

-5.79%

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.



0.78%

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