The State Unintentional Drug Overdose Reporting System (SUDORS) collects detailed investigative and toxicological information from Coroners/Medical Examiners about unintentional drug overdose deaths, to better understand the changing nature of the opioid epidemic and inform key stakeholders.

Unintentional Opioid-involved\(^*\) Overdose Deaths (OI-OD)

### OI-OD by Medical Examiner (ME) Entity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Cobb</th>
<th>DeKalb</th>
<th>Fulton</th>
<th>Gwinnett</th>
<th>GBI</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>#</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>482</td>
<td>855</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>11.5%</td>
<td>11.9%</td>
<td>14.0%</td>
<td>6.2%</td>
<td>56.4%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### OI-OD by Selected Demographics

#### Number of deaths

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group (years)</th>
<th>&lt;15</th>
<th>15-24</th>
<th>25-34</th>
<th>35-44</th>
<th>45-54</th>
<th>55-64</th>
<th>65-74</th>
<th>75+</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of deaths</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>236</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>133</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### By Race & Sex

- **Sex**
  - Male: 534 (62.5%)
  - Female: 321 (37.5%)

- **Race**
  - White: 732 (85.6%)
  - Black: 109 (12.7%)
  - Other/Unknown: 14 (1.6%)

#### Age Group & Sex

Data source: Georgia Violent Death Reporting System (GA-VDRS) and State Unintentional Drug Overdose Reporting System (SUDORS)

* Data includes unintentional opioid overdose cases that overdosed in Georgia with date of death from July 2017 – June 2018; contains Georgia and non-Georgia residents.

\(^*\) ME entity determined by certifier county. DeKalb ME includes DeKalb, Hall, Henry, and Rockdale counties. GBI includes all other counties not represented by an ME.

\(^\text{Opioid-involved}^*\) includes cases with an opioid listed in the cause of death. These cases may have also tested positive for other non-opioid substances.

\(^\text{Rate}^\text{率}^{*}\) indicates deaths per 100,000 persons using 2018 Census data as the denominator.

Note: Data is subject to change due to data quality improvements. Data shown on this report may not depict the true burden of opioid overdose deaths in Georgia.

https://dph.georgia.gov/drug-surveillance-unit
State Unintentional Drug Overdose Reporting System (SUDORS)
Opioid-involved Overdose Deaths, Georgia, July 2017 – June 2018*

Unintentional Opioid-involved^ Overdose Deaths (OI-OD) Continued

37.0% of heroin-involved deaths tested positive for synthetics, and 16.5% tested positive for Rx opioids

Of Rx opioid-involved deaths:
- 9.1% also tested positive for heroin
- 18.4% also tested positive for synthetics
- 25.3% tested positive for either heroin or synthetics

91.8% of opioid-involved unintentional drug overdose deaths in Georgia from July 2017 to June 2018 tested positive for more than 2 substances

Median number of substances present was 6

Did you know?

GA DPH uses overdose death reports (i.e. scene investigation, autopsy, toxicology results) from coroners/medical examiners (C/MEs) to abstract pertinent information into a national database developed by CDC.

96.5% of all unintentional opioid-involved overdose deaths from July 2017 – June 2018 had C/ME reports submitted to GA DPH. The average time frame between death and certification of these deaths was 66 days. Long lag times are often due to pending toxicology results.

For faster reporting, a suspect overdose checkbox field was added to GAVERS, which does NOT print on the death certificate.

Cause of death (CoD) text is important for drug overdose surveillance. In order to determine what kind of overdoses are trending upward and/or identify the presence of a dangerous new substance, drug-specific terms MUST be included in the CoD text. During this time period, 5.2% of all unintentional drug overdose deaths contained vague CoD text like “mixed drug toxicity” or “drug overdose”

Findings from these data can help inform drug overdose prevention & response efforts!

Data source: Georgia Violent Death Reporting System (GA-VDRS) and State Unintentional Drug Overdose Reporting System (SUDORS)

* Data includes unintentional opioid overdose cases that overosed in Georgia with date of death from July 2017 – June 2018; contains Georgia and non-Georgia residents.

^ Opioid-involved includes cases with an opioid listed in the cause of death. These cases may have also tested positive for other non-opioid substances.

³ Drug-specific categories are not mutually exclusive. Counts were derived from positive toxicology results. Cases may have also tested positive for other substances. Synthetics includes fentanyl, fentanyl analogs, U47700, U48800, U49900, AH7921, and MT45. Rx opioids includes oxycodone, oxymorphone, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, tramadol, buprenorphine, methadone, meperidine, tapentadol, dextrophan, levorphanol, propoxyphene, pentazocine, phencetin, and morphine or codeine with reported evidence of prescription consumption. Stimulants include cocaine and amphetamines. Antihistamines include diphenhydramine, promethazine, hydroxyzine, and doxylamine.

Note: Data is subject to change due to data quality improvements. Data shown on this report may not depict the true burden of drug overdose deaths in Georgia.