Overdose Surveillance Monthly Report

Palm Beach County, FL

Overdose Data to Action (OD2A) Overcome/Overdose

April 2022

EMS Events: 513 2% increase from previous month

ED Visits: 562

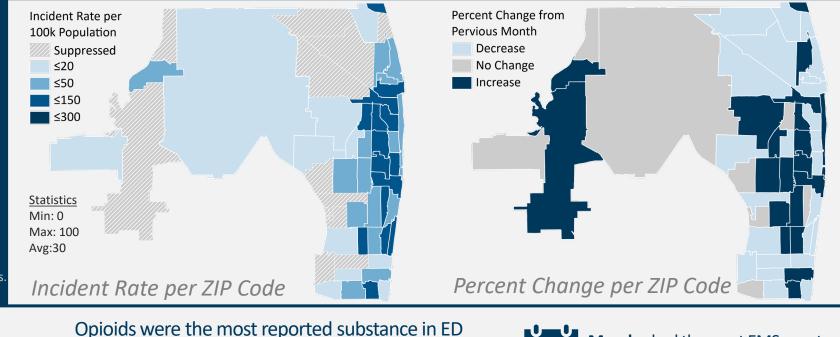
17% decrease from previous month*

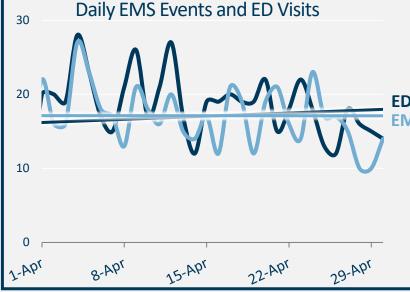
Heroin: 8% Fentanyl: 5%

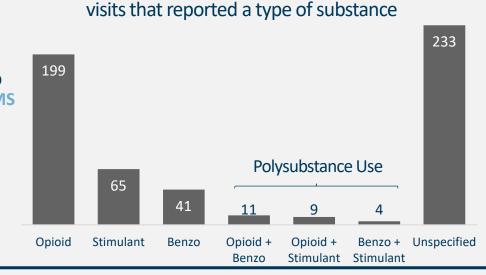
By ED chief complaints and diagnosis

Data: ESSENCE-FL and Biospatial, April 2022

*March report reported overdoses on opioids, benzodiazepines, and stimulants. April data additionally includes unspecified drug overdoses. March ED visits including unspecified drug overdose was 674.









Monday had the most EMS events of any day of the week



25% of EMS events occurred between the hours of **3pm and 7pm**

1.87 Average naloxone dosage given by EMS



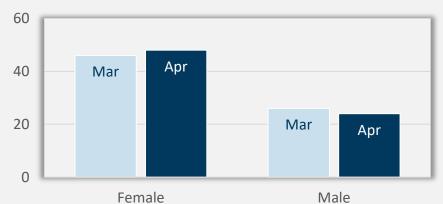
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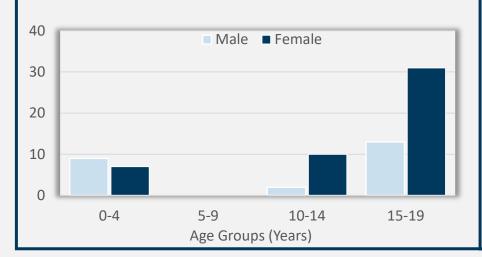
Overdose Data to Action (OD2A)

Overcome/Overdose

Suspected Overdose in Youth Aged 0-19 Yrs



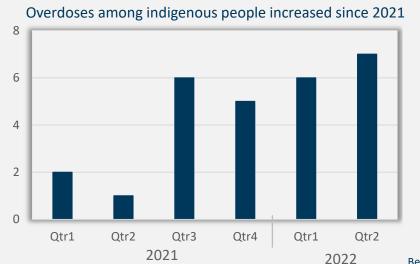
1 in 2 suspected overdoses in youth had diagnoses of depression, anxiety, other mental illness, and/or self-harm attempts

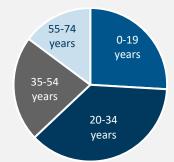


Monthly Highlight

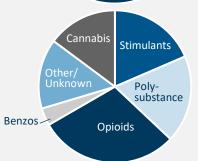
Trends in Overdoses Among Indigenous Populations* in Palm Beach County

Palm Beach County emergency department syndromic surveillance data collected from February 2021 to April 2022 show that the Indigenous population experienced a non-fatal overdose incidence rate of **2.6 per 1,000 population**.





Age Groups A quarter (25%) of overdoses occurred in individuals 19 years of age or younger



Substance Use

The type of substance ingested was relatively evenly distributed with opioids accounting for the largest proportion

What you need to know:

- Indigenous populations in the US have the highest overdose mortality rate of any racial group (41.4 deaths per 100,000) in 2020¹
- In Palm Beach, 7% of the cases were intentional/self-harm overdoses
- 26% of EMS calls were to public spaces such as parks

¹ Friedman JR, Hansen H. Evaluation of Increases in Drug Overdose Mortality Rates in the US by Race and Ethnicity Before and During the COVID-19 Pandemic. JAMA Psychiatry. 2022;79(4):379–381. doi:10.1001/jamapsychiatry.2022.0004



^{*}Indigenous includes American Native/Alaskan Indian, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander.