Suspected Overdose Surveillance Monthly Report

Palm Beach County, FL

Overdose Data to Action (OD2A) Overcome/Overdose

March 2022

EMS Events: 508

11% decrease from previous month

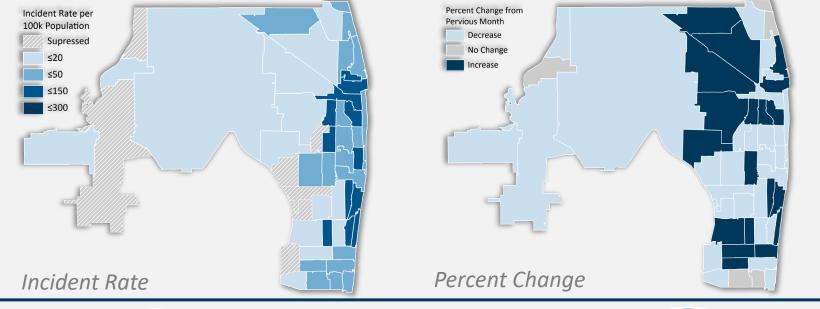
ED Visits: 425

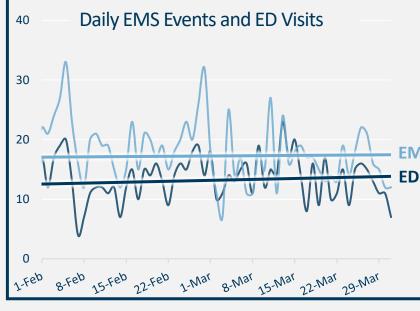
14% increase from previous month

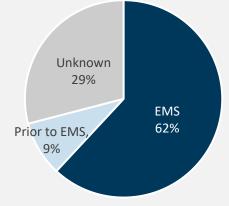
Heroin: 19% Fentanyl: 8%

By ED chief complaints and diagnosis

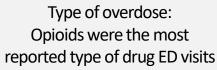
Data: ESSENCE-FL and Biospatial, March 2022

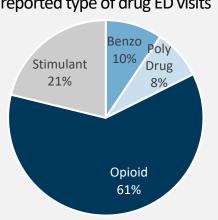


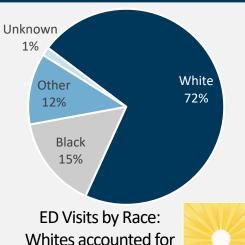




Pre-hospital naloxone:
In 9% of EMS events, naloxone was administered prior to EMS arrival







nearly three-quarters

of ED visits

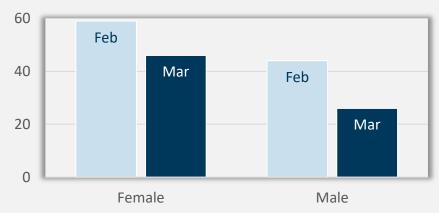
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Overdose Data to Action (OD2A)

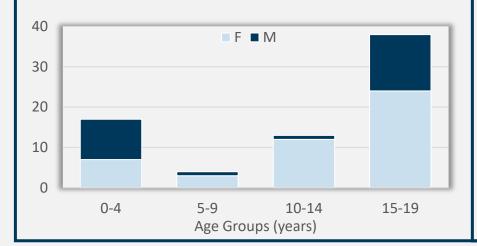
Overcome/Overdose

Suspected Overdose in Youth Aged 0-19 Yrs





1 in 4 suspected overdoses in youth involved Marijuana or THC



Monthly Highlight

Fatal Novel Synthetic Opioid Overdoses*



^{*} The data reported in the chart above is preliminary fatal overdose data collected from Palm Beach County Medical Examiner Office as of 4/15/22 and is subject to change.

What you need to know:

Fluorofentanyl and benzimidazole-opioids overdose deaths increasing in Palm Beach County

- Benzimidazole-opioids (also known as "nitazenes") include a wide array of synthetic opioids including isotonitazene ("iso"), etonitazene, and metonitazene
- Fluorofentanyl and benzimidazole-opioids are more potent (deadly) than fentanyl
- Research suggest that fentanyl test strips can detect substances adulterated with various fentanyl analogs including fluorofentanyl
- It is not known if fentanyl test strips can detect benzimidazole-opioids

Front. Pharmacol. 2019.10,238. https://doi.org/10.3389/fphar.2019.00238

J. Med. Chem. 2022. 65,3,2522–2531. https://doi.org/10.1021/acs.jmedchem.1c01967

Int. J. Drug Policy. 2021. 90, 103065. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.drugpo.2020.103065