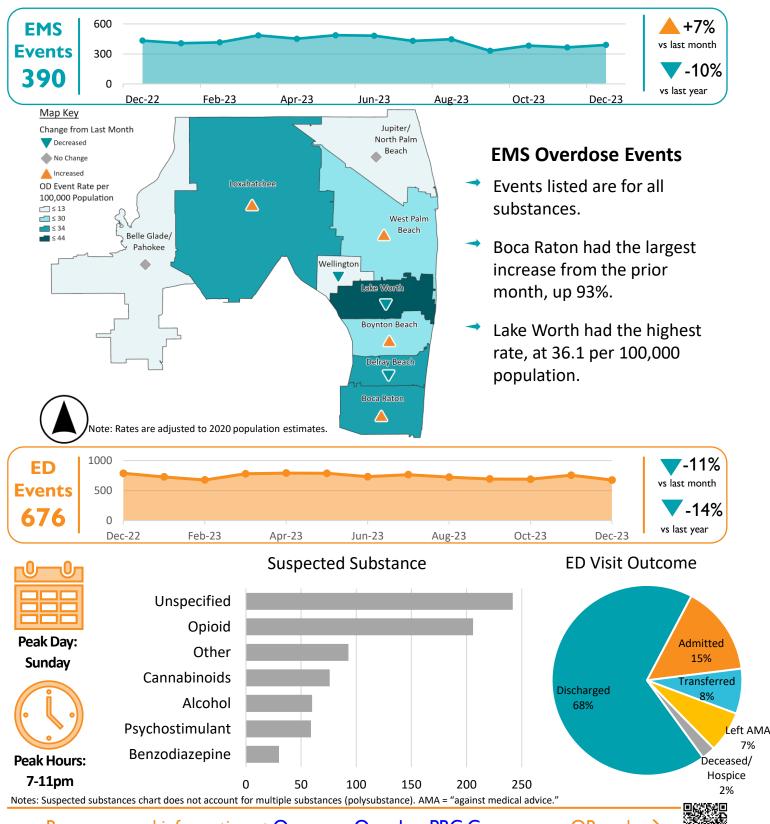
Florida HEALTH

## Overdose Data to Action (od2a) Monthly Syndromic Surveillance Report

DECEMBER 2023

What is syndromic surveillance (SS)? Syndromic surveillance is a public health system for detecting and monitoring health events. Overdose data is reported by emergency departments (EDs) through Early Notification of Community-Based Epidemics (ESSENCE-FL) and by emergency medical services (EMS) through Biospatial. All overdoses in this report are considered *suspected* until thoroughly reviewed. Data is provisional, subject to change, and may not represent the true burden of overdose in the county.

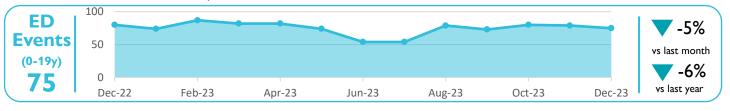


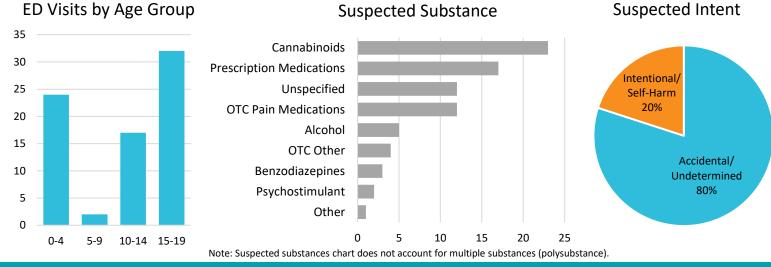
Resources and information at <u>OvercomeOverdosePBC.Com</u> or scan QR code  $\rightarrow$ 

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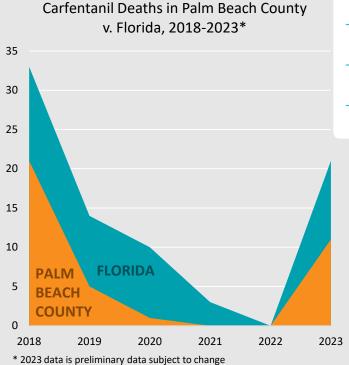
**Overdoses among children and teens aged 0-19 years.** Overdose data is reported by EDs in Palm Beach County. All overdoses in this report are considered *suspected* until thoroughly reviewed. Data is provisional, subject to change, and may not represent the true burden of overdose in the county.





### **MONTHLY HIGHLIGHT**

### **Carfentanil-Involved Overdose Deaths Reach Highest Number Since 2018**



### Key Findings

- $\rightarrow$  Carfentanil is a fentanyl-related substance and more potent than fentanyl.
- → Carfentanil-involved deaths peaked in Florida in 2016-2017, with Sarasota serving as the epicenter of the outbreak.
- → Carfentanil re-emerged in 2023, with Palm Beach County accounting for 52% of Carfentanil deaths in Florida.

### Comparison of Carfentanil to All Drug Deaths, 2023

	Carfentanil	All Drugs
Palm Beach County	52%	8%
Deaths in Q4 (Oct-Dec)	81%	10%
Average Age (years)	48	45
Female	33%	29%
White/Non-Hispanic	62%	73%
Black/Non-Hispanic	24%	13%
Hispanic	14%	14%

