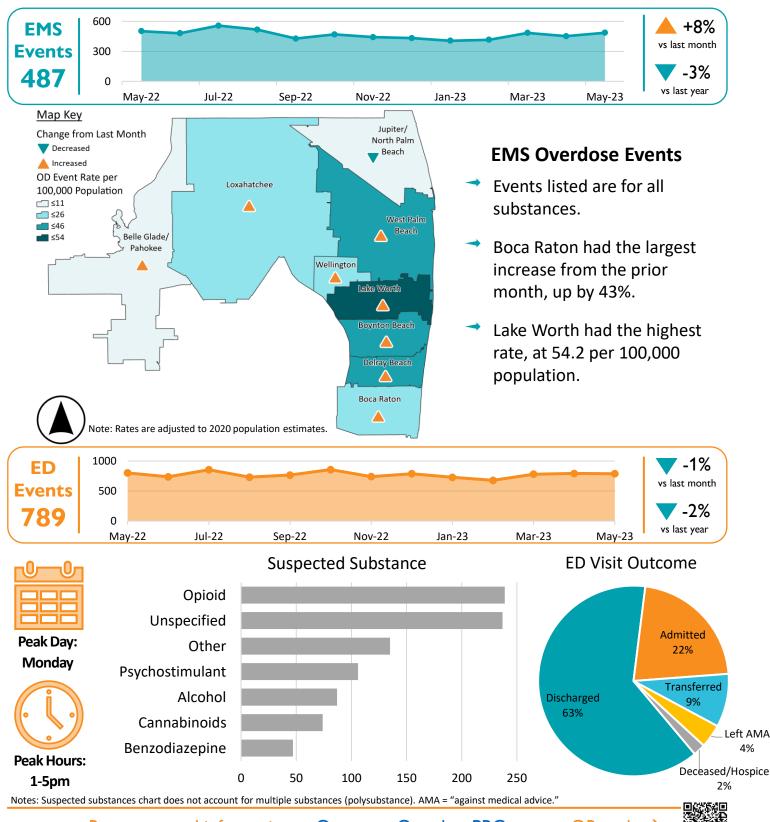
Florida HEALTH

Overdose Data to Action (od2a) Monthly Syndromic Surveillance Report

MAY 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.



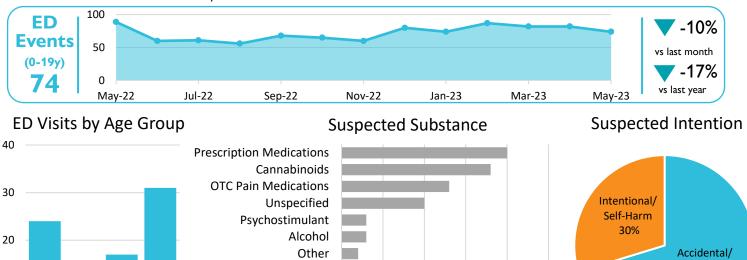
Resources and information at <u>OvercomeOverdosePBC</u> or scan QR code \rightarrow

MAY 2023

Undetermined

70%

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.



Opioid

OTC Other Benzodiazepines Hallucinogens

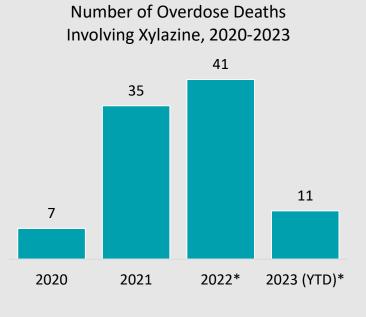


MONTHLY HIGHLIGHT

10

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Xylazine-Involved Deaths in Palm Beach County



* 2022 and 2023 data is preliminary and subject to change.

Xylazine—"tranq"

25

- → Non-opioid, veterinary tranquilizer not approved for medical use in humans.
- Increasingly found in illicit drugs, sometimes without the user's knowledge.

20

- → Raises risk of overdose and can cause wounds.
- → Xylazine overdose alone not reversible by naloxone.
- → But always administer naloxone possibility that overdose is from both tranq and opioids.