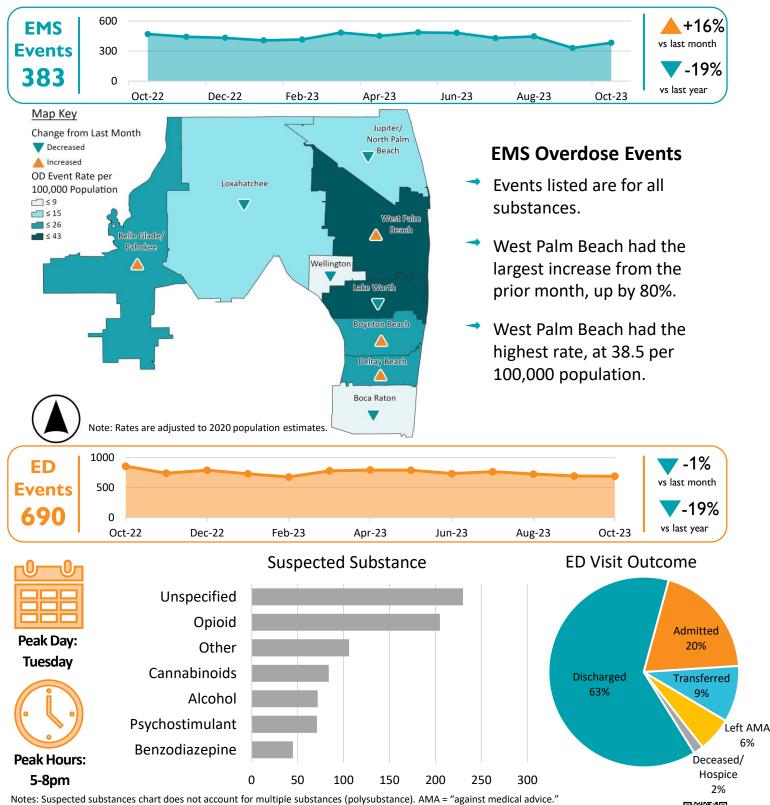
## OVERDOSE DATA TO ACTION (OD2A) MONTHLY SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE REPORT

OCTOBER 2023

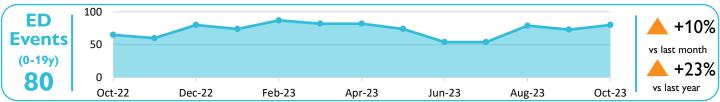
What is syndromic surveillance (SS)? Syndromic surveillance is a public health system for detecting and monitoring health events. Overdose data is reported by emergency departments (EDs) through Early Notification of Community-Based Epidemics (ESSENCE-FL) and by emergency medical services (EMS) through 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.

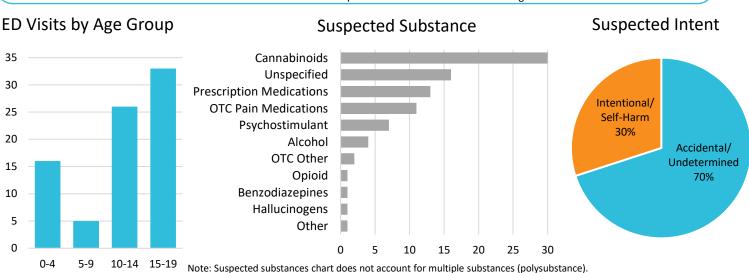


# OVERDOSE DATA TO ACTION (OD2A) MONTHLY SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE REPORT

OCTOBER 2023

**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**

### Number of Overdose Deaths Involving N, N-Dimethylpentylone, 2023\*



<sup>\* 2023</sup> data is preliminary and subject to change.

### N, N-Dimethylpentylone

- → N,N-Dimethylpentylone is recognized as a novel stimulant and a substituted cathinone. Substituted cathinones are derivatives that stem from the structure of cathinone, an alkaloid discovered in the Khat plant.
- These novel stimulants have been reported to induce psychoactive effects (hallucinations, agitation, arrhythmias) comparable to amphetamines.
- Usually sold as "Ecstasy" or "Molly" within the recreational drug market.

Data Source: MEO and https://www.drugsandalcohol.ie/36120/1/Public-Alert Dimethylpentylone NPS-Discovery 042022.pdf

