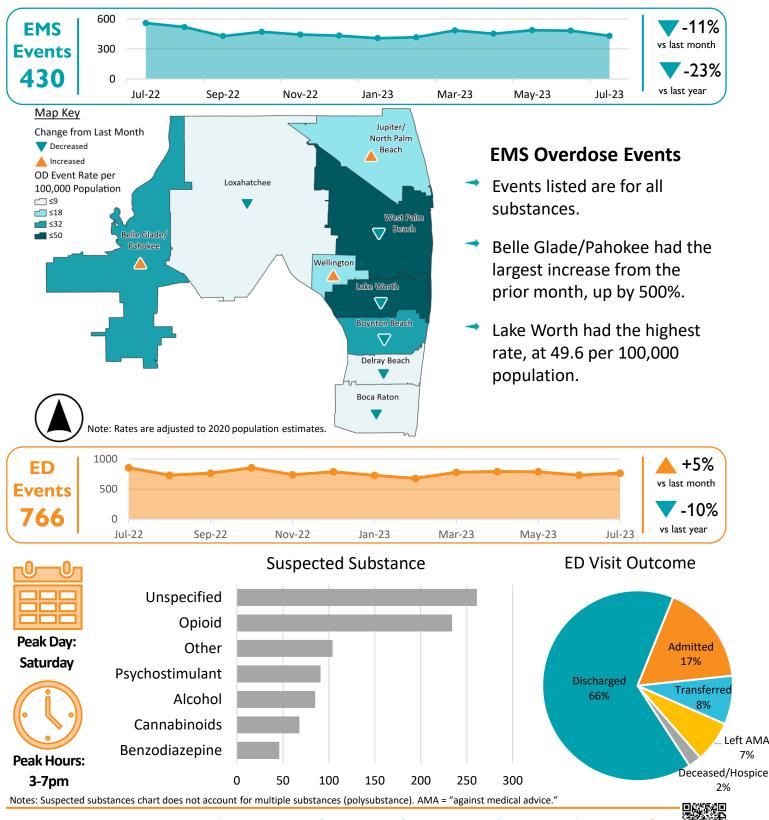
Florida HEALTH

Overdose Data to Action (od2a) Monthly Syndromic Surveillance Report

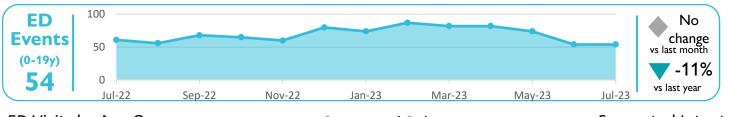
JULY 2023

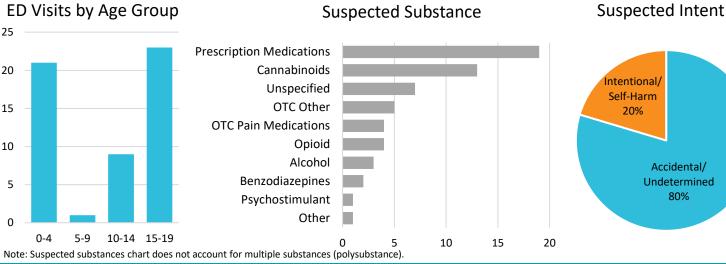
What is syndromic surveillance (SS)? Syndromic surveillance is a public health system for detecting and monitoring health events. Overdose data is reported by emergency departments (EDs) through Early Notification of Community-Based Epidemics (ESSENCE-FL) and by emergency medical services (EMS) through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

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

Emerging Drugs Trends, 2022

Deaths Involving Synthetic Cathinones

2020	2021	2022	2023
5	5	20	27*

*2023 data is preliminary and subject to change.

Data Source: MEO



Coming soon: our report on 2022 non-fatal overdoses in Palm Beach County.

Synthetic Cathinones

- → "Flakka" "bath salts"
- → Psychostimulant with effects like cocaine, methamphetamine, and MDMA (ecstasy).
- \rightarrow No medical use in humans.
- \rightarrow No reversal agent such as naloxone (Narcan).
- \rightarrow Sometimes sold as MDMA.
- → Signs/symptoms: Extreme agitation, violent behavior, hallucination, paranoia, seizure, stroke, sweating, tachycardia, respiratory distress.
- Marketed as not for human consumption, to evade DEA Schedule 1 status.
- → Widely available.

