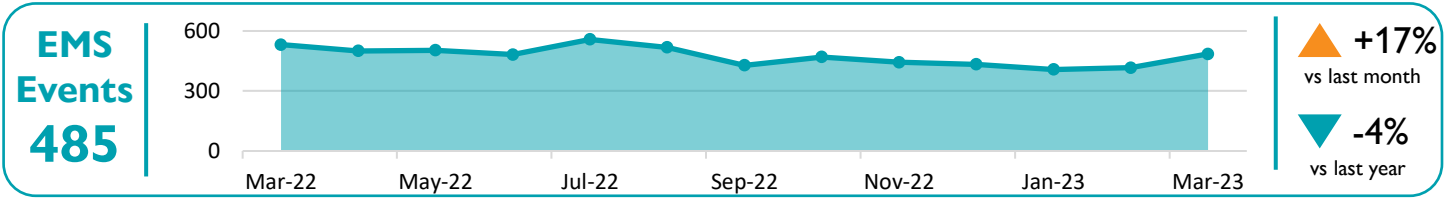


What is syndromic surveillance (SS)? Syndromic surveillance is a public health system for detecting and monitoring health events. Overdose data is reported by emergency departments (EDs) through Early Notification of Community-Based Epidemics (ESSENCE-FL) and by emergency medical services (EMS) through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



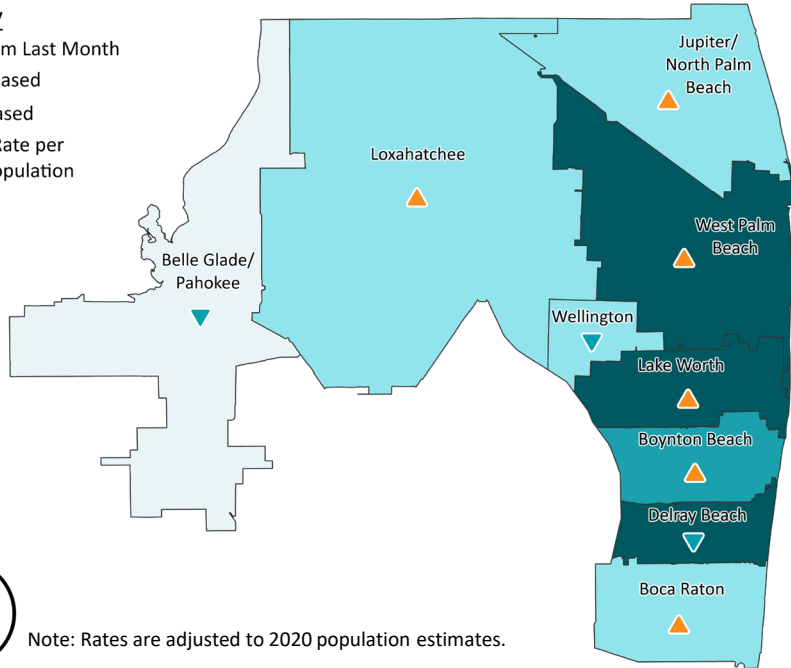
Map Key

Change from Last Month

- Decreased
- Increased

OD Event Rate per 100,000 Population

- ≤ 5
- ≤ 21
- ≤ 31
- ≤ 48

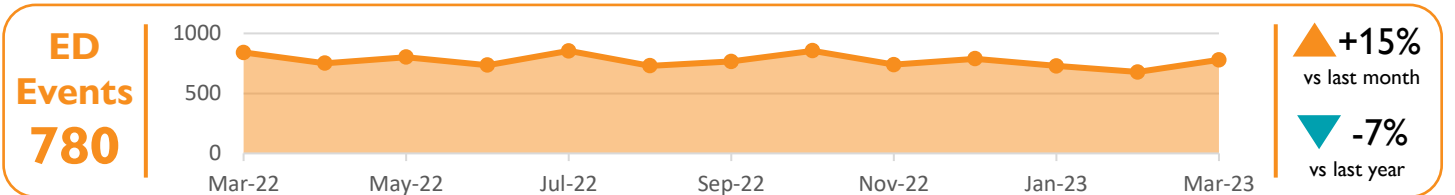


EMS Overdose Events

- Events listed are for all substances.
- Jupiter/North Palm Beach had the largest increase from the prior month, up to 76%.
- Lake Worth had the highest rate, at 47.6 per 100,000 population.

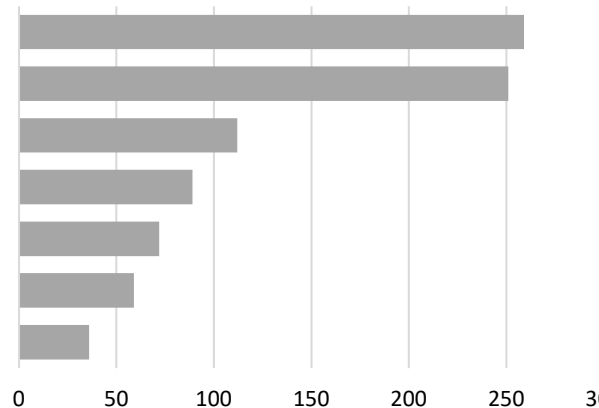


Note: Rates are adjusted to 2020 population estimates.

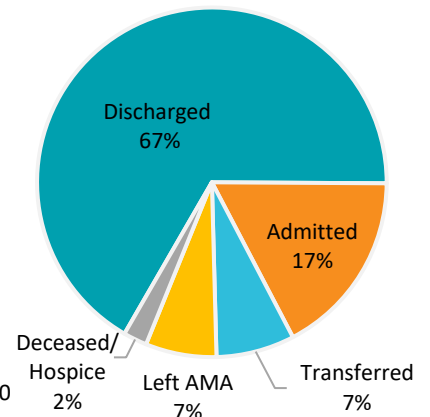


Suspected Substance

- Unspecified
- Opioid
- Other
- Psychostimulant
- Cannabinoids
- Alcohol
- Benzodiazepine



ED Visit Outcome



Peak Days:
Thursday and Friday



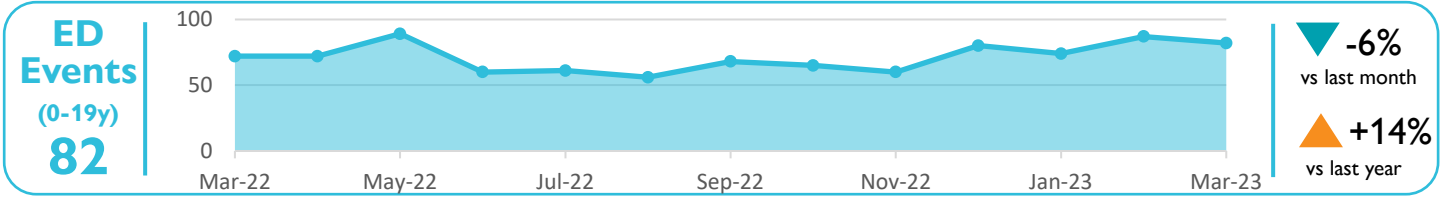
Peak Hours:
1-4pm

Note: Suspected substances chart does not account for multiple substances (polysubstance). AMA: Against Medical Advice

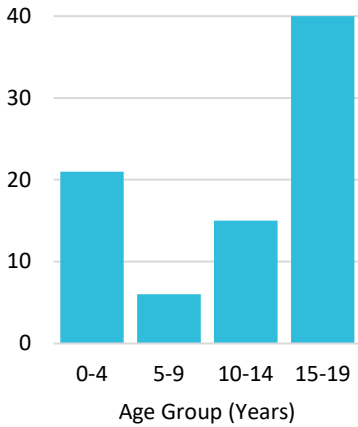
Resources and information at [OvercomeOverdosePBC](https://www.overcomeoverdosepbc.com) or scan QR code →



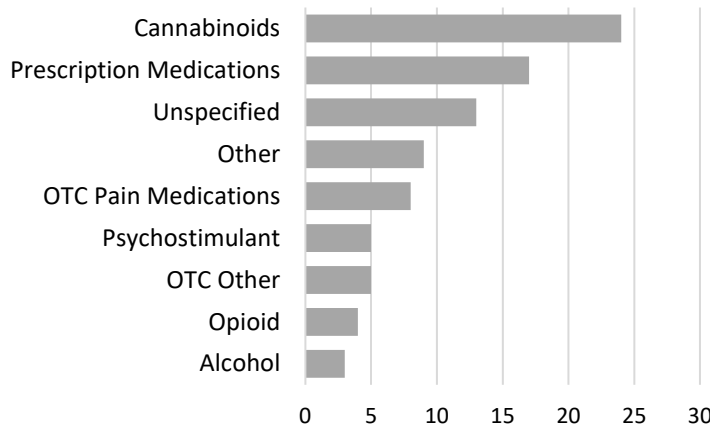
Overdoses among children and teens aged 0-19 years. Overdose data is reported by EDs in Palm Beach County. All overdoses in this report are considered *suspected* until thoroughly reviewed. Data is provisional, subject to change, and may not represent the true burden of overdose in the county.



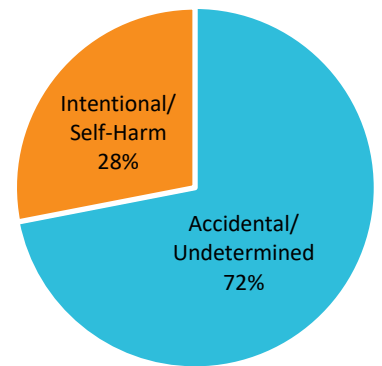
ED Visits by Age Group



Suspected Substance



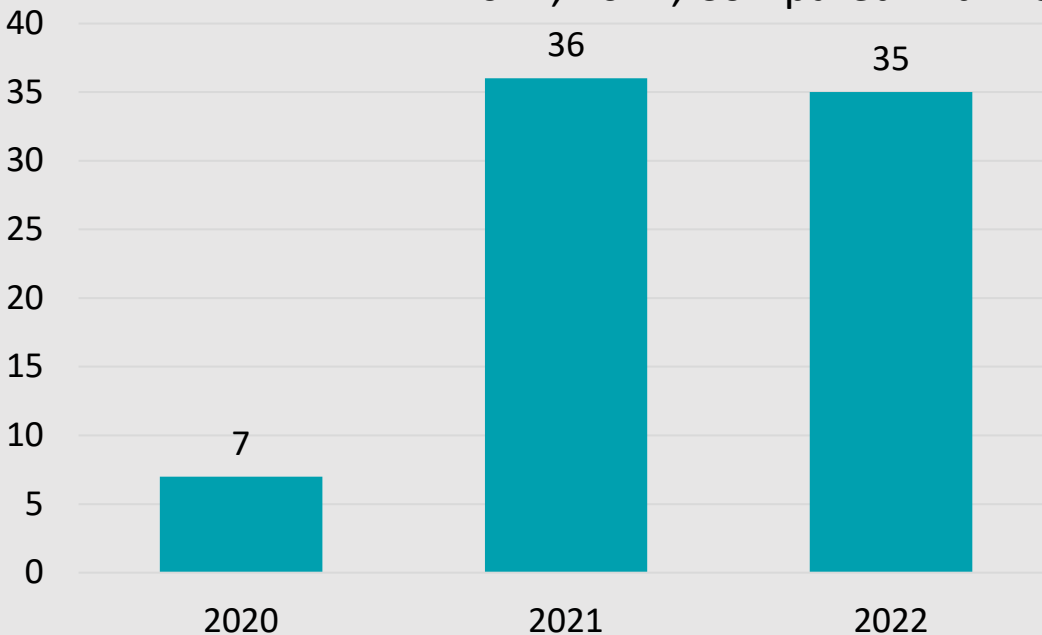
Suspected Intention



Note: Suspected substances chart does not account for multiple substances (polysubstance).

MONTHLY HIGHLIGHT

Xylazine-Involved Overdoses Show Dramatic Increase in 2021, 2022, Compared with 2020



- ➔ Data on fatal overdoses for 2021 and 2022 show a 500% increase in xylazine-involved, poly-substance overdoses, compared to 2020.
- ➔ Xylazine, a non-opioid sedative also known by its street name, “tranq”, can cause serious soft tissue wounds, even among those who smoke or snort rather than inject. Researchers hypothesize that the drug may cause an inflammatory response that leads to injury and inhibits healing.
- ➔ While naloxone does not reverse xylazine effects, it should be administered because xylazine is often found combined with fentanyl.

* 2022 data is preliminary data subject to change

