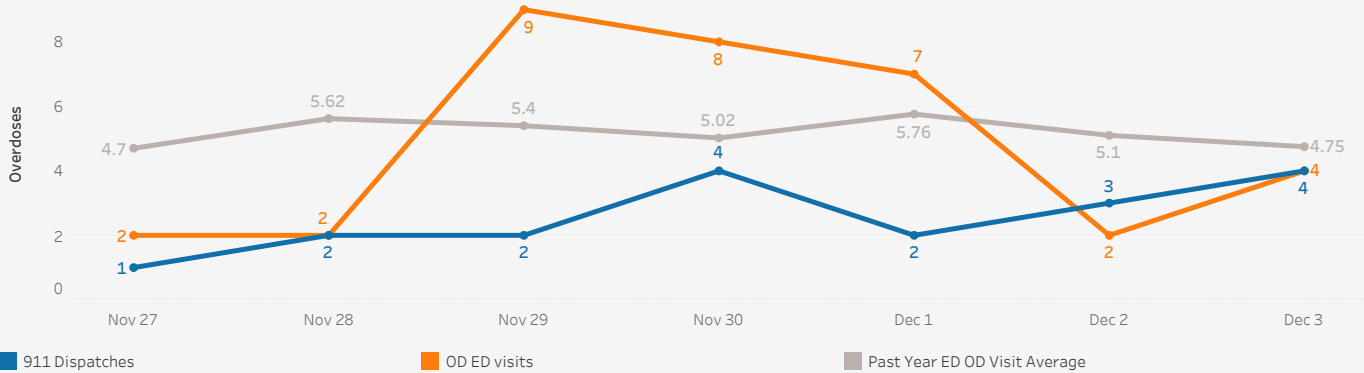


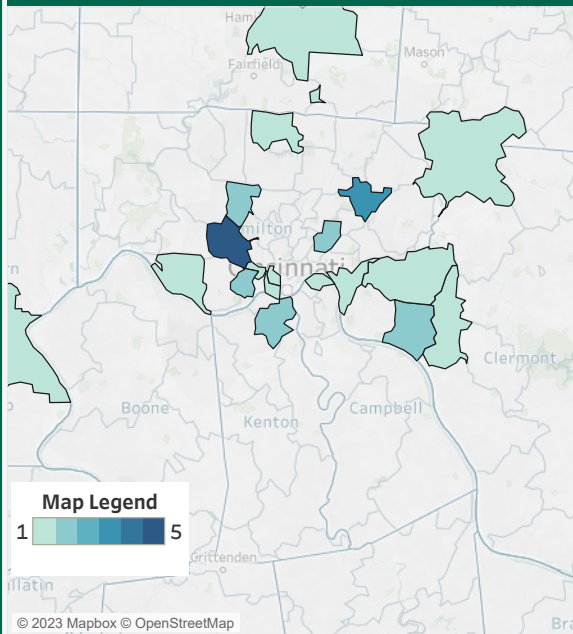
*Due to necessary maintenance, the data dashboards will not be available for 3 weeks. Until these updates are complete, the reports will be posted to the website in PDF format under Additional Reports. Thank you for your patience during this temporary change. *

Weekly Overdose Report

Drug Overdoses for week of November 27, 2023 to December 3, 2023



Home ZIP Code of OD ED Patients; Hamilton County Hospitals & EDs [November 27, 2023 to December 3, 2023]



Location*			Sex*		
Home Location	Number	Percent**	Sex	Number	Percent**
Hamilton County, OH	22	65%	Female	13	38%
Butler County, OH	1	3%	Male	21	62%
Clermont County, OH	2	6%	Total	34	100%
Northern Kentucky	3	9%	Ethnicity*		
Other	6	18%	Ethnicity	Number	Percent**
Total	34	100%	Hispanic or Latino	2	6%
Age*			Not Hispanic or Latino	32	94%
Age Group	Number	Percent**	Grand Total	34	100%
18-24	3	9%	Race*		
25-34	12	35%	Race1	Number	Percent**
35-49	13	38%	Black or African American	5	16%
50-64	4	12%	Other Race	1	3%
65 and Older	2	6%	White	26	81%
Grand Total	34	100%	Grand Total	32	100%

Data Notes:

1. Drug overdose data are retrieved from the state's EpiCenter surveillance tool. "Overdose" cases include all ED visits to Hamilton County hospitals in which drugs were indicated as reason for visit. Cases were included in analysis if the case notes for the patient included the term "overdose" or "OD." Where specified, traumatic injuries due to drugs caused by suicide attempts, adverse reactions to normal medications, or accidental overdose of over-the-counter or common drugs such as Tylenol or insulin were excluded from analysis. ZIP codes refer to the ZIP code of residence of the patient visiting the emergency department (ED). Dates are defined as 6 a.m. of a day to 6 a.m. of the following day, which more accurately reflects drug use patterns than standard day intervals. For example, January 1st refers to the period of 6 a.m. on January 1st to 6 a.m. on January 2nd. Data from the EpiCenter surveillance tool is subject to at least 2 limitations. First, case notes in the EpiCenter tool are limited and often do not include full details of ED visit, such as drug used or intent of use. As such, overdose estimates will include not just opioids, but potentially any drug. Second, case notes are recorded at patient intake and may change from a patient's initial examination to their final diagnosis.

2. Emergency dispatches refer to fire/EMS and law enforcement responses to 911 emergency calls related to drug overdose, in which a unit was dispatched. Call notes are reviewed and included/excluded using the same criteria as EpiCenter, adapted for the format of 911 dispatch call logs.

* Demographics reported from hospital & ED visits (orange line), and do not include demographic information from 911 dispatches (blue line).

** Percent among those who do not have missing information for the respective demographic factor.

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