Suspected Nonfatal Drug Overdoses During COVID-19

Archived Provisional Data Report: March through September 2020

The data report below comes from CDC's DOSE system. The report displays total ED visits, ED visit counts for suspected overdoses, and overdose rates overall and by 42 states, including the District of Columbia, through September 2020. During the first several months of the COVID-19 pandemic, the number of total ED visits across the United States substantially declined; however, nonfatal overdoses did not decline at a similar pace.

There are several important caveats to consider when viewing the figures included in this report. During the COVID-19 pandemic, states onboarded new facilities that began sharing data; also, some facilities stopped sharing data during this period. Thus, the number of facilities was not constant over this time period. In addition, states collaborated with existing facilities to increase the proportion of ED visits that contained diagnosis codes, which facilitates the identification of overdose-related visits. Caution is warranted in interpreting counts, rates, and comparisons to previous years due to these data issues.

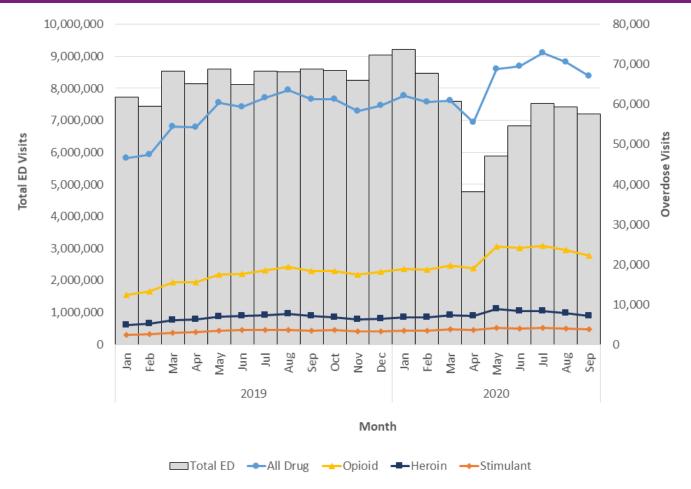
Data on suspected <u>nonfatal drug overdoses</u> presenting to emergency departments (EDs) from CDC's Drug Overdose Surveillance and Epidemiology (<u>DOSE</u>) system are presented below, with a focus on total ED visits and ED visits for suspected overdoses during March through September 2020. This period was marked by a substantial decline in the number of total ED visits across the United States,¹ at least in part because of delays in seeking care or avoiding care in EDs during the COVID-19 pandemic.² However, nationwide nonfatal overdoses did not decline at a similar pace.³

The figure below includes monthly data from 42 states, including the District of Columbia, sharing syndromic surveillance data with CDC's DOSE system from January 2019 through September 2020. The data show:

- Total ED visits began declining after January 2020, reaching the lowest point in April 2020 (see gray bars). Starting in May 2020, total ED visits began increasing but remained lower than months prior to March 2020.
- During March through September 2020, compared to the previous time period, there were higher numbers of suspected overdose ED visits for all drugs (light blue line), opioids (yellow line), heroin (dark blue line), and stimulants (orange line), with peaks in the number of ED visits varying by substance.
 - Numbers of suspected all drug and opioid-involved overdoses were highest in July 2020 and gradually declined during the following months, with numbers still higher in September 2020 than before March 2020.
 - Numbers of suspected heroin- and stimulant-involved overdoses were highest in May 2020 and gradually declined during the following months, with numbers still higher in August 2020 than before March 2020.



Emergency Department (ED) Visit Totals and Suspected Nonfatal Overdose Numbers* for 42 States Sharing Syndromic Data† with CDC DOSE: January 2019-September 2020



*Overdose visit numbers are not mutually exclusive but rather reflect nesting of drug categories: numbers of suspected opioid-, heroin-, and stimulant-involved overdose visits are included in the numbers of suspected all drug overdose visits; suspected heroin-involved overdose visits are included in the numbers of suspected opioid-involved overdose visits; and some overdose visits involved multiple substances (e.g., a given overdose ED visit could have involved both opioids and stimulants).

[†]The 42 jurisdictions with data included are the District of Columbia and the following states: Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin, and West Virginia. Sums of overdose visits were aggregated from the 42 states prior to the application of data suppression rules, which are presented later in the state-specific graphics. Data from some states were not available in every month, only facilities sharing syndromic data within a state are represented in these data, and coverage varies across the states included.

State-specific Suspected Nonfatal Drug Overdoses During COVID-19

State-specific data from CDC's DOSE system are presented below (from March through September for 2019 and 2020) to indicate how overdoses changed between March 2020 and September 2020 across states and how overdoses during this time period in 2020 were similar or different during the same months in 2019. State-specific data include numbers of total ED visits, numbers of suspected drug overdose ED visits, and rates of suspected drug overdoses per 10,000 ED visits.

It is important to review state-specific numbers and rates with caution. Important caveats to consider when interpreting the data include:

- 1 Some data may be missing. Data sent from EDs to health departments may be delayed or may stop for a period of time. When EDs begin sharing data again, information about visits during the lapse may never be shared.
- Reporting facilities and the data they report can change. Several states continue efforts to onboard new facilities that can begin to share data in syndromic surveillance systems, and some facilities experience periodic interruptions or a cessation of syndromic surveillance data feeds. Some of these issues became more pronounced during the earlier phase of the COVID-19 pandemic. Syndromic data also can be updated with new information over time, for example, with additional diagnosis codes. Therefore, numbers and rates reported could change over time as more facilities began sharing data or sharing higher quality data, as well as from facilities that may have stopped sharing data for a period of time. Some states had increases in the number of EDs reporting data during March through September 2020, in part because data from some of these facilities were not submitted and available to be included in any counts or rates in data from March through September 2019. Some EDs also had increases in the proportion of ED visits in syndromic data that contain diagnosis codes, which facilitate the identification of overdose-related visits.
- **Data are updated over time**. The chief complaint, or the reason for the ED visit, is available in syndromic surveillance systems within 48 hours for ~70% of ED visits. However, the chief complaint field may be incomplete. ED visit data may be updated over the course of several weeks, and relevant overdose discharge diagnosis codes or revised chief complaint text may be received during this time. Therefore, rates may change over time as the visit records are completed and new drug overdose visits are identified.
- **Data should not be interpreted as exact case numbers** because quality of visit information may change over time, and facility data submission may be interrupted or delayed.
- **These are suspected overdoses.** Because these data are not determined by toxicological testing, they are considered "suspected overdoses," not confirmed cases.
- **6** Data likely represent an undercount, given inaccuracies in coding and missing chief complaint information.
- **Rates may be difficult to interpret**. Although the calculation of rates per 10,000 ED visits accounts for changes in ED facility participation in DOSE over time, these rates may be influenced by characteristics of the populations served by EDs or changes in total ED visits, which declined substantially and remained low during the early months of the COVID-19 pandemic (March through September 2020).1 Therefore, changes in rates in some states may not necessarily provide an indication of a substantially worsening overdose crisis in those states. Because of the substantial changes in ED visit volume following the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, readers must interpret data cautiously, especially if trends in suspected nonfatal drug overdose per 10,000 ED visits differ from trends in numbers of suspected drug overdoses.
- **Overdose visit numbers are not mutually exclusive** but rather reflect nesting of drug categories: numbers of suspected opioid-, heroin-, and stimulant-involved overdose visits are included in the numbers of suspected all drug overdose visits; suspected heroin-involved overdose visits are included in the numbers of suspected opioid-involved overdose visits; and some overdose visits involved multiple substances (e.g., a given overdose ED visit could have involved both opioids and stimulants).

Data Suppression

Both counts and rates are suppressed when overdose counts are less than 20. Data for each specific figure are displayed if at least two data points can be presented in 2020. Additionally, 2019 data were included if there were at least two data points in 2019. In addition, data for some states were not available in every month during the time presented. Data presented in the *tables* are suppressed for overdose counts of less than 10, and rates are suppressed when overdose counts are less than 20.

Figure 1. Total ED Visits, Alabama 250,000 200,000 Year Count 150,000 2019 2020 100,000 50,000 0 Sep Mar Apr May Jun Ę **Month**

Figure 2. Total ED Visits for Overdoses, by Drug Category, Alabama All Drug 150 Count Mar-Apr-Jun-Jun-Jul-Sep-Mar-Apr-Jun-Jun-Jul-Sep-2019 2020 400 300 100 Ju Jul Aug. Sep Month

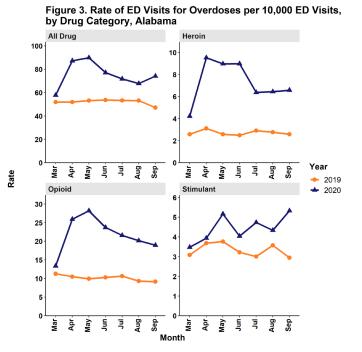


Figure 1. Total ED Visits, Alaska

Year

20,000

10,000

Month

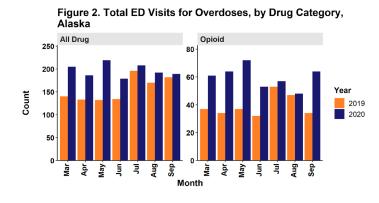


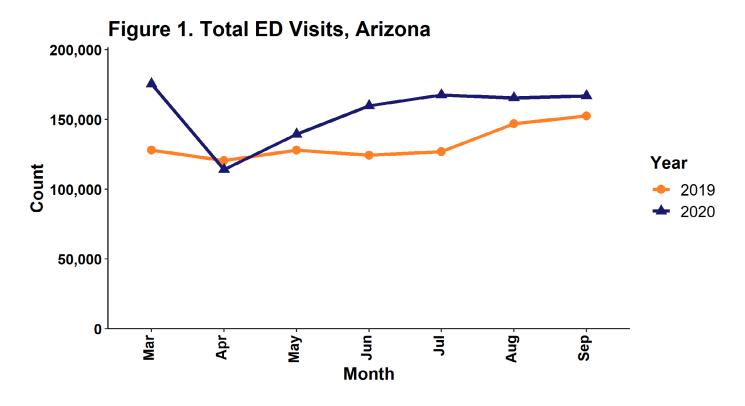
Figure 3. Rate of ED Visits for Overdoses per 10,000 ED Visits, by Drug Category, Alaska

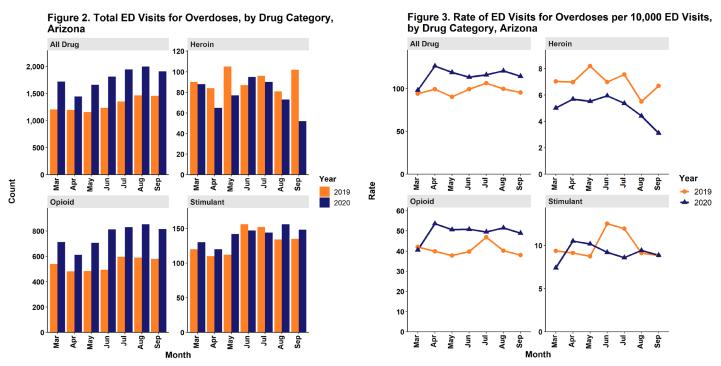
All Drug

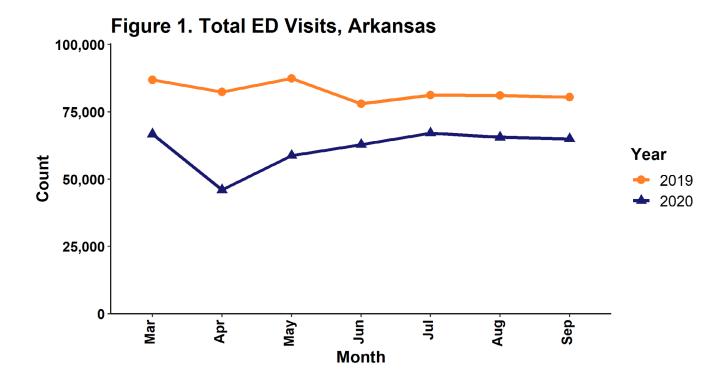
Opioid

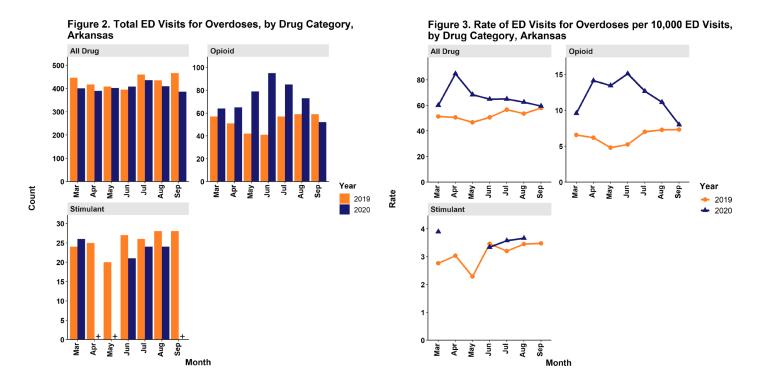
Year

2019
2020









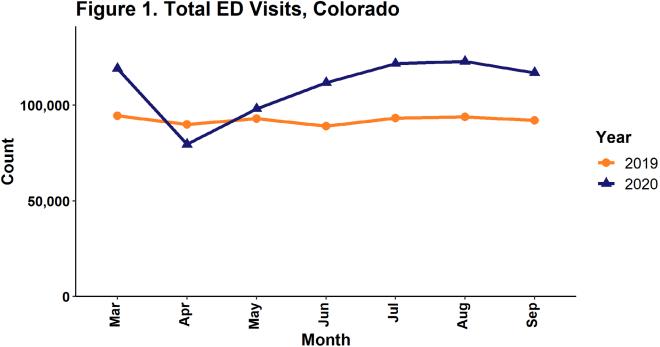
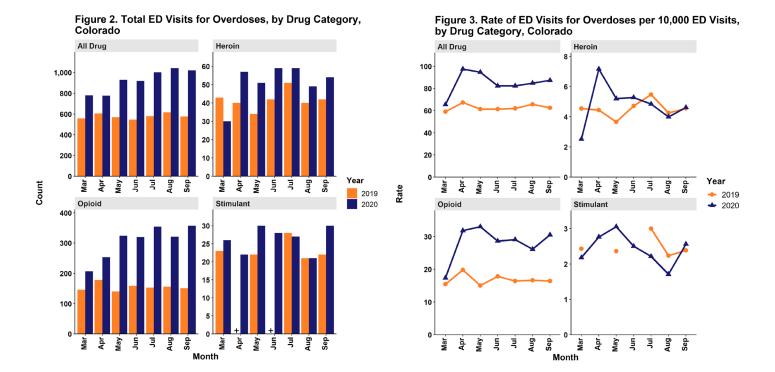


Figure 1. Total ED Visits, Colorado Count



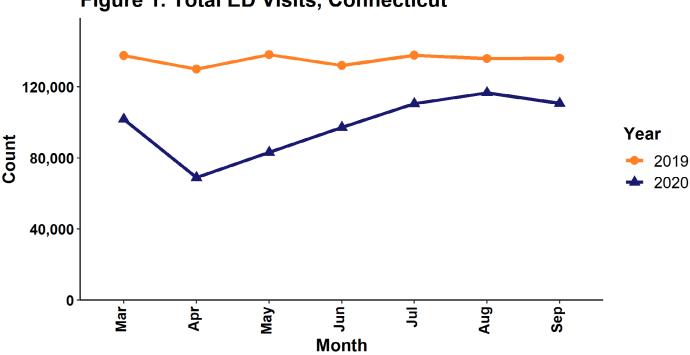
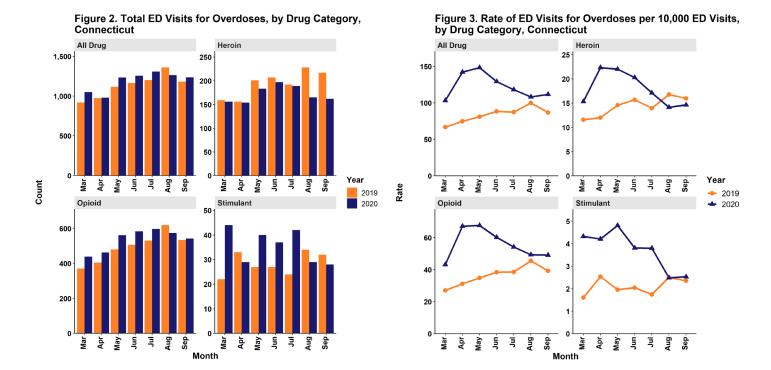
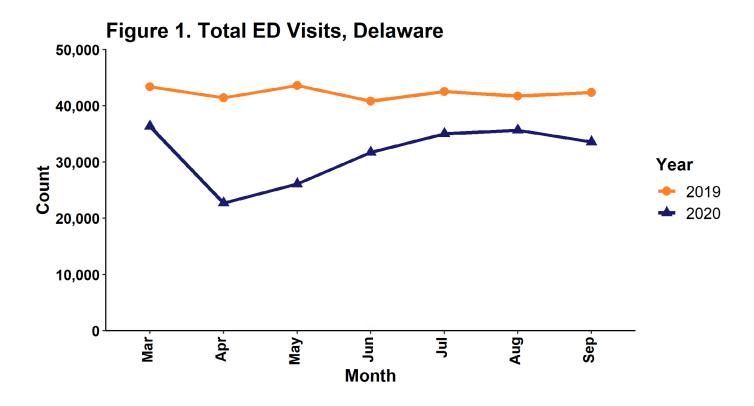


Figure 1. Total ED Visits, Connecticut





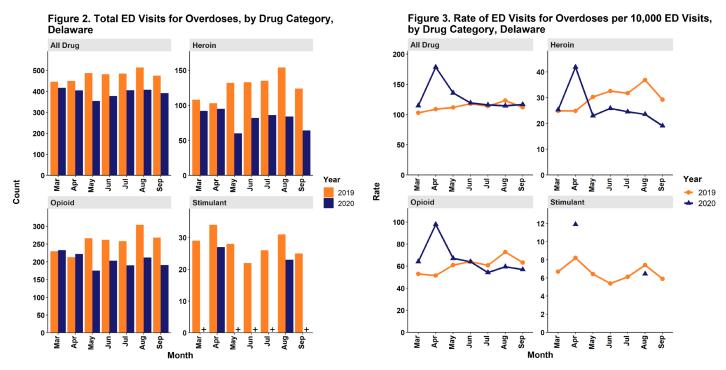
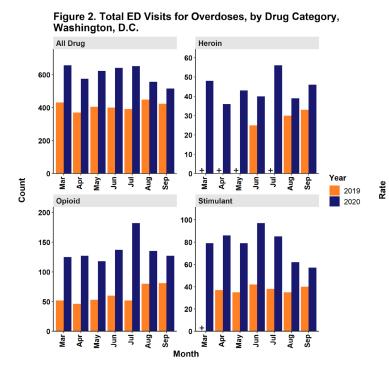
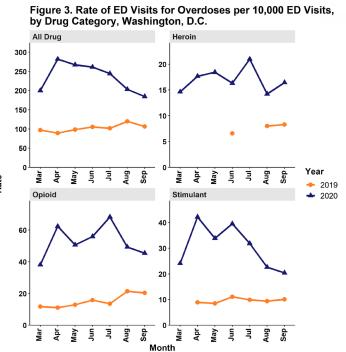
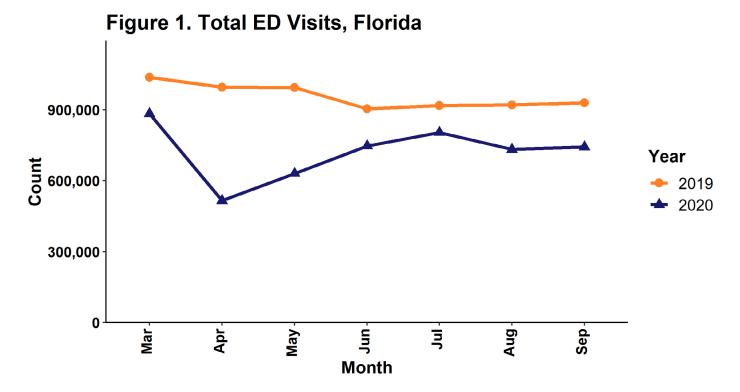


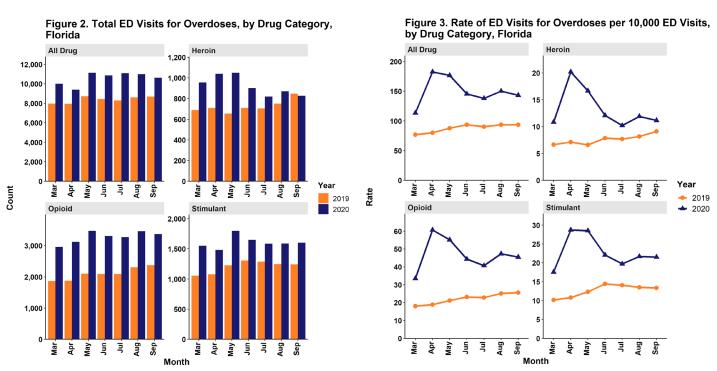
Figure 1. Total ED Visits, Washington, D.C. 50,000 40,000 Year 30,000 Count 20,000 10,000 0

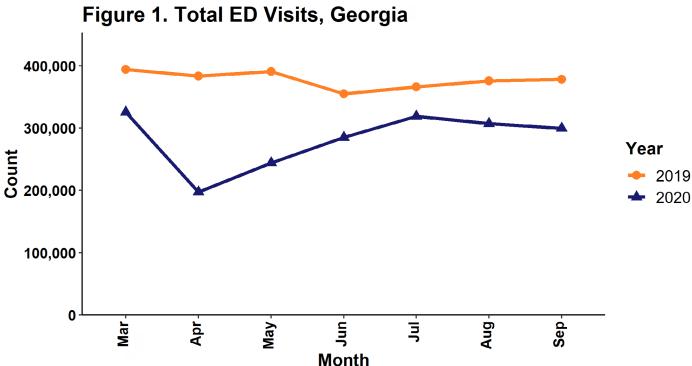
2019 2020 Sep. Apr. May. Mar Jun Jul **Month**



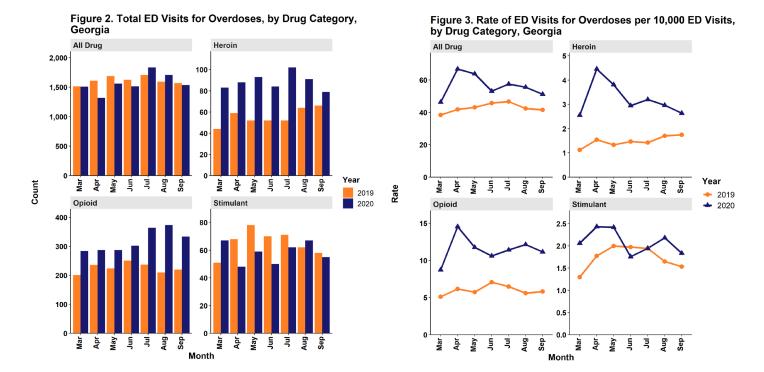


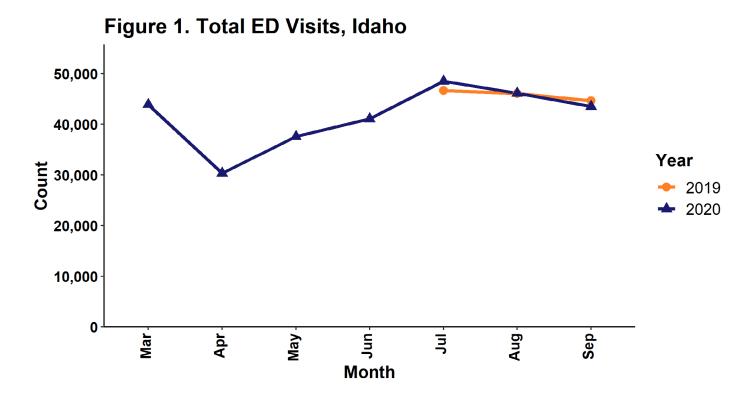


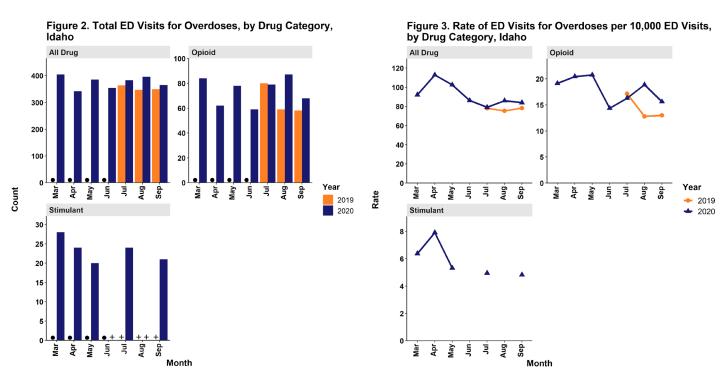


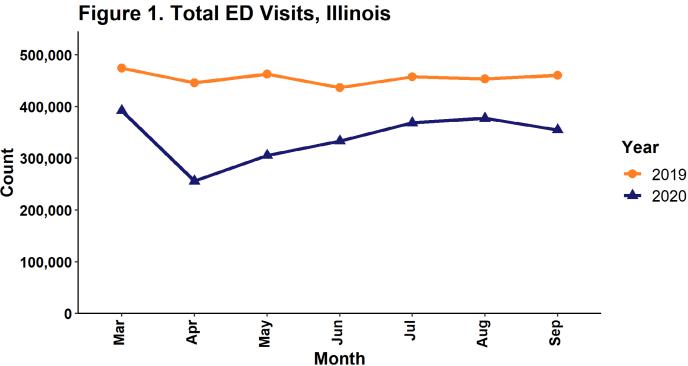


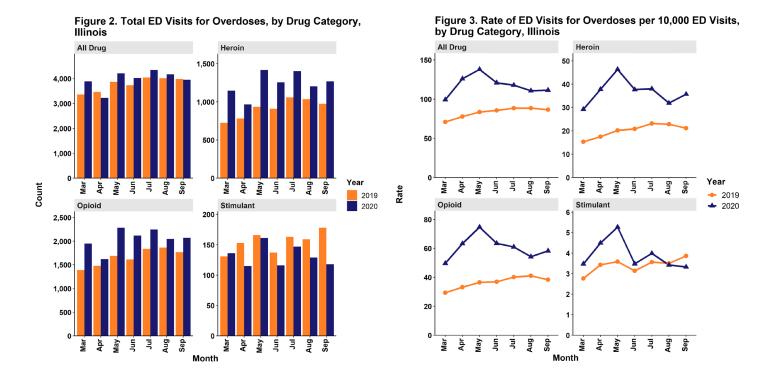
Month











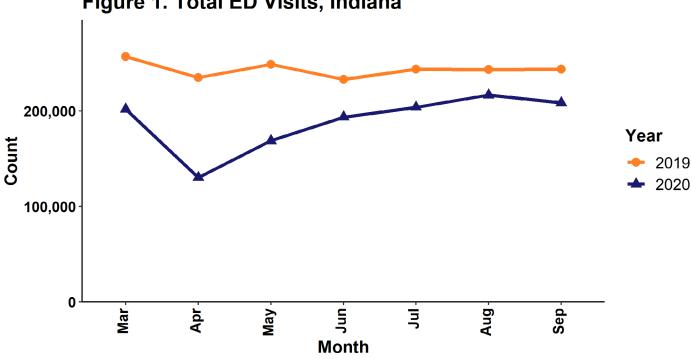
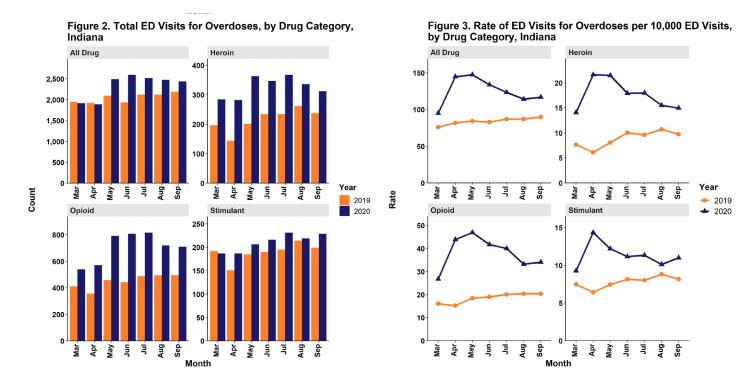
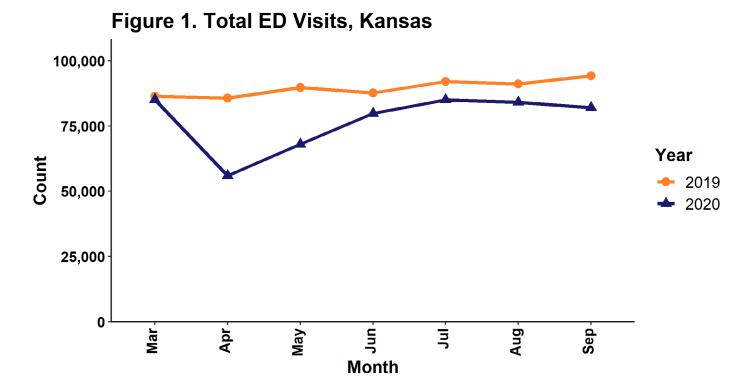
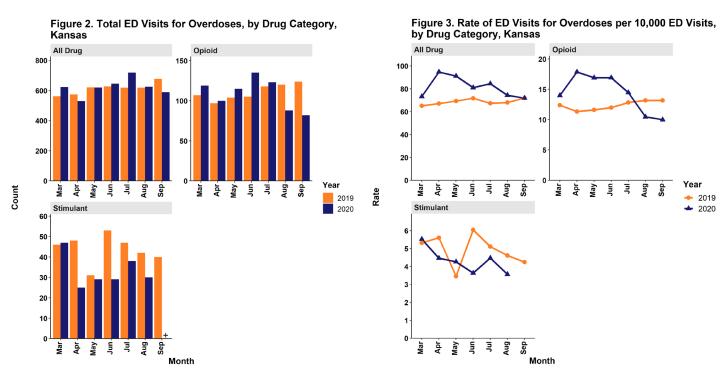


Figure 1. Total ED Visits, Indiana







200,000 150,000 Year 2019 100,000 2020 50,000 0 Mar Apr May Jun Jul Sep **Month**

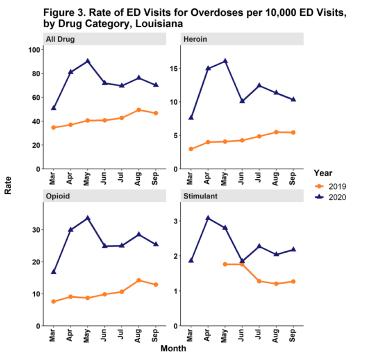
Figure 1. Total ED Visits, Kentucky

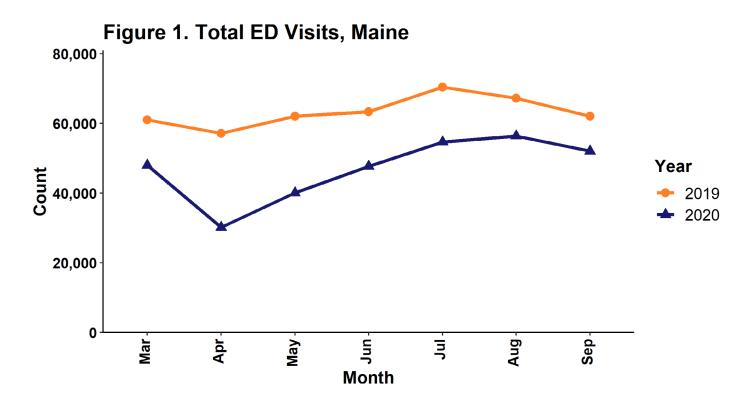
Figure 2. Total ED Visits for Overdoses, by Drug Category, Figure 3. Rate of ED Visits for Overdoses per 10,000 ED Visits, Kentucky by Drug Category, Kentucky All Drug 2,000 150 1,500 100 1,000 20 50 10 Count Apr Rate 2019 Stimulant Opioid **4** 2020 1,000 80 100 800 40 20 Aug. Apr Sep Mar Month

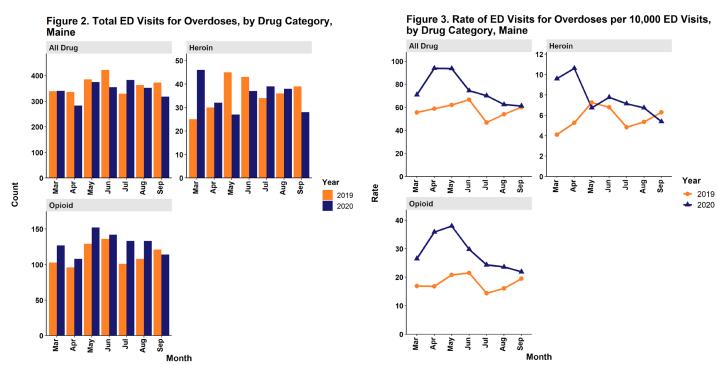
200,000 150,000 Year 2019 100,000 2020 50,000 0 Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Month

Figure 1. Total ED Visits, Louisiana

Figure 2. Total ED Visits for Overdoses, by Drug Category, Louisiana All Drug 1,000 Jun Mar Apr Jun Aug 2019 Stimulant Opioid 500 Jun-Jul-Aug-Sep-Mar Apr Month







200,000 150,000 Year Control Contro 2019 2020 50,000 0 Sep Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug **Month**

Figure 1. Total ED Visits, Maryland

Figure 3. Rate of ED Visits for Overdoses per 10,000 ED Visits, by Drug Category, Maryland Figure 2. Total ED Visits for Overdoses, by Drug Category, Maryland All Drug 2,500 25 150 20 300 100 1,500 15 200 1,000 50 500 Aug. Count Rate **2**019 2020 Opioid 2020 60 40 20 Mar Apr. Mar Month Month

Figure 1. Total ED Visits, Massachusetts

200,000

100,000

100,000

Month

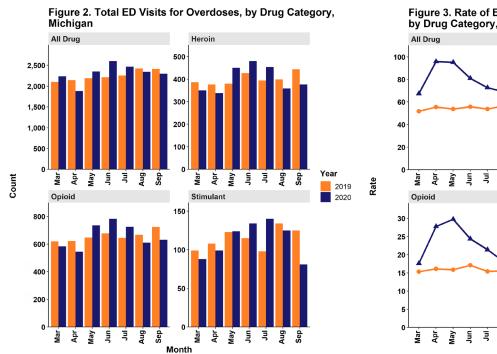
Figure 3. Rate of ED Visits for Overdoses per 10,000 ED Visits, by Drug Category, Massachusetts Figure 2. Total ED Visits for Overdoses, by Drug Category, Massachusetts 400 3,000 20 150 2,500 100 1,500 10 1,000 50 Count Apr Rate 2019 **2**019 Opioid Opioid 2020 2020 1,500 80 60 1,000 20 Jul-Apr. Мау Sep Mar Jun

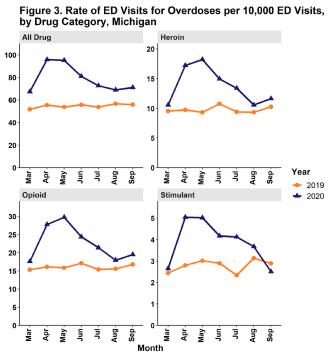
Month

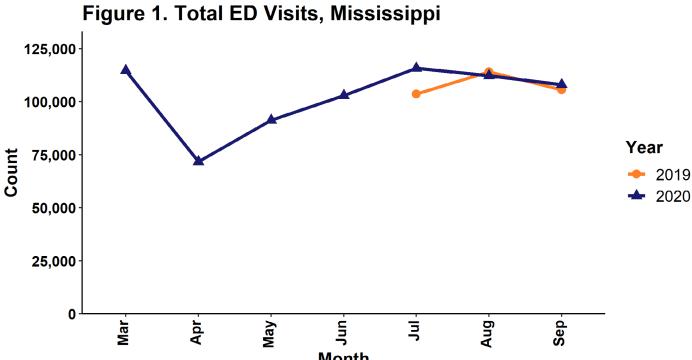
Month

Figure 1. Total ED Visits, Michigan 400,000 300,000 Year 200,000 100,000 0 Mar. Sep Apr May Jun Jul Aug

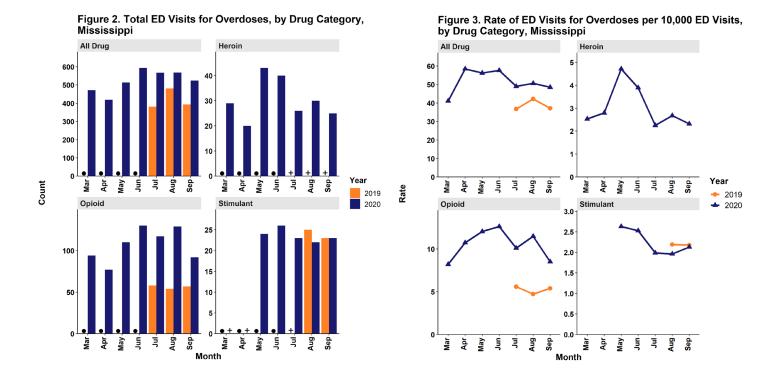
Count 2019 2020 Month

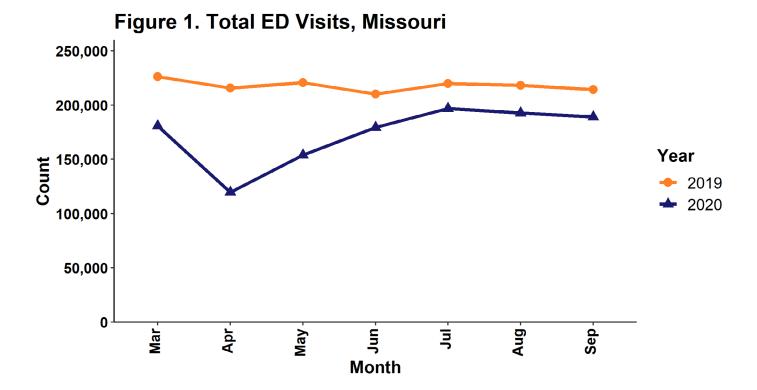






Month





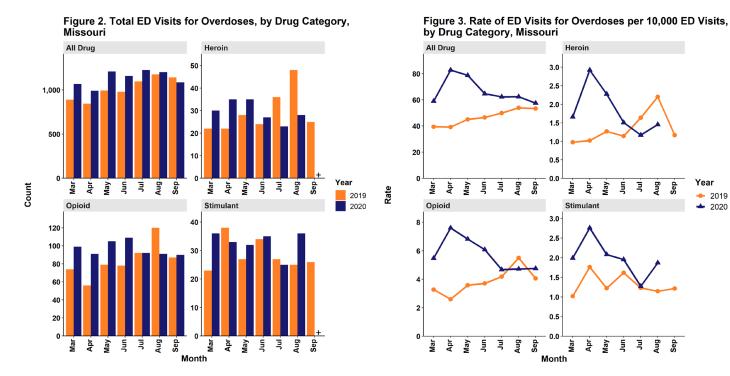


Figure 1. Total ED Visits, Montana

Year

20,000

10,000

Month

Figure 2. Total ED Visits for Overdoses, by Drug Category,
Montana

All Drug

Opioid

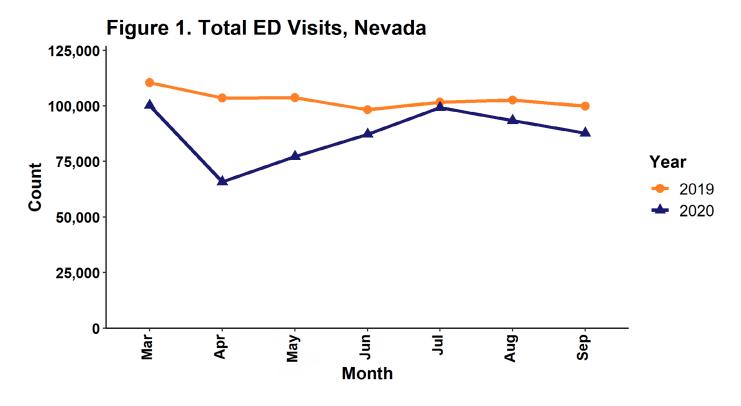
Opioid

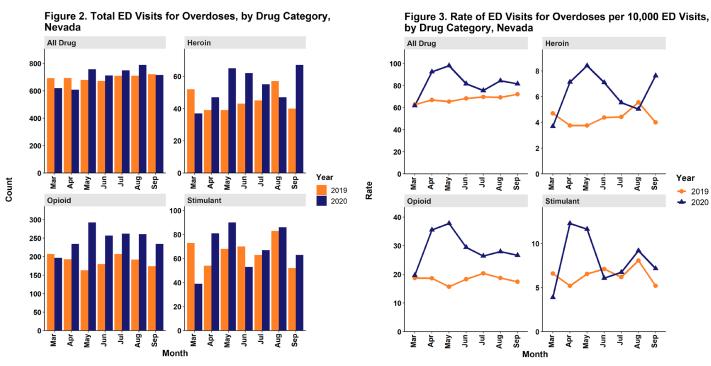
Year

2019

2020

Month





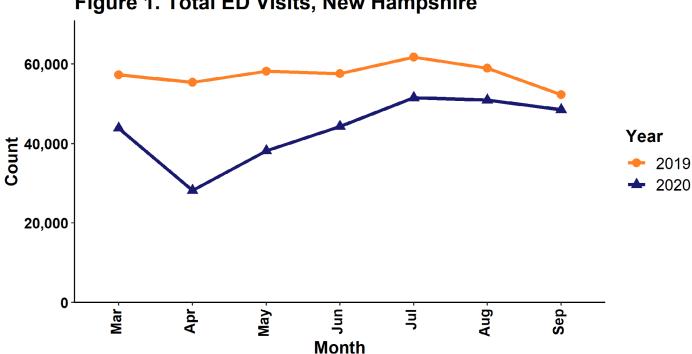


Figure 1. Total ED Visits, New Hampshire

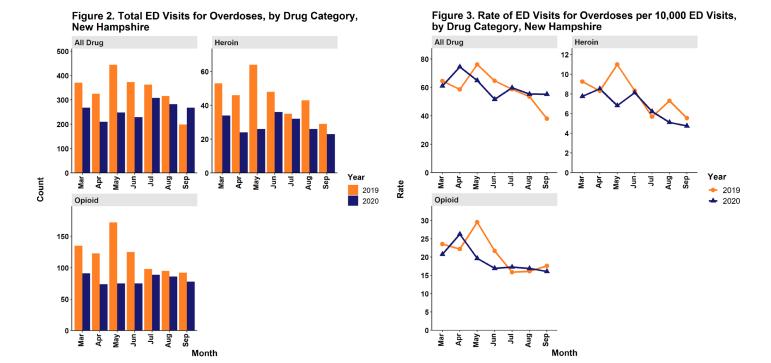
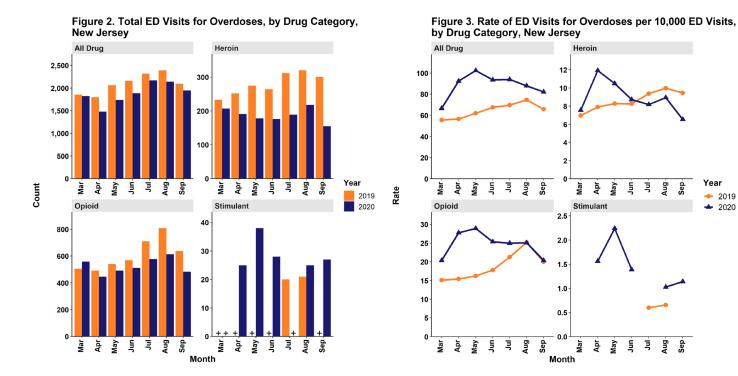
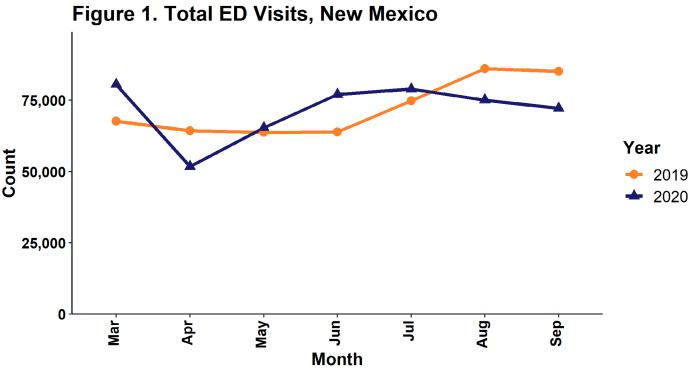


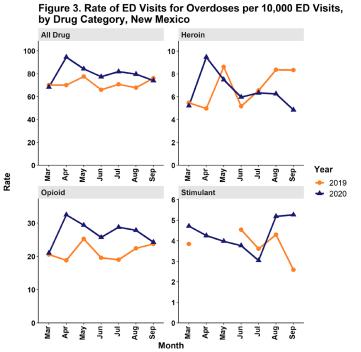
Figure 1. Total ED Visits, New Jersey 300,000 Year 200,000 2019 2020 100,000 0 Mar. Apr Jun Sep May **Month**

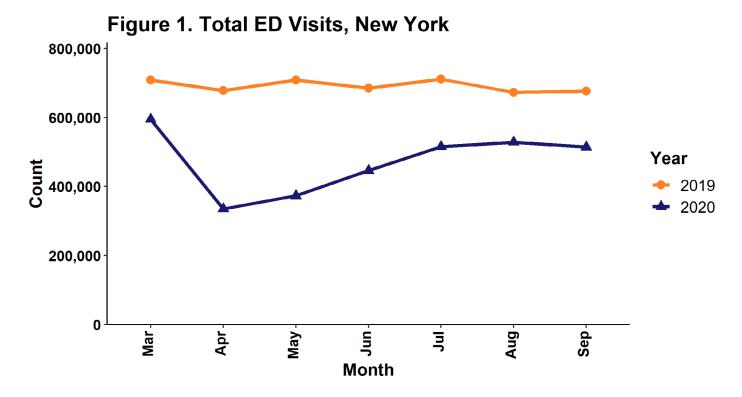




Connt 50,000 2019 2020

Figure 2. Total ED Visits for Overdoses, by Drug Category, New Mexico 600 200 Count Apr 2019 Stimulant 250 200 100 wa ka Month Aug. Apr Jun Jun





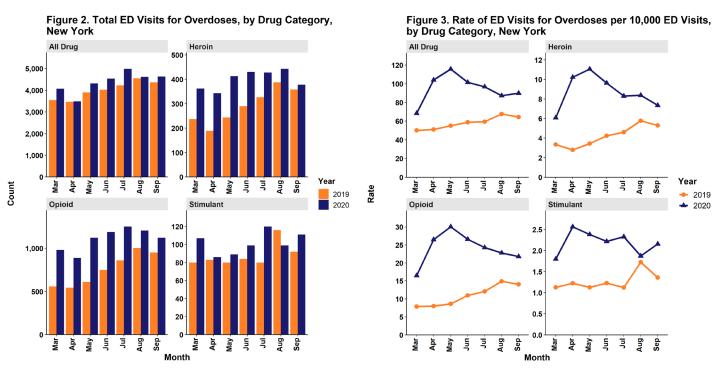
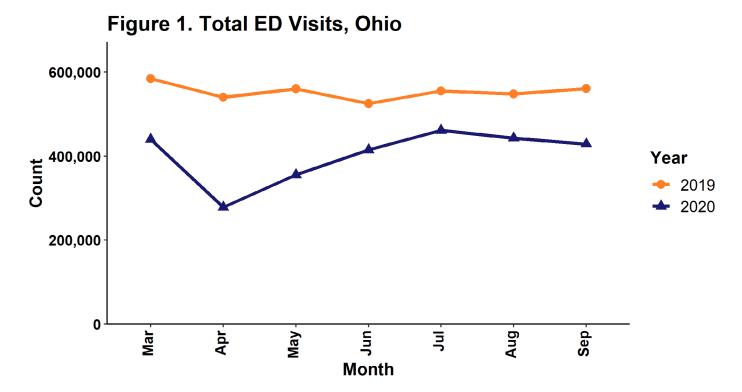
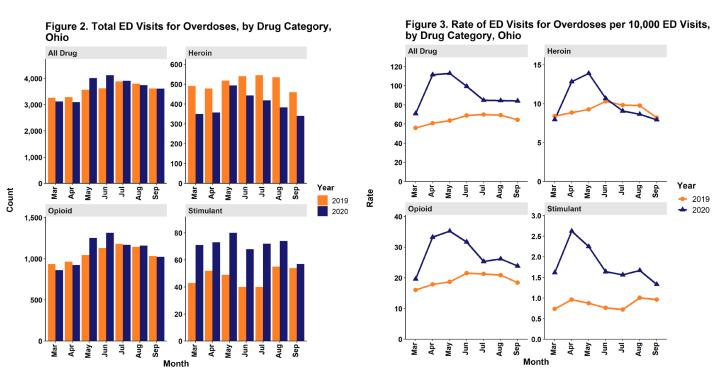


Figure 1. Total ED Visits, North Carolina 500,000 400,000 Year 300,000 Count 2019 2020 200,000 100,000 0 Mar. Sep. Apr May Jun Jul Aug **Month**

Figure 3. Rate of ED Visits for Overdoses per 10,000 ED Visits, Figure 2. Total ED Visits for Overdoses, by Drug Category, by Drug Category, North Carolina North Carolina 400 3,000 100 2,500 2.000 60 1,500 40 1,000 20 Count Ė Apr Rate 2019 Stimulant Opioid Opioid 2020 1,200 1,000 30 800 600 400 10 Jun Aug. Mar Apr Aug Sep Apr Jun Month





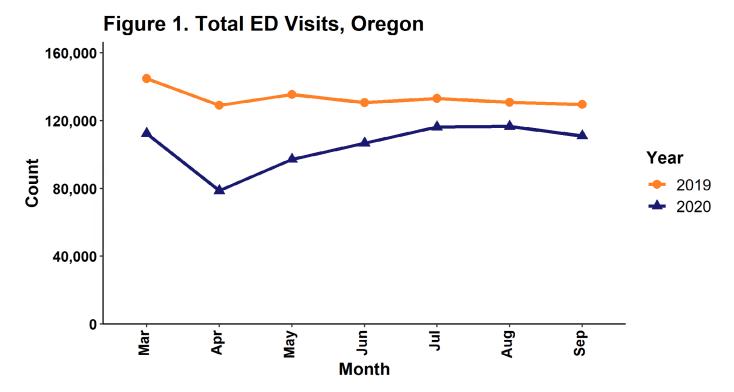
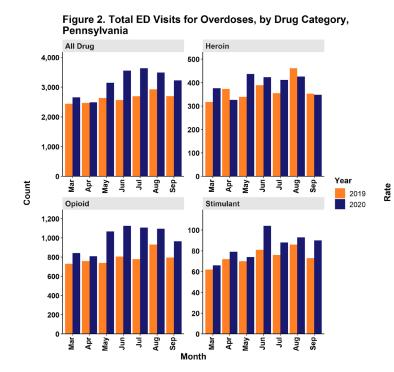


Figure 3. Rate of ED Visits for Overdoses per 10,000 ED Visits, by Drug Category, Oregon Figure 2. Total ED Visits for Overdoses, by Drug Category, Oregon All Drug 120 1,200 100 100 1,000 80 60 600 40 400 20 Count Aug-Rate 2019 **2**019 Opioid Opioid Stimulant 2020 2020 3.0 300 30 20 1.5 150 1.0 10 100 -nnr Aug-Jul-Aug-Jun 3 Mar Арг Мау Month

Figure 1. Total ED Visits, Pennsylvania 400,000 300,000 Year 2019 200,000 2020 100,000 0 Mar. Apr. May Jun Jul Aug Sep **Month**



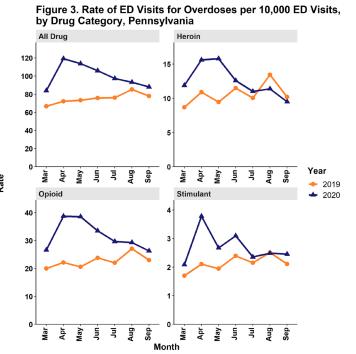


Figure 1. Total ED Visits, Rhode Island 50,000 40,000 Year 30,000 2019 2020 20,000 10,000 0 Mar Apr. Jun Sep. May **Month**

Rate

Figure 2. Total ED Visits for Overdoses, by Drug Category, Rhode Island

All Drug

Opioid

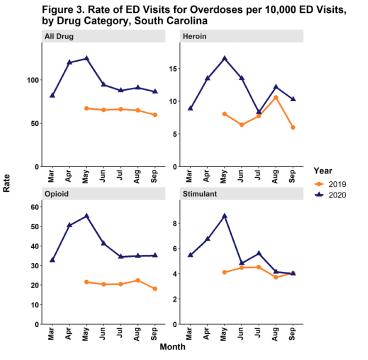
Year

2019
2020

100,000 Year Count 2019 2020 50,000 0 Mar. Apr May Jun Aug Jul **Month**

Figure 1. Total ED Visits, South Carolina

Figure 2. Total ED Visits for Overdoses, by Drug Category, South Carolina All Drug 1,200 150 1,000 800 600 400 200 Count 2020 80 500 400 300 Mar May. Jun Apr Month



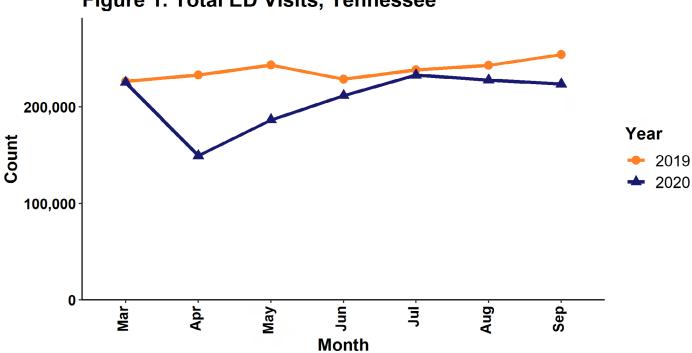
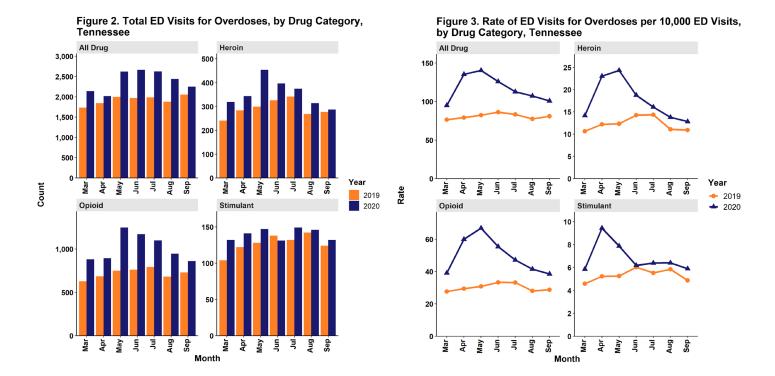


Figure 1. Total ED Visits, Tennessee



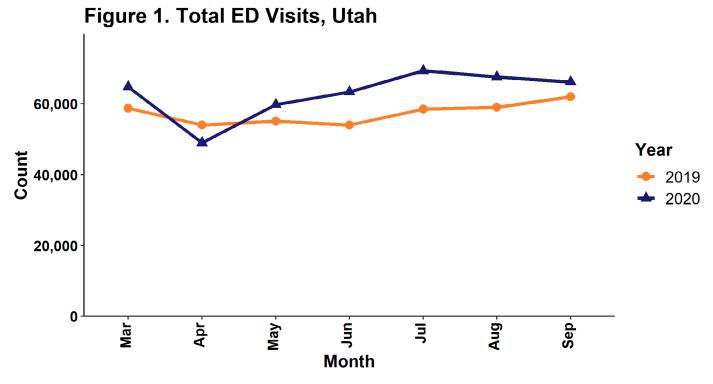
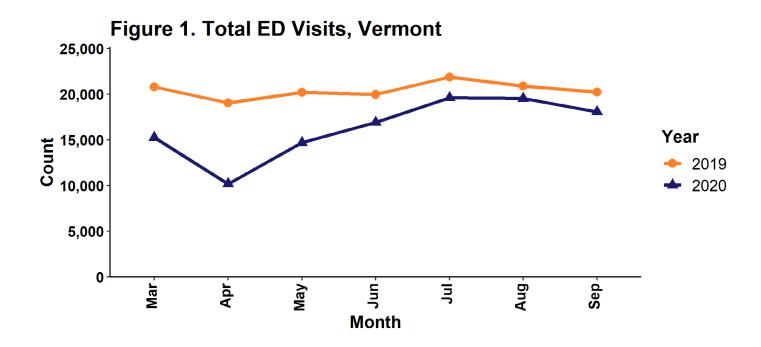


Figure 2. Total ED Visits for Overdoses, by Drug Category, Utah Figure 3. Rate of ED Visits for Overdoses per 10,000 ED Visits, by Drug Category, Utah All Drug 1,000 150 800 100 50 May. Count Aug. Apr Rate 2019 **2**019 Stimulant **4** 2020 60 50 300 40 200 30 20 10 , war was a second with the se Aug. Apr



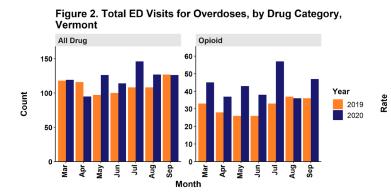


Figure 3. Rate of ED Visits for Overdoses per 10,000 ED Visits, by Drug Category, Vermont

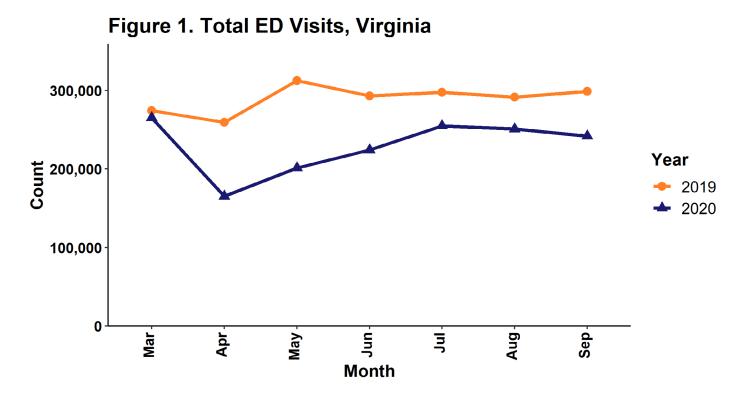
All Drug

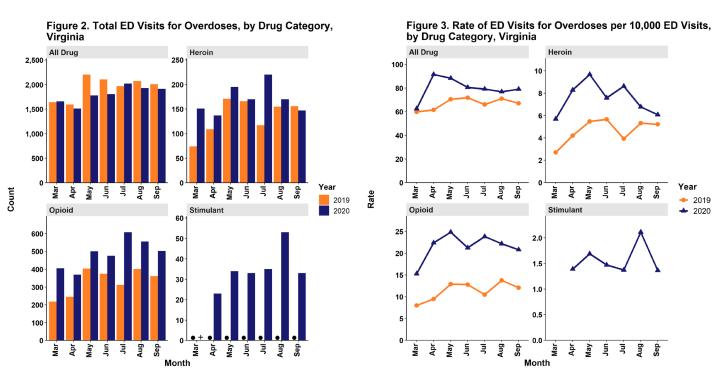
Opioid

Year

2019
2020

Month





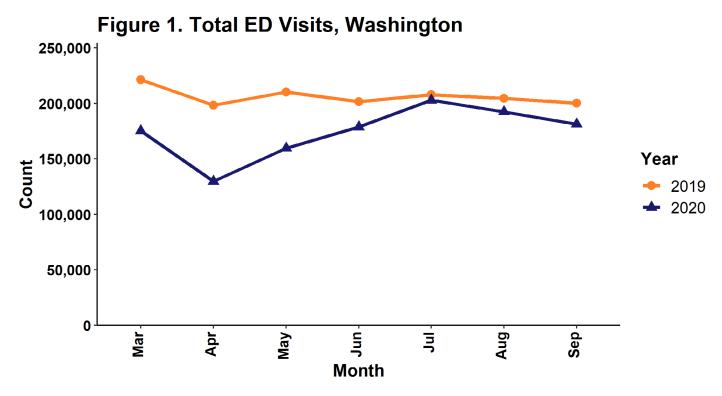
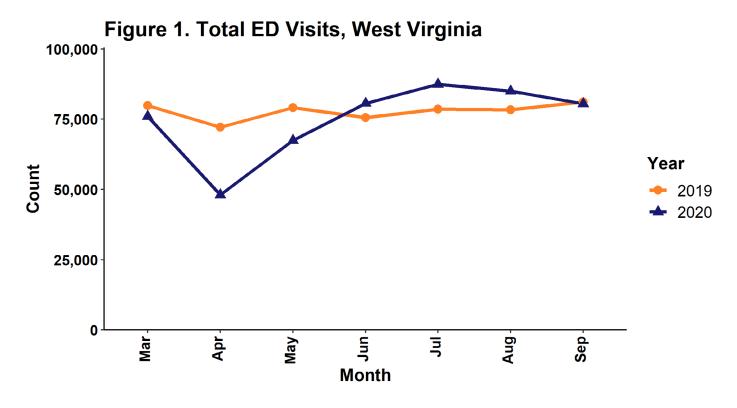
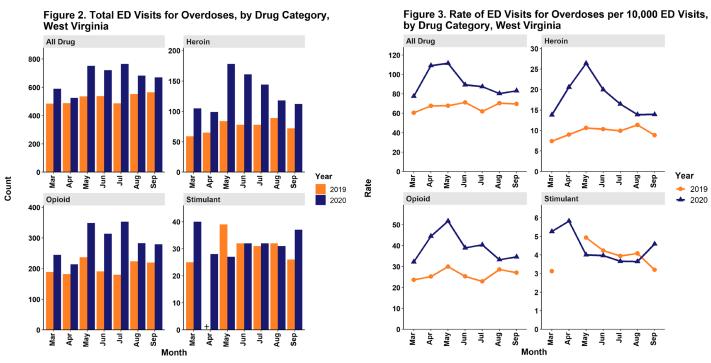
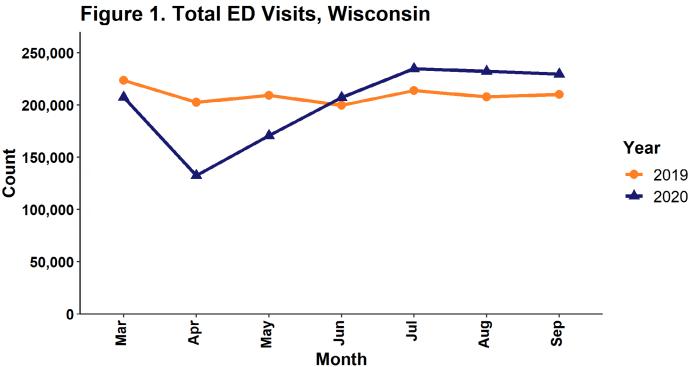


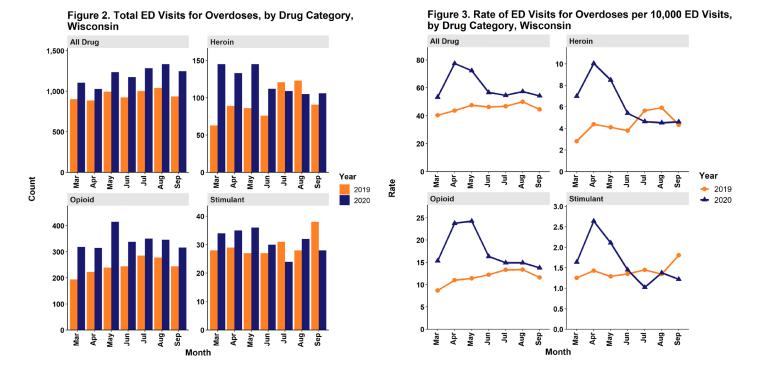
Figure 2. Total ED Visits for Overdoses, by Drug Category, Figure 3. Rate of ED Visits for Overdoses per 10,000 ED Visits, by Drug Category, Washington Washington All Drug 200 2,000 100 1,500 1.000 50 500 Count Jun Mar Apr May Į, 3 Rate 2019 **2**019 Stimulant Stimulant Opioid Opioid 1,000 60 150 800 40 30 20 10 Aug. Sep Jun Mar Apr May Jun Aug Sep Mar







Count 2019 2020



REFERENCE

- Hartnett KP, Kite-Powell A, DeVies J, et al. <u>Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic on Emergency Department Visits</u>
 — United States, January 1, 2019–May 30, 2020. MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep 2020;69:699–704. DOI: 10.15585/mmwr.mm6923e1
- Czeisler MÉ, Marynak K, Clarke KEN, et al. <u>Delay or Avoidance of Medical Care Because of COVID-19–Related</u> <u>Concerns — United States, June 2020.</u> MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep 2020;69:1250–1257. DOI: 10.15585/mmwr. mm6936a4
- 3. Holland KM, Jones C, Vivolo-Kantor AM, et al. <u>Trends in US Emergency Department Visits for Mental Health, Overdose, and Violence Outcomes Before and During the COVID-19 Pandemic</u>. *JAMA Psychiatry* 2021;78:372-379. DOI: 10.1001/jamapsychiatry.2020.4402