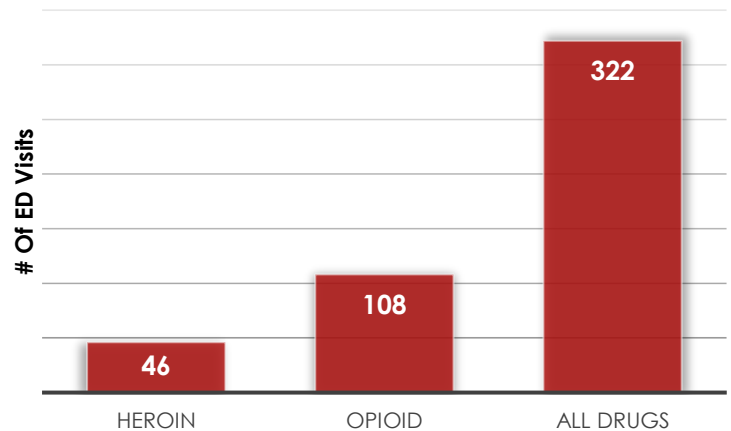


# West Virginia Emergency Department Visits for Unintentional Drug Overdose

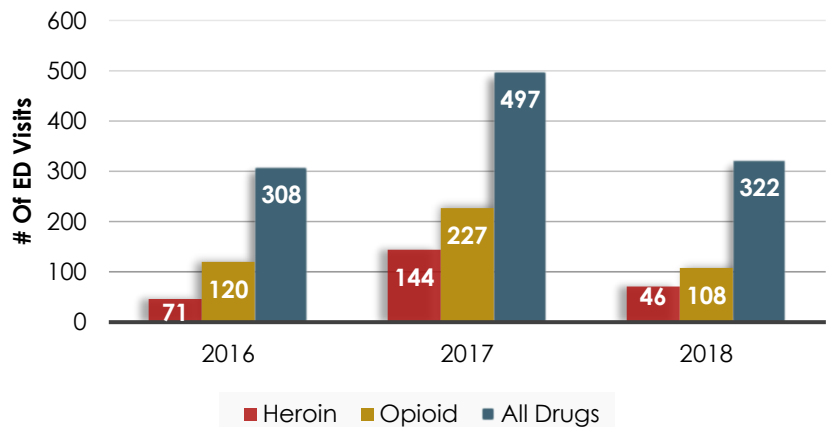
## January 2018 Monthly Surveillance Report

- For the purposes of this report, an ED visit is defined as a visit for an unintentional overdose by opioid, heroin, or any unspecified drug including opioid and heroin (“all drugs”) among West Virginia residents.
- Total count of emergency department (ED) visits for January 2018—Opioid: **108**; Heroin: **46**; All Drugs: **322**
- In January 2017 there was a spike in ED visits for all types compared to prior (January 2016) and subsequent (January 2018) years. For all types, ED visits increased by an average of **84.3%** in January 2017 compared to January 2016, but dropped by **52%** in January 2018.
- In January 2018 there was a **52.4%** drop in ED visits for opioid overdoses, a **68.1%** drop in ED visits for heroin overdose, and a **35.2%** drop overall in ED visits for unspecified drug overdoses, compared to January 2017.

### Count of Drug Overdose ED Visits by Type

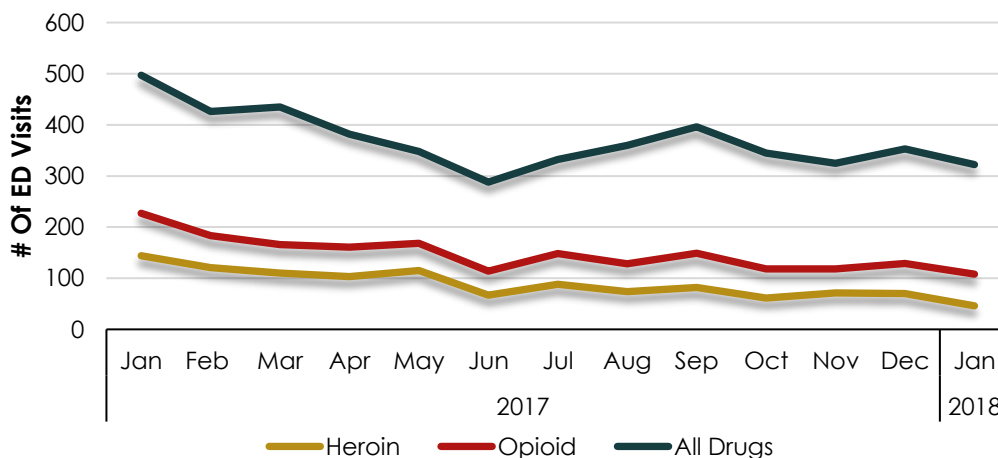


### Year-to-Date Count (Jan) of Drug Overdose ED Visits by Year



ED data was retrieved from West Virginia’s Electronic Surveillance System for the Early Notification of Community Based Epidemics (ESSENCE). Limitations: Not all data from West Virginia health facilities are included in this report. ESSENCE participation rate of health facilities is 70%. Case definitions are on-going and could change in the future.

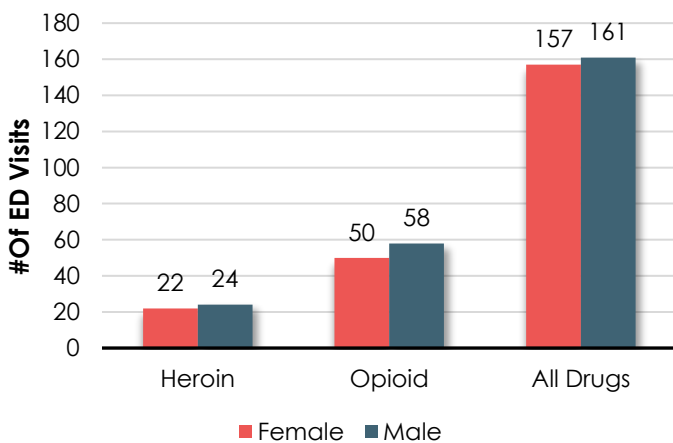
### Count of ED Visits for Drug Overdose in the Past 12 Months



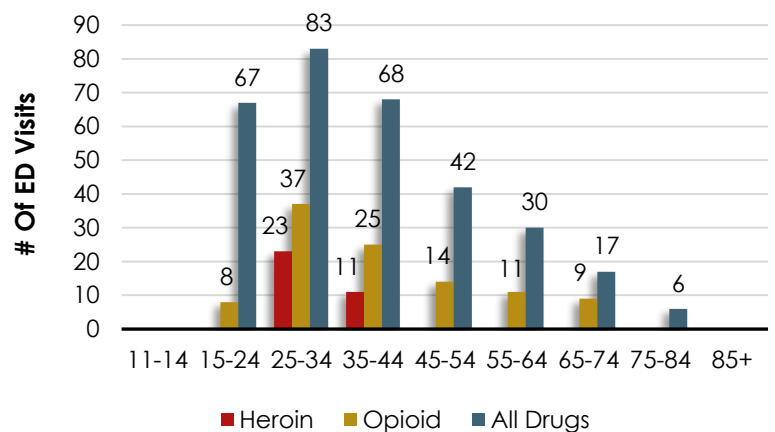
- Overdose counts were non-significant between sexes in January 2018. Compared to January 2017, males experienced a greater decrease in ED visits for opioid overdoses at **56.1%** compared to females, which experienced a **47.4%** decrease.
- The 25-34 year age group had the highest counts of ED visits in all categories (opioid, heroin, “all drugs”) compared to other age groups in January 2018. The 15-24 year age group experienced the largest drop in ED visits for heroin overdose at **85.2%** and opioid overdoses at **80.5%** when compared to January 2017.
- For all other drug overdoses, the 55-64 year age group experienced a **20%** increase in ED visits and an **83.3%** increase in ED visits for opioid overdose related visits, from January 2017.

## Demographics of Drug Overdose ED Visits Among WV Residents, Jan 2018

### ED Visits by Gender



### ED Visits by Age Group



## Percent (%) Change: Jan 2017 and Jan 2018

	Opioid	Heroin	All Drug
<b>Gender</b>			
Male	-56.10%	-71.80%	-38.30%
Female	-47.40%	-62.70%	-33.50%
<b>Age (yrs)</b>			
11-14			-44.40%
15-24	-80.50%	-85.20%	-35%
25-34	-58.40%	-62.90%	-49.10%
35-44	-53.70%	-71.10%	-36.50%
45-54	-50.00%	-26.70%	-35.40%
55-64	83.30%		20%
65-74	80.00%		30.80%
75-84			-14.30%
85+			
<b>Total</b>	<b>-52.40%</b>	<b>-68.10%</b>	<b>-35.20%</b>

<b>Increase</b>	<50%
<b>Increase</b>	50-100%
<b>Decrease</b>	<100%