

Quarterly Drug Overdose Surveillance Update | End of 2nd Quarter 2023

Overdose Response Program - Metro Public Health Department of Nashville/Davidson County

The objective of this report is to provide education and increase awareness in Davidson County about the local drug overdose epidemic.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

2023 | Quarters 1-2: January 1 - June 30

Suspected Fatal Drug Overdoses

During the second quarter of 2023, there were 163 suspected drug overdose deaths (104 completed and 59 pending) that occurred in the county. The first and second quarter combined accounted for 332 deaths (271 completed and 61 pending). The annual number of fatal drug overdoses in Davidson County has increased each year from 2016 through 2022.

Fentanyl: Fentanyl, a synthetic opioid, was detected in approximately seventy-six percent of overdose-related toxicology reports in the first two quarters of 2023. Fentanyl is a primary contributor to overdose deaths in Davidson County. Cocaine and methamphetamine were also frequently detected in suspected overdose deaths in quarters one through two.

Demographics: Males accounted for the largest percentage of suspected drug overdose deaths at seventy percent during quarters one through two of 2023. In regard to age group, the largest percentage of deaths occurred among 45-54 year olds (27%).

Suspected Nonfatal Drug Overdose-Related Emergency Department (ED) Visits (Syndromic Surveillance)

The annual number of suspected drug overdose-related ED visits captured by syndromic surveillance (definition on page 3) peaked during 2020 and have remained relatively stable in the years since then. Syndromic surveillance captured 1,048 suspected drug overdose-related ED visits during the first two quarters of 2023. This represents a 10% decrease when compared to the corresponding time period in 2022.

Drug/Substance Category: Non-heroin opioids (73%) was the top drug/substance category reported for overdose-related ED visits.

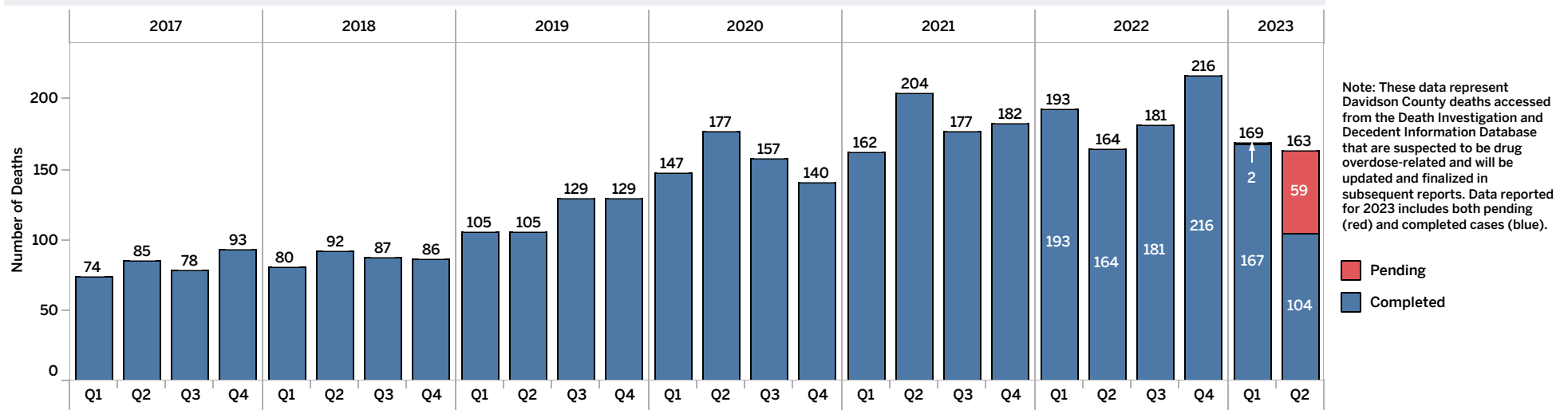
Demographics: During quarters one through two of 2023, approximately two-thirds of drug overdose-related ED visits in Davidson County were among males, and 31% of drug overdose-related ED visits occurred among individuals 25-34 years old.

Suspected Drug Overdoses Requiring Response by Nashville Fire Department Emergency Medical Services (NFD-EMS)

The annual number of suspected drug overdoses requiring NFD-EMS response increased from 2016 through 2020 and have remained relatively stable since then. There were 2,883 suspected drug overdoses requiring NFD-EMS response during the first two quarters of 2023, representing a 4% increase compared to the first two quarters of 2022.

Demographics: Males accounted for the largest percentage of NFD-EMS responses, and people in the 25-34 year old age group accounted for 31% of responses.

Suspected Fatal Drug Overdoses by Quarter, 2016-2023 - Davidson County, TN



Note: These data represent Davidson County deaths accessed from the Death Investigation and Decedent Information Database that are suspected to be drug overdose-related and will be updated and finalized in subsequent reports. Data reported for 2023 includes both pending (red) and completed cases (blue).

■ Pending
■ Completed

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Suspected Fatal Drug Overdoses

2023 | Quarters 1 - 2: January 1 - June 30

Notable Trends

Overdose Deaths: The annual number of fatal drug overdoses in Davidson County has increased each year from 2016 through 2022. During the second quarter of 2023, there were 163 suspected drug overdose deaths (104 completed and 59 pending) that occurred in the county. The first and second quarter combined accounted for 332 deaths.

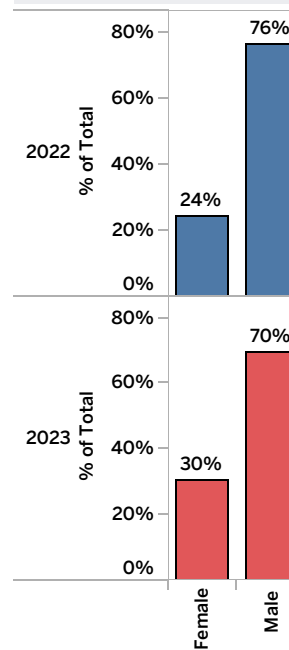
Fentanyl: Fentanyl was detected in 75.6% of overdose deaths in the first through second quarter of 2023. Fentanyl is a synthetic opioid that has contributed to the increased number of drug overdose deaths in Davidson County.

Polysubstance Epidemic: The most frequently detected substances in the first two quarters of 2023 were fentanyl, cocaine, and methamphetamine. The percentage of suspected overdose deaths in which cocaine was detected increased by 44% in the first two quarters of 2023 compared to the first two quarters of 2022.

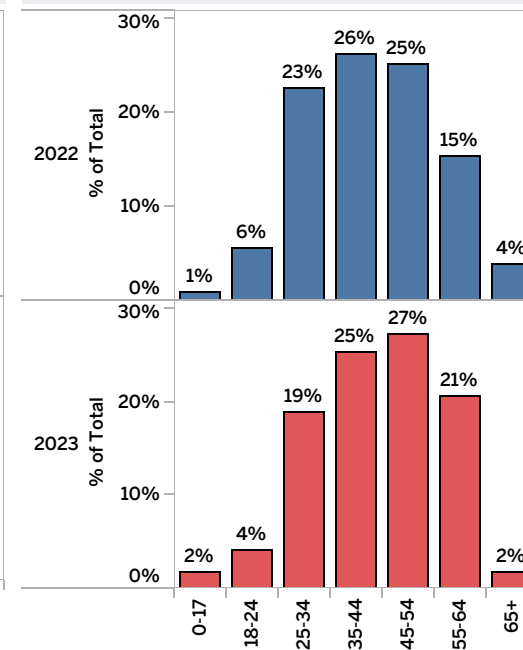
Emerging Substances: Emerging substances detected include xylazine and fentanyl analogs (fluorofentanyl and acetylfentanyl). Xylazine has been increasingly detected among suspected overdose deaths in the last three years.

Demographics: Males (70%) and White individuals (66%) accounted for the majority of overdose deaths in quarters one through two of 2023. The 45-54 year old age group (27%) represented the highest number of overdose deaths. During the same time period in 2022, the 35-44 year old age group were highest at 26%.

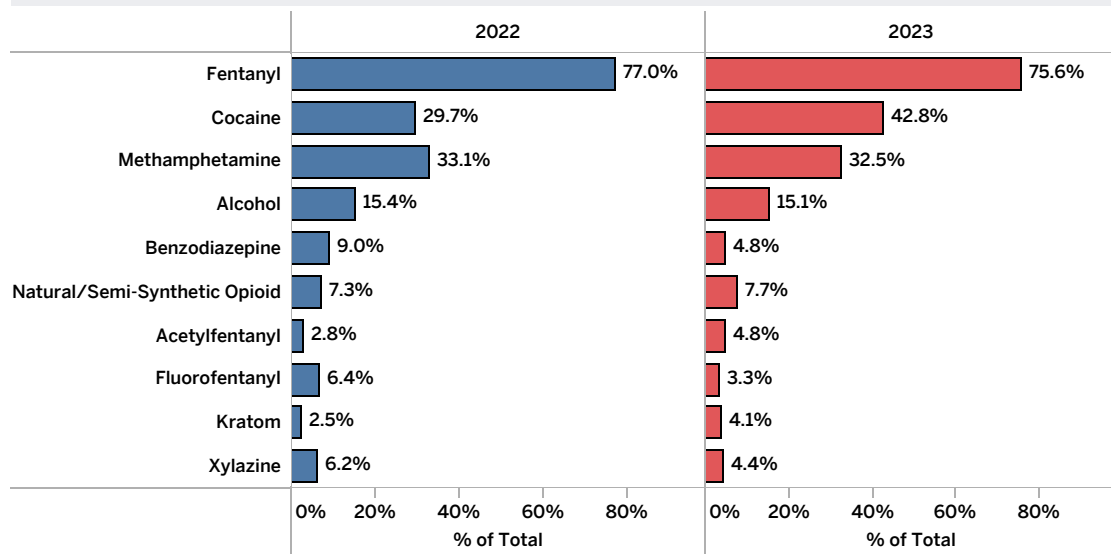
Sex, Q1-Q2 2022-2023



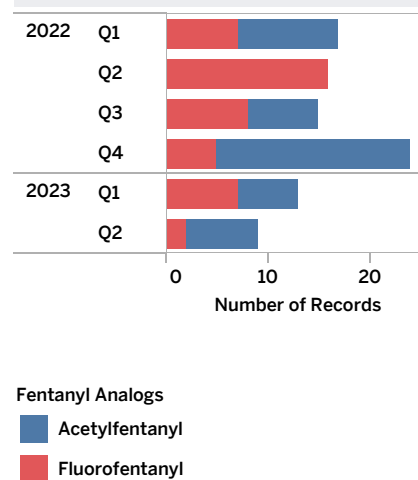
Age Group (years), Q1-Q2 2022-2023



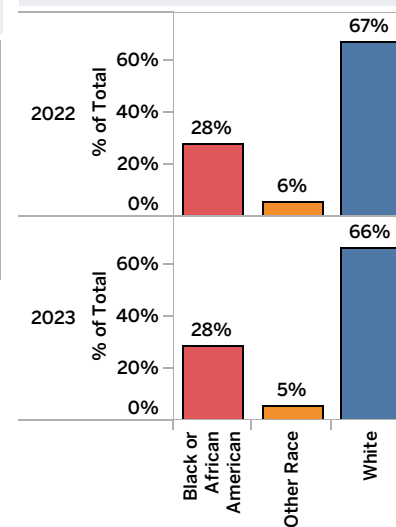
Substances Detected Among Suspected Overdose Deaths in Quarters 1 and 2 of 2022 and 2023



Fentanyl Analog Detection by Quarter, 2022-2023



Race, Q1-Q2 2022-2023



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Suspected Nonfatal Drug Overdose-Related ED Visits (Syndromic Surveillance)

2023 | Quarters 1 - 2: January 1 - June 30

Notable Trends

Overdose-related ED Visits: The annual number of suspected drug overdose-related ED visits captured by syndromic surveillance (definition below) peaked during 2020 and have remained relatively stable in the years since then. During first through second quarter 2023, there were 1,048 suspected drug overdose-related ED visits captured by syndromic surveillance, representing a 10% decrease when compared to the first two quarters of 2022.

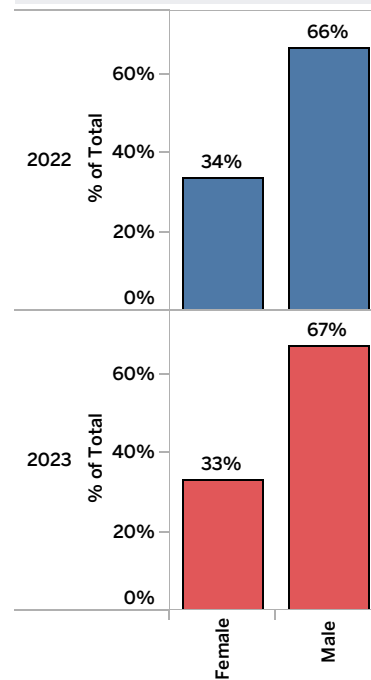
Drug/Substance Category: Nearly three-quarters of overdose-related ED visits in the first and second quarter of 2023 involved non-heroin opioids followed by heroin, and stimulants. This finding indicates a continued shift away from heroin and towards synthetic opioids.

Demographics: Approximately two-thirds of drug overdose-related ED visits in Davidson County during the first two quarters of 2023 were among males. By age group, 31% of drug overdose-related ED visits occurred among individuals 25-34 years old. Among race groups, the majority of ED visits were among White individuals at 59% followed by Black individuals at 30%.

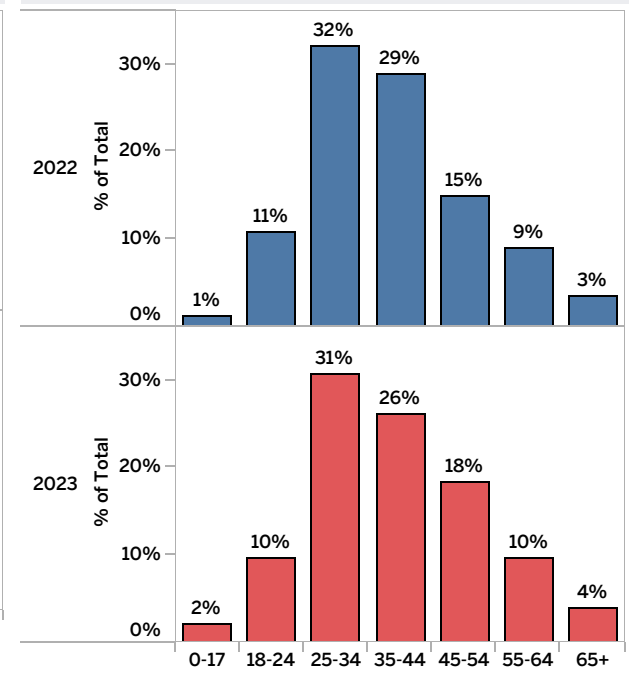
What is Syndromic Surveillance?

Data collected in syndromic surveillance consists of de-identified information from various health care facilities regarding chief complaints, diagnosis codes, and patient characteristics. These data are reported either to state and local health departments or Health Information Exchanges, which then contribute data to the national syndromic surveillance platform for assistance in identifying early trends in diseases and conditions.

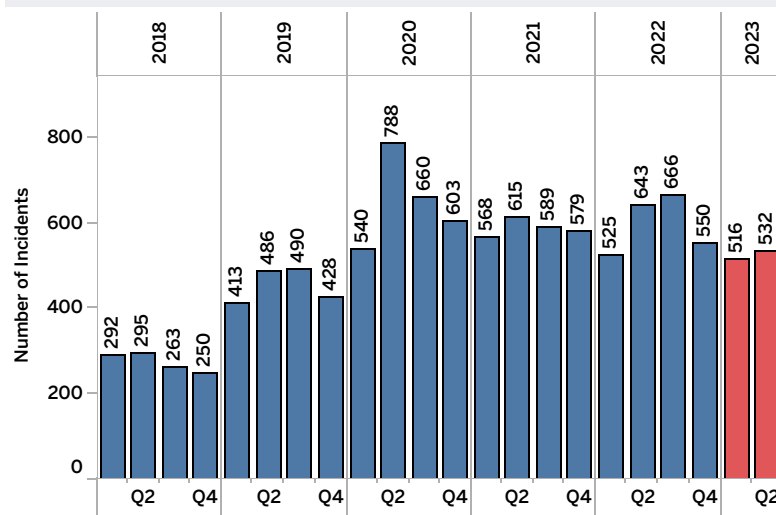
Sex, Q1-Q2 2022-2023



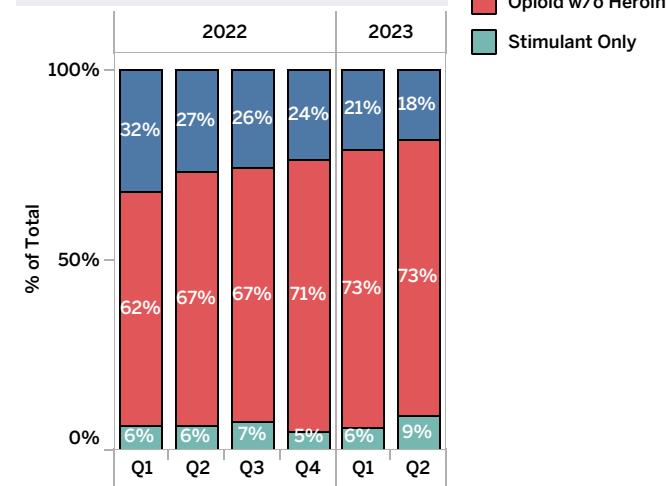
Age Group, Q1-Q2 2022-2023



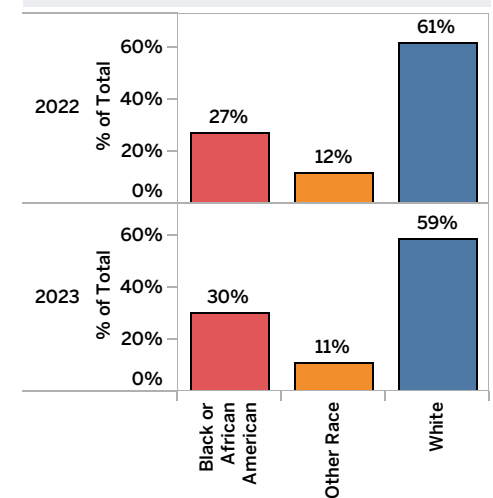
Suspected Drug Overdose-Related ED Visits by Quarter - 2018-2023



Drug/Substance Category by Quarter, 2022-2023



Race, Q1-Q2 2022-2023



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Suspected Drug Overdoses Requiring NFD-EMS Response

2023 | Quarters 1 - 2: January 1 - June 30

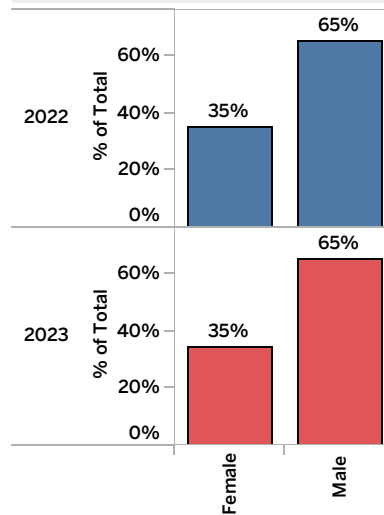
Notable Trends

Suspected Overdoses Requiring NFD-EMS Response: The annual number of suspected drug overdoses requiring NFD-EMS response has remained relatively stable since 2020. During the first and second quarters of 2023 combined, there were 2,883 suspected drug overdoses requiring NFD-EMS response, representing a 4% increase compared to the first two quarters 2022 where 2,765 incidents were reported.

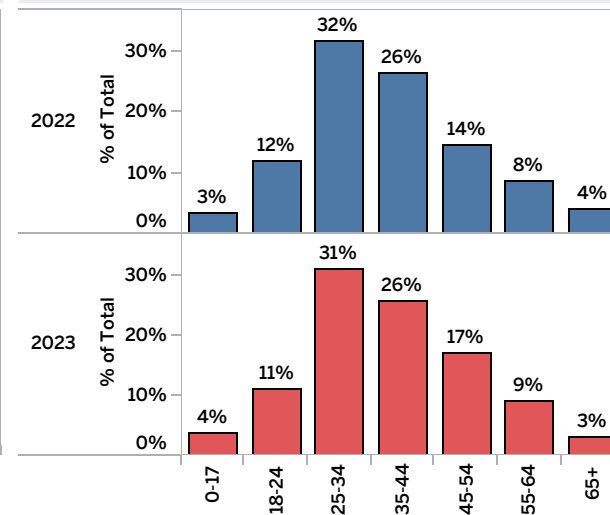
Demographics: Nearly two-thirds of NFD-EMS responses to suspected drug overdoses in Davidson County were among males during the first two quarters of 2023. This trend has remained consistent over the last several years. By age group, 31% of all suspected drug overdoses occurred among individuals 25-34 years old. White individuals accounted for 56%, and Black individuals accounted for 33% of NFD-EMS responses during this time period.

Naloxone Administration: During quarters one and two of 2023, naloxone was administered in 48% of drug overdose incidents to which NFD-EMS responded; during the corresponding time period in 2022, naloxone was administered in 53% of such incidents.

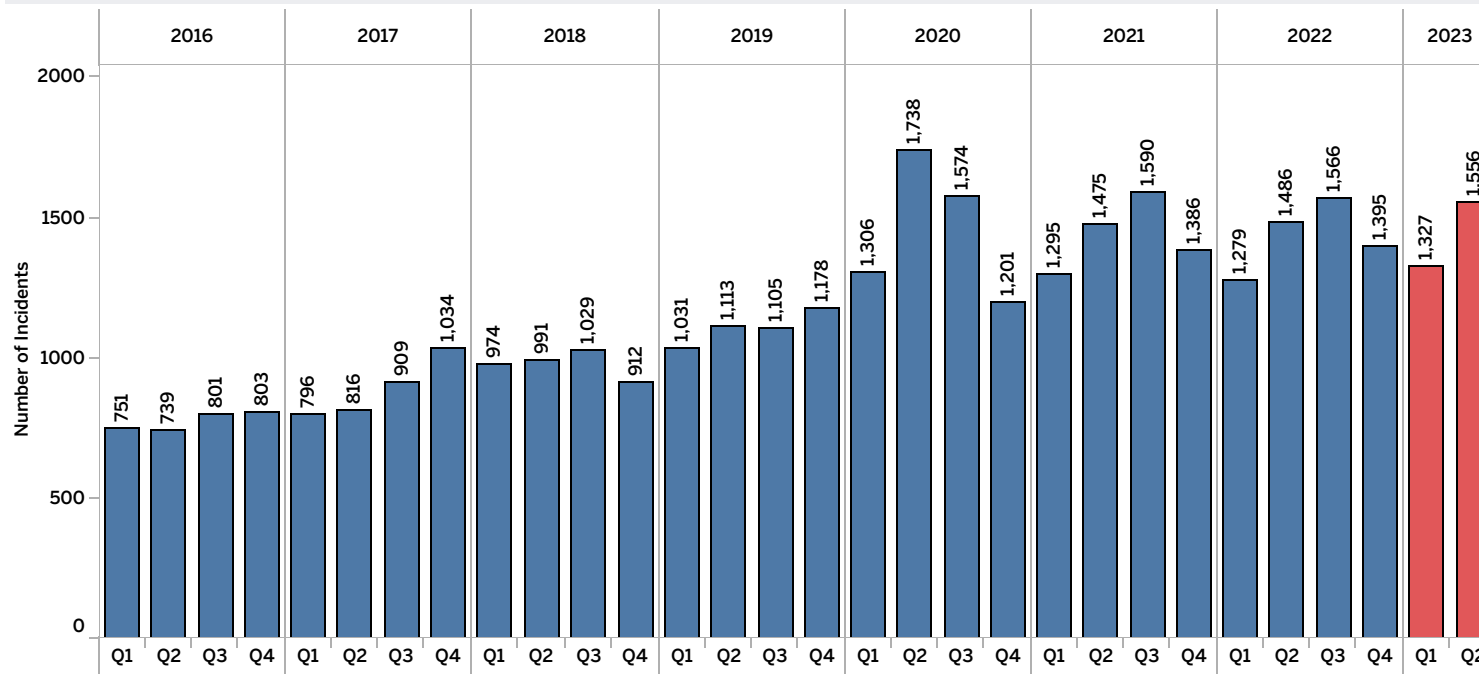
Sex, Q1-Q2 2022-2023



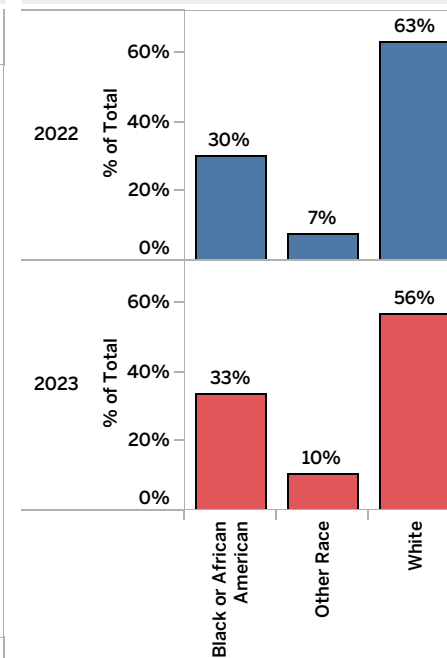
Age Group (years), Q1-Q2 2022-2023



Suspected Drug Overdoses Requiring NFD-EMS Response by Quarter - 2016-2023



Race, Q1-Q2 2022-2023



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Footnotes and Supplemental Information

****If you have information on unusual overdose activity, please contact the Overdose Response Program****

Opioid.Response@nashville.gov | 615-340-0498

Technical Notes

Data for the most recent quarter, April 1 through June 30 of 2023, remain preliminary and may be adjusted in later months. Percent change where the cumulative total is less than 20 were not included due to the instability of calculations.

Suspected Fatal Drug Overdoses

- **Data represent deaths accessed from the Death Investigation and Decedent Information (DIDI) database on 7/6/2023 that are suspected to be drug overdose-related. These deaths have occurred within Davidson County, and cases are included in this total regardless of resident status.** This mortality indicator demonstrates the overall burden on first response, healthcare, and forensic science in addition to the overall magnitude of the overdose epidemic. Counts reported for this metric will likely differ from overdose death counts provided by other agencies that report deaths only among county residents.

Suspected Nonfatal Drug Overdose-Related ED Visits

- Nonfatal drug overdose data were extracted from ESSENCE-TN on 7/6/2023. Syndromic surveillance identifies suspected overdose-related ED visits via chief complaint and discharge diagnosis codes. These incidents are considered suspected and do not include laboratory and/or clinical confirmation.

- Nonfatal drug overdose ED visits were captured by syndromic surveillance (ESSENCE-TN) at the following hospitals: Nashville General Hospital, Saint Thomas Midtown Hospital, Saint Thomas West Hospital, TriStar Centennial Medical Center, TriStar Skyline Medical Center, TriStar Southern Hills Medical Center, TriStar Summit Medical Center, Vanderbilt University Medical Center, Vanderbilt Childrens Hospital, and TriStar Century Farms ER.

- Data was obtained through a query of ESSENCE-TN using the Chief Complaint Discharge Diagnosis (CCDD) Categories: CDC Opioid Overdose Version 2 and CDC Stimulant Overdose Version 3. The CCDD field is used to query diagnosis codes and chief complaint free text.

Suspected Drug Overdoses Requiring NFD-EMS Response

- Suspected drug overdose data were provided by the Nashville Fire Department EMS Database on 7/6/2023.

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Resources for the Public

Community Overdose Response Team

For those seeking treatment for drug addiction, the Community Overdose Response Team (CORT) can help. CORT is a free and confidential resource to help find drug and alcohol treatment for individuals who are at risk of an overdose. The service is offered free of charge regardless of health insurance status. The team works with an individual to determine the appropriate level of care (e.g., detox, residential, or outpatient treatment, etc.).

To make a referral or learn more about this resource for our community, call CORT at 615-687-1701.

Tennessee REDLINE

The purpose of the Tennessee REDLINE is to provide accurate, up-to-date alcohol, drug, problem gambling, and other addiction information and referrals to all citizens of Tennessee at their request even if you do not have health insurance.

- Phone: 1.800.889.9789 (toll free 24 hours/7 days)
- Website: <https://www.tn.gov/opioids/treatment/how-to-get-help.html>

Additional Information

Naloxone Training

- STARS Nashville, Call 615-393-6980 or visit <https://starsnashville.org/rops/>.
- Red Cross <https://www.redcross.org/>

Overdose Signs

- Person is not responsive
- Fingertips or lips turn blue or grey
- Breathing is slow, shallow, or has stopped
- Person is gurgling or making snoring noises

What can you do if you see an opioid overdose?

- Call 911
- If you have naloxone, give the person naloxone and perform rescue breathing
- If no response after 2-3 minutes, give a second dose of naloxone
- Do not leave the person alone (help will arrive)
- If the person starts to breathe or becomes more alert, lay the person in the recovery position: put the person slightly on the left side so that their body is supported by a bent knee with their face turned to the side and bottom arm reaching out to stabilize the position

SPIKE Auto Text Program

Metro Public Health Department is collaborating with Partnership to End Addiction to implement the SPIKE Auto Text Program in Davidson County. The program will alert you when spikes in drug overdoses occur locally.

Text SPIKE to 855-9-OD-KNOW (855-963-5669) and follow the steps to get messages on your phone when overdose spikes occur. This service is FREE. You can learn more at <https://drugfree.org/spike/>.

Overdose Response Program – Drug Overdose Information

- Website: <https://www.nashville.gov/departments/health/drug-overdose-information>
- Contains various resources in English, Spanish, and Arabic.



Partnership to End Addiction is working with organizations in your community to alert you when spikes in drug overdoses occur locally. This knowledge can help you take action to engage and protect your loved ones struggling with addiction.

Why it matters: Spike alerts can prompt families and community members to:

- 1 Have discussions about seeking treatment and/or using substances more safely
- 2 Protect people you care about by getting naloxone and learning how to use it
- 3 Talk to friends or loved ones who are not using substances about the risks of use
- 4 Advocate for and support efforts in your community to prevent overdoses

Text SPIKE to 855-9-OD-KNOW (855-963-5669)

and follow the steps to get messages on your phone when overdose spikes occur.

How it works: Health and law enforcement officials can release a "spike alert" to the media in response to a pattern of drug overdoses within a community. Partnership to End Addiction's SPIKE Alerts by Text program informs you when these alerts are issued.



Learn more: drugfree.org/spike or scan QR code to sign up now

Partnership to End Addiction is a nonprofit working to transform how our nation addresses addiction. Learn more at drugfree.org.

