



*"Striving Toward a **Healthier** Community."*

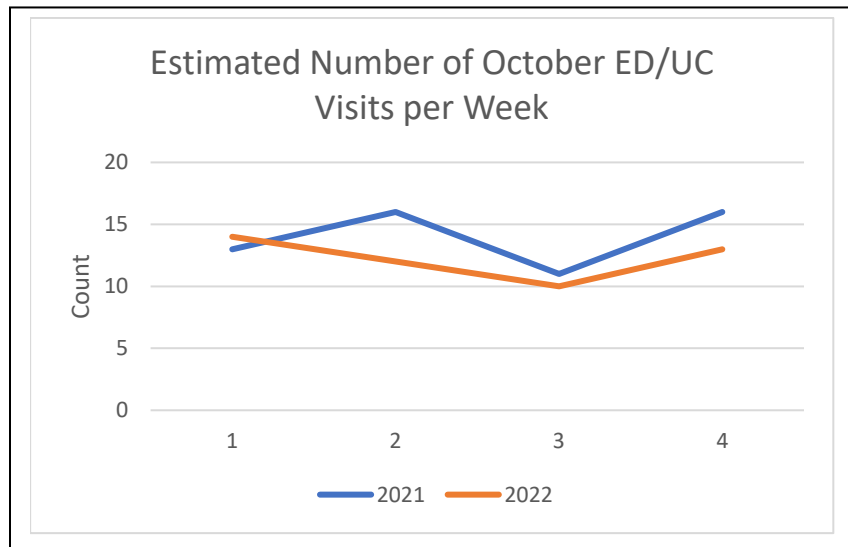
October 2022 Monthly Data Report

To request more specific information or statistics, please contact the Drug Overdose Coordinator, Michelle Schoonover, at schoonoverm@starkhealth.org.

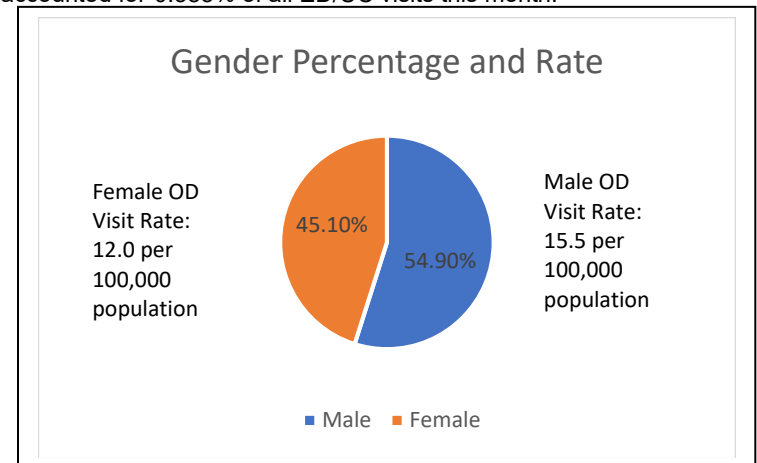
Estimated Drug Overdose Monthly Epicenter Surveillance Report:

Stark County, Ohio: October 2022

This report shows an estimated figure of all (7/7) Stark County Emergency Department (ED) and Urgent Care (UC) visits for drug overdose (OD) in the month of October. This report is intended to show trends and figures we are seeing in Stark County with all drug overdoses not just those resulting in fatality. In the month of October, there were 51 ED/UC visits of Stark County residents that met our exclusion criteria listed below. This number accounted for 0.385% of all ED/UC visits this month.

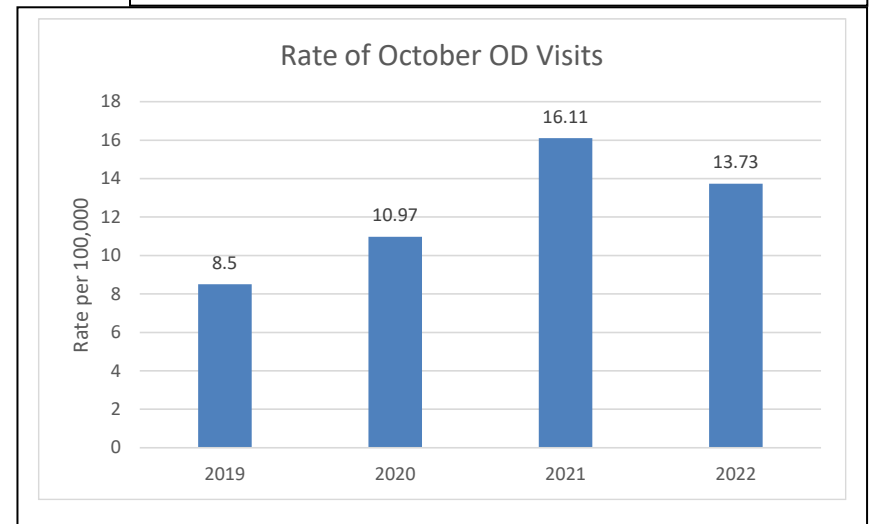


The pie chart to the right shows that in October, male OD visits outnumbered female. Of the 51 OD visits, the median age was 36 years.



The Graph above displays the raw number of ED/UC visits in October by week. Week 1 begins with the first Sunday of the month.

Exclusion Criteria: The data in this report come from the state of Ohio's Epicenter surveillance tool. The drug related cases include all emergency room or stat care visits occurring in Stark County. The data is then sorted through only keeping the cases that directly state "Overdose" or "OD" in the chief complaint section. Visits due to: a. Suicide attempt b. Overdoses from over the counter medications such as Tylenol, Ibuprofen, and Aspirin, c. Accidental Overdoses of Insulin, d. where the abbreviation "OD" is referring to the right eye, e. prescription drugs or toxic substances that would not be considered drugs of abuse, or f. anyone under the age of 11. These will be removed when identified in the case notes. However, there may be some cases that meet these criteria, but do not specify in the notes and therefore may still be included. Please note that these are estimated figures due to the limited case notes field in essence. The information provided is not enough to firmly classify a case as an overdose and particular details of a case may change from the ED/UC first impression. For example, a patient with an initial complaint of altered mental status and throughout admission is determined to be an overdose will be missed in the data provided from Epicenter. It is also important to remember that in most cases the type of drug that was used to overdose is not listed resulting in the figures reflecting any drug not just opiates.



This graph shows the rate of October ED/UC OD visits per 100,000 of Stark County population. Resources: This data was pulled from the Ohio Department of Health's Epi-Center database. Gender and Population data was taken from the 2019 Census Bureau.