

Drug Overdose Surveillance Report Lake County, Ohio: July 2020

The following report outlines emergency department (ED) and urgent care (UC) drug overdose events by Lake County residents during the month of July. During the aforementioned timeframe, a total of 61 recorded drug overdose ED/UC events met the inclusion criteria listed below and occurred among Lake County residents, accounting for 0.8% of all July ED/UC visits, and increasing from the previous month's 55 drug overdose ED/UC visits. One fatality was reported among those reporting to ED/UCs during the month of July.

In July, Lake County drug overdoses occurred among individuals ranging from 1 to 71 years of age. Four events involved an illicit substance, one involved a prescription medication, over-the-counter medication, and poisoning (infant), respectively, and 54 involved an unspecified substance (Figure 1). Moreover, 36 ED/UC visits resulted in routine discharge, while 10 left against medical advice, six were discharged to treatment, one discharged to court or law enforcement, one was deceased, and seven lacked reported discharge information.

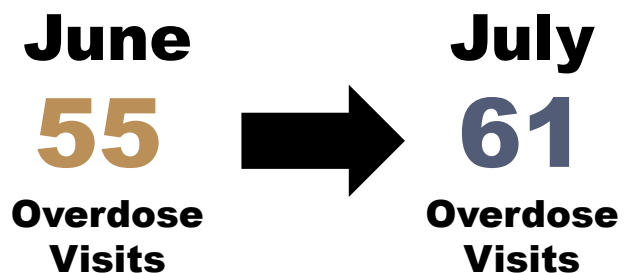
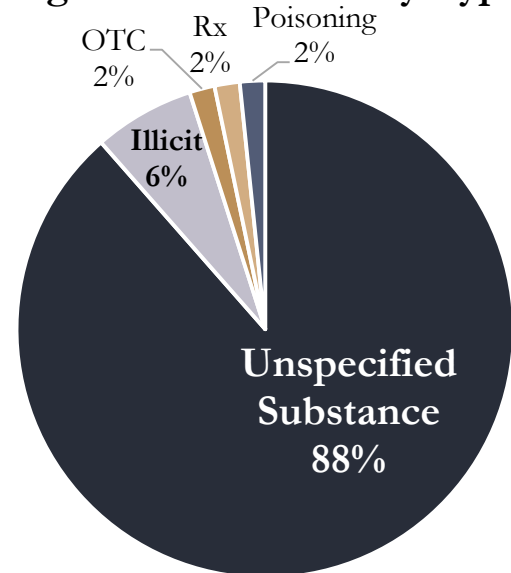
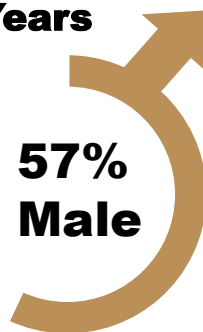
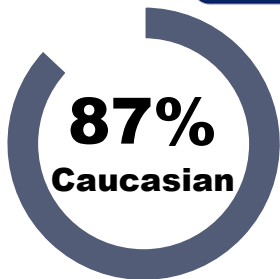


Figure 1. Overdoses by Type



Ages:
1 to 71
Average:
34 Years



Inclusion Criteria:

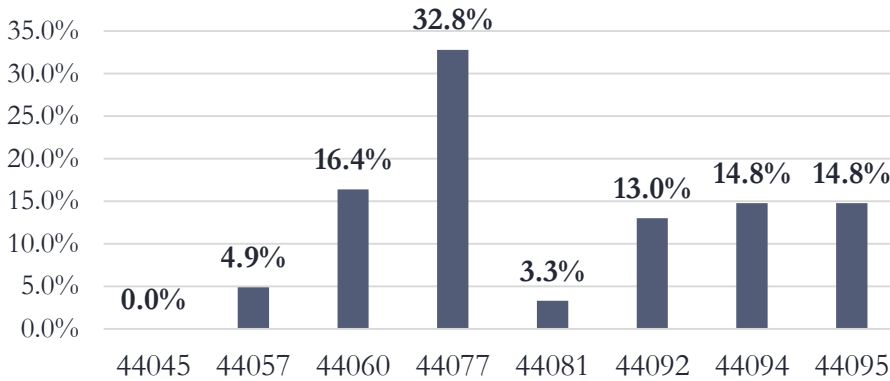
The data presented in this report was retrieved from Ohio's EpiCenter Health Monitoring System, as identified by the "Ohio Opioid-Related: Suspected Drug Overdose" classifier. Data prior to August 2019 was identified using the "Traumatic Injury: Drugs" classifier. This report contains information about Lake County residents, regardless of ED/UC location, and drug-related cases include all ED/UC admits specifying overdose or poisoning. Admits without supporting information, or otherwise indicative of a suicide attempt, intentional overdose, or accidental insulin overdose were excluded from this analysis, as were cases presenting for detox or withdrawal symptoms. In most cases, the drug responsible for the overdose is not indicated. As such, the included figures are not limited to opioid-related events.



Geographical Distribution

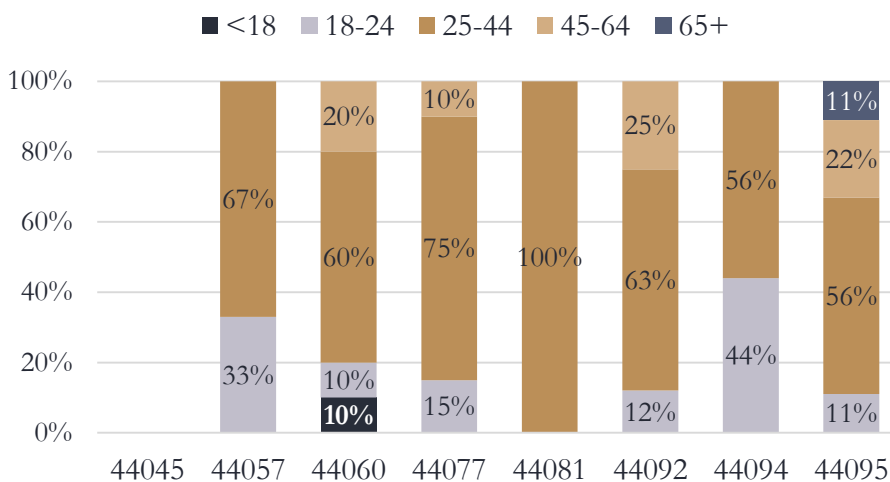
In what areas were overdoses most prevalent?

Figure 2. Overdose Occurrences by Zip Code of Residence



In July, the greatest frequency of ED/UC overdose events occurred amongst those residing in zip code 44077 for the seventh consecutive month (Figure 2). ED/UC overdose events increased in 44092 (0.3%), 44094 (0.3%), and 44095 (2.1%), and decreased in 44057 (0.6%), 44060 (5.4%), and 44081 (0.3%). For the ninth consecutive month, no overdose visits were observed among residents of 44045.

Figure 3. Overdose Ages by Zip Code of Residence



ED/UC overdose events varied by age across each of the reported zip codes (Figure 3). Overdose event frequency was highest among those 25 to 44 years of age (66%), followed by those 18 to 24 years of age (16%), 45 to 64 years of age (13%), and those 18 years and younger (3%). ED/UC overdose event frequency was lowest among those 65 years and over in July (2%).

At which Lake County facilities did overdose events present?

Table 1. Overdose Reporting Facility

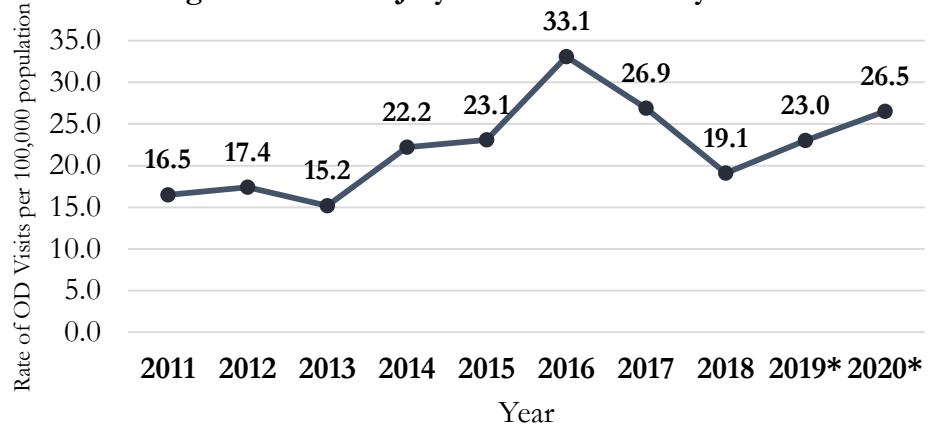
Facility	N	(%)
Madison Campus	0	0.0
TriPoint Medical Center	16	26.2
West Medical Center	32	52.5
Outside of County	13	21.3
Total	61	100.0

During the month of July, West Medical Center experienced the highest number of ED/UC visits among Lake County residents (52.5%), followed by TriPoint Medical Center (26.2%), and facilities outside of Lake County (21.3%). Lake Health Madison campus did not receive any overdose event patients in July.

How does this compare with past years?

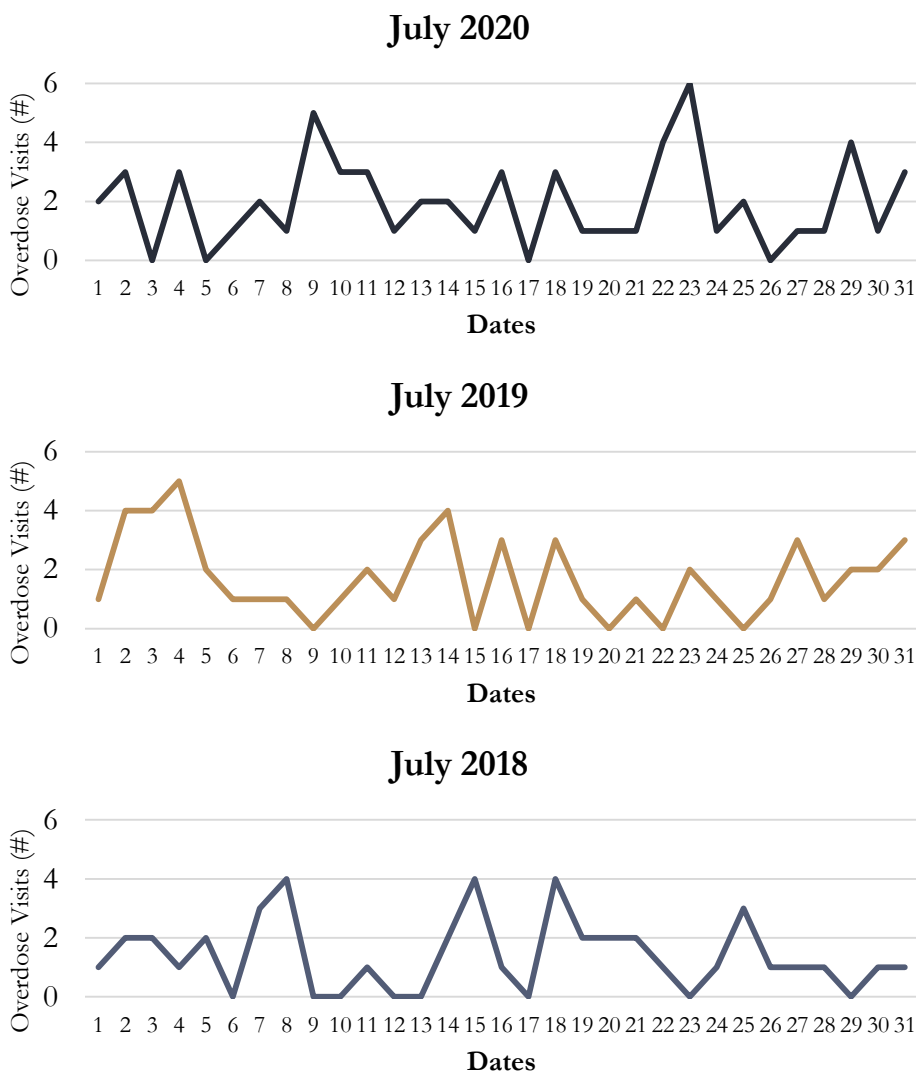
The July 2020 Lake County ED/UC overdose event rate per 100,000 population is the third highest rate observed for July in the past 10 years. It is 15% higher than the rate for July 2019, and 20% lower than the peak rate of 33.1 observed in July 2016.

Figure 4. Rate of July Overdose Visits by Year



*Rates based on most current available annual population estimates, as obtained from data.census.gov. 2019 and 2020 rates are based on 2018 population estimates.

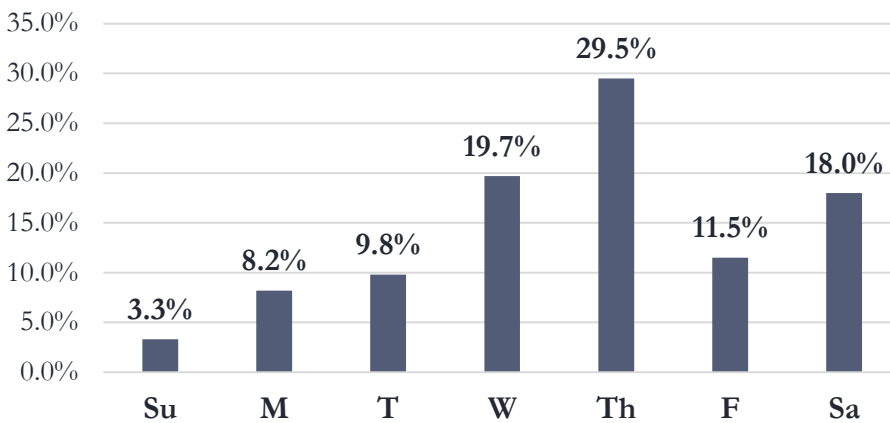
Figure 5. June Drug Overdose Daily Frequencies, 2018-2020



In order to provide for comparisons of daily ED/UC overdose event frequency, July events by day are illustrated for 2018, 2019, and 2020 (Figure 5). The daily maximum of six for July of 2020 is 20% higher than the daily maximum of five reported in 2019, and 50% higher than the daily maximum of four reported in 2018. Moreover, mean daily ED/UC overdose event frequency for July of 2020 (2.0) is higher than the rates in July of 2019 (1.7), and July 2018 (1.4).

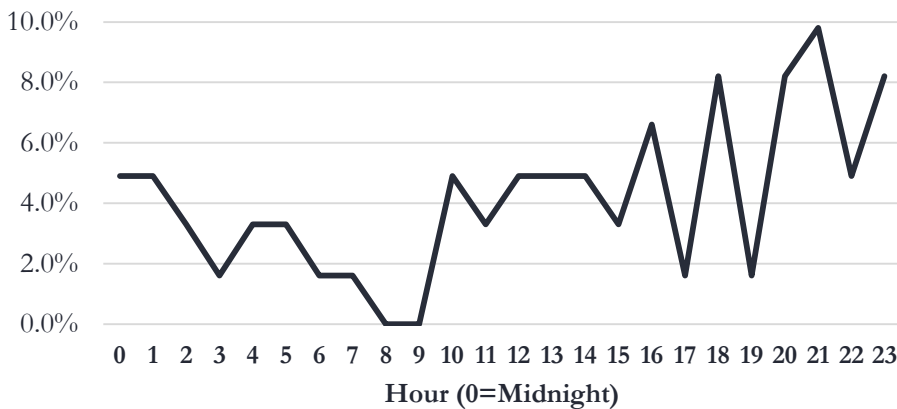
A total of four days with no ED/UC overdose events were observed during July of 2020, as compared to six days in July of 2019, and seven in July of 2018. July 2020 overdose events peaked on July 23, as compared to the 2019 peak which occurred on July 4, and multiple 2018 peaks, which occurred on July 8, 15, and 18. There have been no ED/UC overdose visits on July 17 for the past three years.

Figure 6. Overdose Occurrences by Day of Week



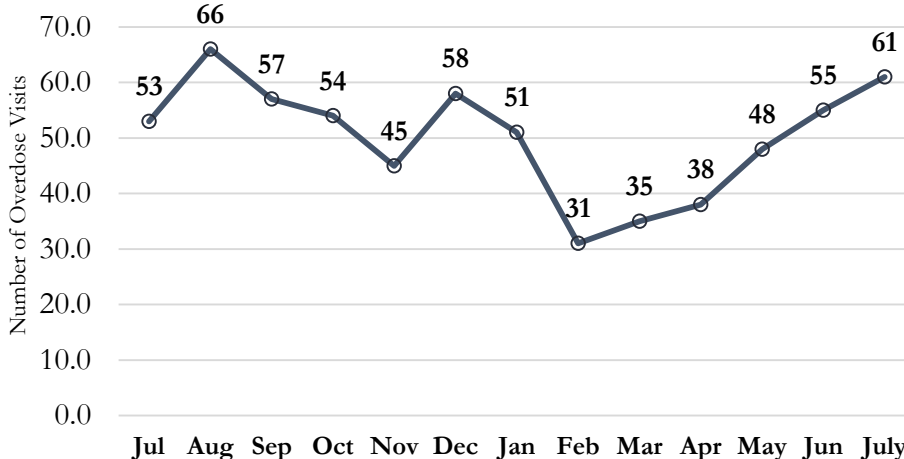
When organized by day of week, the frequency of ED/UC overdose events was highest mid- to late week, peaking on Thursdays (29.5%; Figure 6). Wednesday experienced the next highest frequency of overdose events (19.7%), followed by Saturday (18.0%), Friday (11.5%), Tuesday (9.8%), Monday (8.2%), and Sunday (3.3%).

Figure 7. Overdose Occurrences by Hour of Day



July ED/UC overdose events were most prominent during the 9:00 pm hours (Figure 7). Secondary peaks occurred around 6:00 pm and 11:00 pm. No overdose events presented to ER/UCs during the hours of 8:00 – 9:00 am in July.

Figure 8. Overdose Counts – Past 12 Months



When organized by month, ED/UC overdose events increased 25% from July to August, decreased 32% from August to November, increased 29% from November to December, decreased 47% from December to February, and increased 97% from February to July (Figure 8). A total of 319 ED/UC visits for drug-related overdose events have been observed thus far in 2020, as compared to 340 during the same time frame in 2019.

Lake County General Health District Resources



Project DAWN Naloxone Clinics

Due to the ongoing situation with COVID-19 and response efforts, all in-person Project DAWN Clinics have been canceled until further notice.

Training and registration to receive a naloxone kit is available on our website for residents of Lake County, as well as other counties in Ohio without an active Project DAWN Program.

For more information, please visit:

<https://www.lcghd.org/naloxone-distribution/>.

Pharmaceutical Disposal Instructions

Before disposing of pharmaceuticals at one of the drop-off locations, be sure to remove or black-out identifiable information on the pharmacy label. Disposable items suitable for drop-off include:

- Unused or expired medications
- Prescriptions, non-prescription pills, syrups, and creams
- Pain and mood altering medications
- Pain relievers, over-the-counter cold and flu medication, vitamins, and pet medications

Pharmaceutical Drug Collection and Disposal Locations

Monday - Friday: 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.

Saturday: 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Sunday: 1:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Note: No Sunday Hours at Lakeland

Eastlake Police Department

35150 Lakeshore Boulevard

Eastlake, OH 44095

Madison Township Police Department

2065 Hubbard Road

Madison, OH 44057

Mentor Police Department

8500 Civic Center Boulevard

Mentor, OH 44060

Mentor-on-the-Lake Police Department

5860 Andrews Road

Mentor-on-the-Lake, OH 44060

Lake County Sheriff's Office

104 East Erie Street

Painesville, OH 44077

Willoughby Police Department

36700 Euclid Avenue

Willoughby, OH 44094

Willoughby Hills Police Department

35405 Chardon Road

Willoughby Hills, OH 44094

Lakeland Comm. College Police Department

7700 Clocktower Drive, Building A, Lower Level

Kirtland, OH 44094

REV: 8/25/2020



**Lake County
General Health District**

Public Health

Prevent. Promote. Protect.

