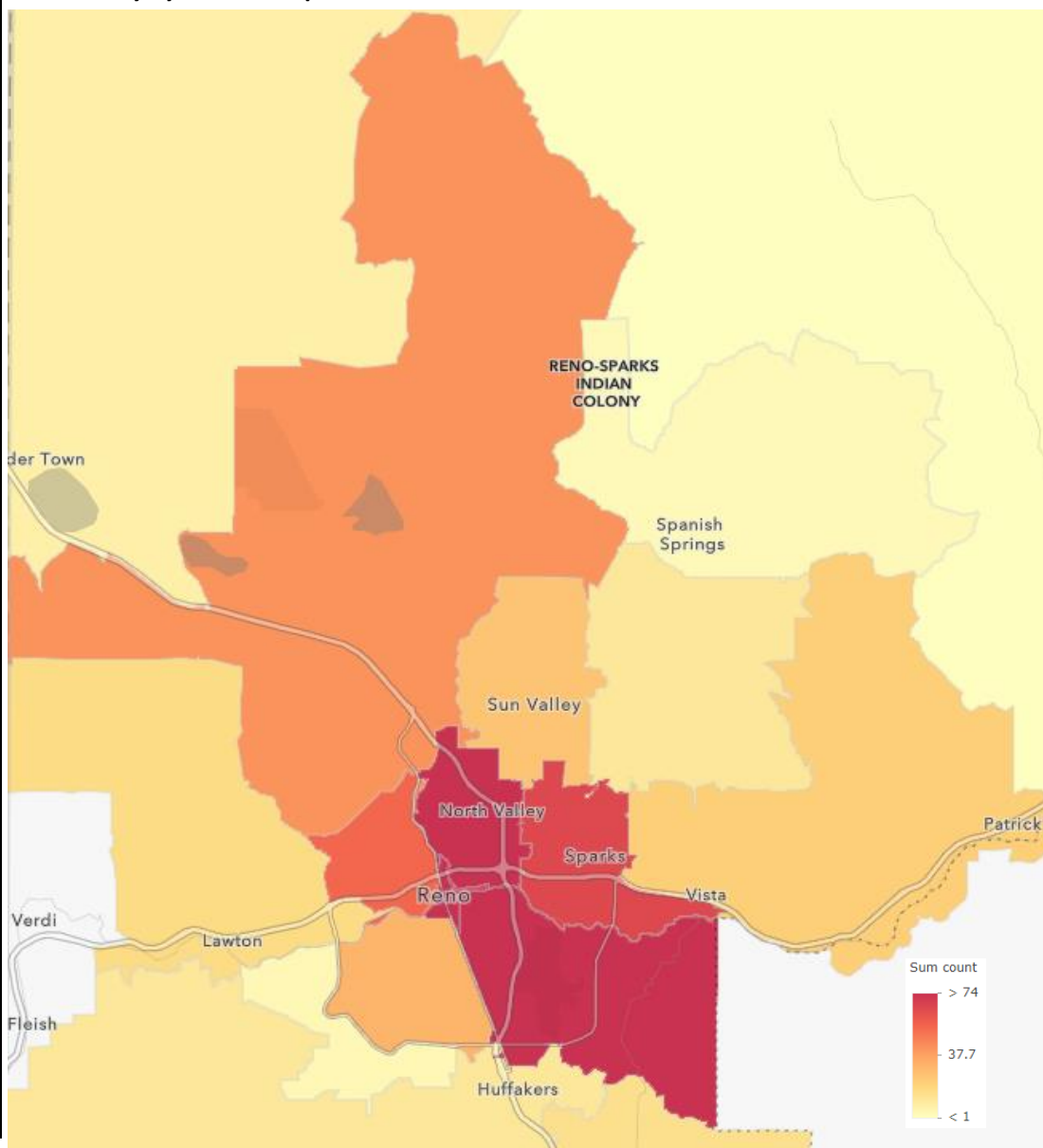


About: The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Overdose Data to Action (OD2A) is a program that supports state, territorial, county, and city health departments in obtaining more comprehensive and timelier data on overdose morbidity and mortality. The program is meant to enhance opioid overdose surveillance, reporting, and dissemination efforts to better inform prevention and early intervention strategies. The following report highlights suspected *non-fatal opioid overdose* incidents seen by Emergency Medical Services (EMS) in Washoe County during the following timeframe: **April 2022 to March 2023.**

Report Highlights:

- There was a decrease in the number of **suspected non-fatal opioid overdose-related EMS incidents** in Washoe County from Q4 2022 (212) to Q1 (179) 2023.
- *Counts* were highest among **Males**, people between the **ages of 25-34**, and **White, non-Hispanic**. Rate highest among **Black, non-Hispanic persons**.
- Top 5 ZIP codes: **Highest count** of suspected non-fatal opioid overdose-related EMS incidents: **89512, 89501, 89502, 89431, 89503.**
- **Highest rate** of suspected non-fatal opioid overdose-related EMS incidents: **89512, 89501, 89502, 89431, 89503.**

Fig 1. Suspected non-fatal opioid overdose incidents from ImageTrend in Washoe County by ZIP code, April 2022 – March 2023



Technical Notes:

Data Source: ImageTrend is used by the state of Nevada and helps emergency professionals and hospitals collect, connect and analyze important data for EMS, fire, trauma, emergency preparedness, and community paramedicine.
Case definition: Suspected non-fatal opioid overdoses are determined by using a modified version of the case definition developed by the Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists (CSTE). It utilizes the following: if the primary or secondary impression/symptom was opioid-related, if naloxone was given and the patient’s response improved, or if the patient narrative contained opioid-related and overdose-related keywords.
Analysis: Percentages may exclude missing data. Other includes American Indian, Alaskan Native, Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander, and multi-racial. Although we are uncertain about the residency of incidents, we suspect the majority are Nevada residents, and thus rates per 100,000 population were calculated.
Limitations: Determination of opioid context for first responders may be subjective. In addition, this report only contains incidents that have been captured and logged by these agencies, and may not represent those incidents that were not logged or overdoses where EMS agencies were not called/present. Numbers may differ to other reports due to slight variations in case definitions and systems used. Additionally, due to updates to the data in the system, counts may differ from previous reports.

I. Previous 12 months (April 2022-March 2023)

Fig 2. Percentage of suspected non-fatal opioid incidents from ImageTrend in Washoe by sex (N=847)^

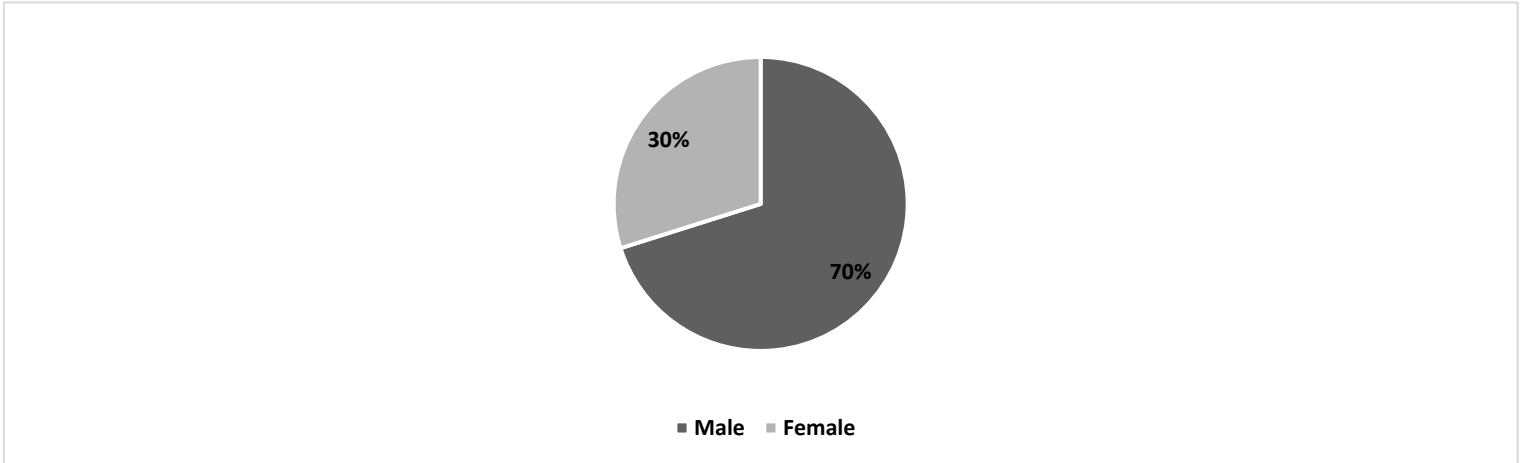


Fig 3. Percentage of suspected non-fatal opioid overdose incidents from ImageTrend in Washoe by age (N=851)

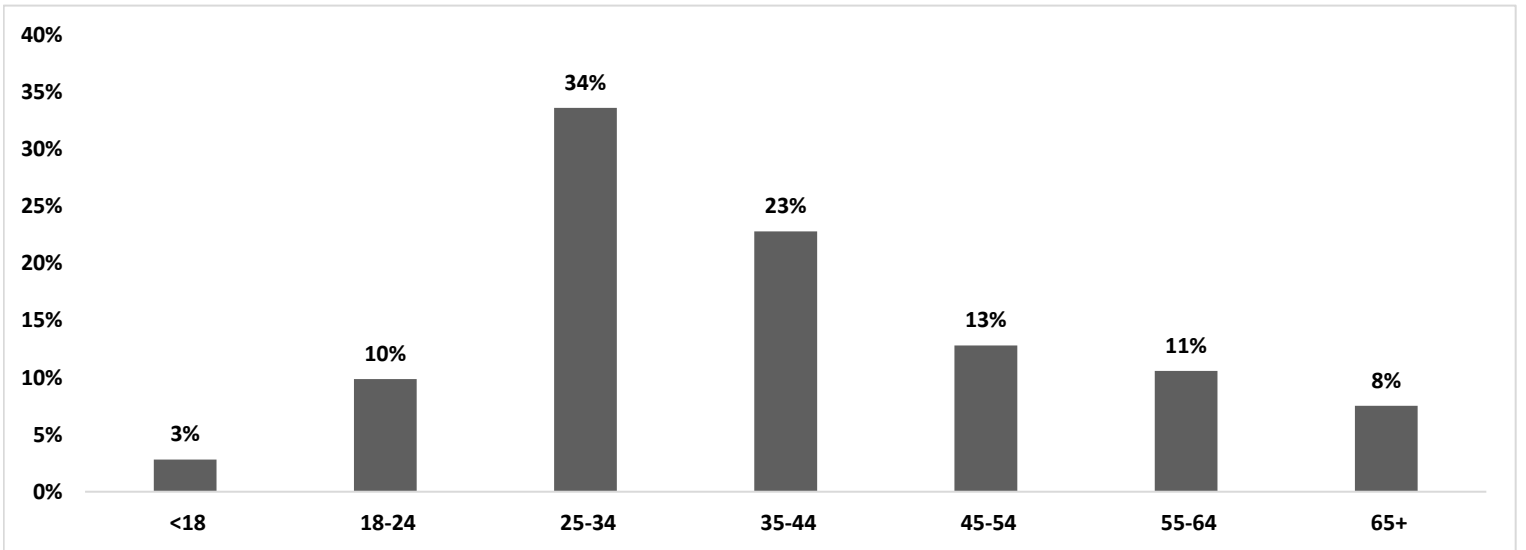
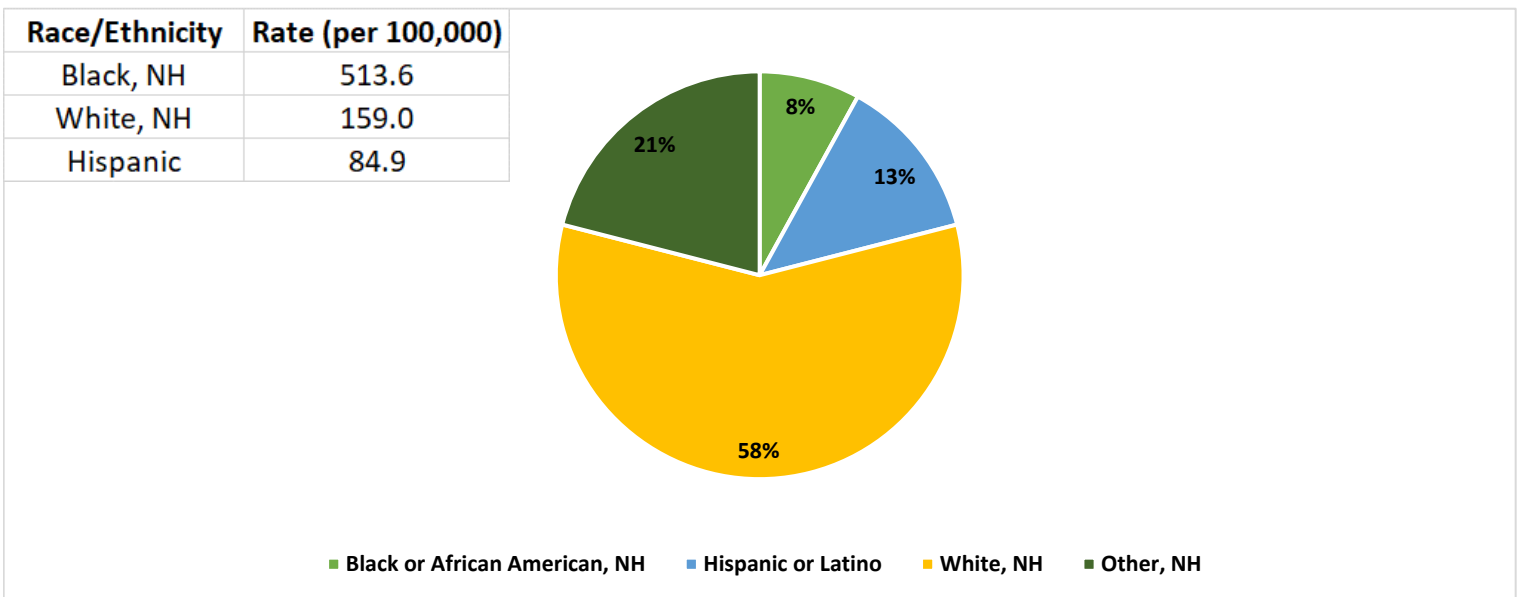


Fig 4. Percentage of suspected non-fatal opioid overdose incidents from ImageTrend in Washoe by Race/Ethnicity, (N=809)^



^Note that percentages exclude missing data.

I. Previous 12 months (April 2022-March 2023)

Table 1. Count of suspected non-fatal opioid overdose incidents from ImageTrend in Washoe by ZIP code (N=851)

Incident ZIP code	Count	Percentage	Rate
89431	88	10.4%	22.3
89433	33	3.9%	15.2
89434	33	3.9%	12.4
89436	18	2.1%	4.0
89439	2	0.2%	14.1
89441	4	0.5%	3.2
89442	2	0.2%	19.1
89451	2	0.2%	2.1
89501	138	16.3%	311.2
89502	134	15.8%	29.9
89503	72	8.5%	24.0
89506	49	5.8%	11.5
89508	8	0.9%	5.6
89509	38	4.5%	10.7
89510	1	0.1%	6.0
89511	13	1.5%	4.7
89512	170	20.1%	63.7
89519	4	0.5%	4.7
89521	15	1.8%	4.4
89523	19	2.2%	5.4
89704	3	0.4%	6.8

Rate per 10,000 population based on Census Bureau Estimates.
 Percentage is the proportion of EMS incidents by ZIP code.
 Red indicates top 5 ZIP codes by count or rate.

II. Breakdown by Quarter

Table 2. Breakdown of non-fatal opioid overdose incidents from ImageTrend by quarter in Washoe, Q2 2022 – Q1 2023

Month	Q2 2022		Q3 2022		Q4 2022		Q1 2023	
	N=176	%	N=227	%	N=212	%	N=179	%
Sex								
Male	110	63.2%	163	72.1%	172	75.1%	126	70.8%
Female	64	36.8%	63	27.9%	57	24.9%	52	29.2%
Age Group								
0-17	5	2.8%	5	2.2%	3	1.3%	9	5.0%
18-24	14	8.0%	23	10.1%	22	9.6%	20	11.2%
25-34	64	36.4%	78	34.4%	79	34.5%	49	27.4%
35-44	38	21.6%	53	23.4%	54	23.6%	42	23.5%
45-54	28	15.9%	26	11.5%	28	12.2%	22	12.3%
55-64	14	8.0%	20	8.8%	26	11.4%	26	14.5%
65+	13	7.4%	22	9.7%	17	7.4%	11	6.2%
Race/Ethnicity								
Black or African American	15	8.8%	18	8.2%	19	9.0%	8	4.7%
Hispanic or Latino	20	11.8%	25	11.4%	33	15.6%	22	13.1%
White	103	60.6%	128	58.2%	119	56.1%	91	54.2%
Other ^a	32	18.8%	49	22.2%	41	19.3%	47	28.0%
Patient Disposition								
Patient Treated, Released (AMA) ^b	28	15.9%	35	15.4%	44	19.2%	41	22.9%
Patient Treated, Transported	103	58.5%	142	62.6%	129	56.3%	99	55.3%
Transport Destination								
Renown Regional Medical Center	65	44.2%	86	44.3%	69	38.1%	69	51.5%
Renown - South Meadows	3	2.0%	1	0.5%	4	2.2%	2	1.5%
Saint Mary's Regional Medical Center	32	21.8%	50	25.8%	54	29.8%	23	17.2%
Northern Nevada Medical Center	7	4.8%	10	5.2%	7	3.9%	8	6.0%
Northern Nevada Medical Center – Sierra	1	0.7%	0	0.0%	2	1.1%	0	0.0%
Carson Tahoe Hospital	2	1.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Not Recorded	36	24.5%	44	22.7%	42	23.2%	32	23.9%
^a Other Race/Ethnicity includes Asian, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, Other, and Multi-racial. ^b Patient treated, released against medical advice (AMA). Percentages exclude missing data.								