# Nevada Suspected Opioid Overdose Bulletin <br> Washoe County - Q3 2022 


#### Abstract

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: January 2022 to September 2022.


## Report Highlights:

- There was little change in the number of suspected non-fatal opioid overdose-related EMS incidents in Washoe County from Q2 (77) to Q3 (76) 2022.
- Counts were highest among Males, people between the ages of 2534, and White, nonHispanic. Rate highest among Black, nonHispanic persons.
- Increase in incidents among those 65 years of age and older (128\%) patients treated and released against medical advice (136\%).
- Top 5 ZIP codes: Highest count of suspected non-fatal opioid overdose-related EMS incidents: 89501, 89502, 89433, 89512, 89506.
- Highest rate of suspected non-fatal opioid overdose-related EMS incidents: 89501, 89704, 89442, 89433, 89512

Fig 1. Suspected non-fatal opioid overdose incidents from ImageTrend in Washoe County by ZIP code, January-September, 2022


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.

Address questions/comments to Nevada OD2A's Opioid Epidemiologist, Shawn Thomas, MPH, at shawnt@unr.edu.
Please provide feedback about this report here: Survey
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## I. Previous 9 months (January-September 2022)

Fig 2. Count of suspected non-fatal opioid overdose incidents from ImageTrend in Washoe by month (N=211)


Fig 3. Percentage of suspected non-fatal opioid incidents from ImageTrend in Washoe by sex ( $\mathrm{N}=\mathbf{2 1 0})^{\wedge}$


- Male - Female

Fig 4. Percentage of suspected non-fatal opioid overdose incidents from ImageTrend in Washoe by age ( $\mathrm{N}=\mathbf{2 1 1 \text { ) }}$

| 40\% |  |  | 35\% | 21\% |  | Age Group | Rate (per 100,000) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 0-24 | 15.5 |
| 35\% |  |  |  |  |  | 25-34 | 112.0 |
| 30\% |  |  |  |  |  | 35-44 | 74.9 |
| 25\% |  |  |  |  |  | 45-54 | 53.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 55-64 | 38.1 |
| 20\% |  |  |  |  |  | 65+ | 19.2 |
| 15\% |  |  |  |  | 14\% | 11\% | 7\% |
| 10\% |  | 9\% |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5\% | 3\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | <18 | 18-24 | 25-34 | 35-44 | 45-54 | 55-64 | 65+ |

${ }^{\wedge}$ Note that percentages exclude missing data.

## I. Previous 9 months (January-September 2022)

Fig 5. Percentage of suspected non-fatal opioid overdose incidents from ImageTrend in Washoe by Race/Ethnicity, ( $\mathrm{N}=211$ )


Table 1. Count of suspected non-fatal opioid overdose incidents from ImageTrend in Washoe by ZIP code ( $\mathrm{N}=\mathbf{2 1 1 \text { ) }}$

| Incident ZIP code | Count | Percentage | Rate |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 89431 | 7 | $3.3 \%$ | 1.8 |
| 89433 | 24 | $11.4 \%$ | 11.0 |
| 89434 | 1 | $0.5 \%$ | 0.4 |
| 89436 | 5 | $2.4 \%$ | 1.1 |
| 89441 | 5 | $2.4 \%$ | 4.0 |
| 89442 | 2 | $1.0 \%$ | 19.1 |
| 89451 | 3 | $1.4 \%$ | 3.2 |
| 89501 | 40 | $19.0 \%$ | 90.2 |
| 89502 | 33 | $15.6 \%$ | 7.4 |
| 89503 | 6 | $2.8 \%$ | 2.0 |
| 89506 | 18 | $8.5 \%$ | 4.2 |
| 89508 | 1 | $0.5 \%$ | 0.7 |
| 89509 | 16 | $7.6 \%$ | 4.5 |
| 89510 | 1 | $0.5 \%$ | 6.0 |
| 89511 | 4 | $1.9 \%$ | 1.4 |
| 89512 | 22 | $10.4 \%$ | 8.2 |
| 89519 | 2 | $1.0 \%$ | 2.3 |
| 89521 | 5 | $2.4 \%$ | 1.5 |
| 89523 | 7 | $3.3 \%$ | 2.0 |
| 89704 | 9 | $4.3 \%$ | 20.4 |

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 vs Q3 2022

| Month | Q1 |  | Q2 |  | Q3 |  | Percent Change* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | N | \% | N | \% | N | \% |  |
| Sex |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 34 | 59.6\% | 55 | 71.4\% | 56 | 73.7\% | 3\% |
| Female | 23 | 40.4\% | 21 | 27.3\% | 20 | 26.3\% | -4\% |
| Age Group |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0-17 | 2 | 3.5\% | 3 | 3.9\% | 1 | 1.3\% | -66\% |
| 18-24 | 6 | 10.5\% | 5 | 6.5\% | 7 | 9.2\% | 42\% |
| 25-34 | 19 | 33.3\% | 33 | 42.9\% | 22 | 28.9\% | -33\% |
| 35-44 | 9 | 15.8\% | 14 | 18.2\% | 22 | 28.9\% | 59\% |
| 45-54 | 12 | 21.1\% | 8 | 10.4\% | 10 | 13.2\% | 27\% |
| 55-64 | 8 | 14.0\% | 10 | 13.0\% | 5 | 6.6\% | -49\% |
| 65+ | 1 | 1.8\% | 4 | 5.2\% | 9 | 11.8\% | 128\% |
| Race/Ethnicity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Black or African American | 3 | 5.3\% | 9 | 11.7\% | 3 | 4.2\% | -64\% |
| Hispanic or Latino | 7 | 12.3\% | 8 | 10.4\% | 6 | 8.3\% | -20\% |
| White | 43 | 75.4\% | 51 | 66.2\% | 56 | 77.8\% | 17\% |
| Other ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 6 | 10.6\% | 7 | 9.1\% | 7 | 9.2\% | 1\% |
| Patient Disposition |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Patient Treated, Released (AMA) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 2 | 3.5\% | 3 | 3.9\% | 7 | 9.2\% | 136\% |
| Patient Treated, Transported | 15 | 26.3\% | 12 | 15.6\% | 16 | 21.1\% | 35\% |
| Transport Destination |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Renown Regional Medical Center | 21 | 36.8\% | 10 | 13.0\% | 13 | 17.1\% | 32\% |
| Renown - South Meadows | 2 | 3.5\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 3 | 3.9\% | N/A |
| Saint Mary's Regional Medical Center | 6 | 10.5\% | 6 | 7.8\% | 6 | 7.9\% | 1\% |
| Northern Nevada Medical Center | 0 | 0.0\% | 3 | 3.9\% | 0 | 0.0\% | -100\% |
| Carson Tahoe Hospital | 0 | 0.0\% | 2 | 2.6\% | 0 | 0.0\% | -100\% |
| Not Recorded | 28 | 49.1\% | 56 | 72.7\% | 54 | 71.1\% | -2\% |

*Percent change indicates change from Q2 2022 to Q3 2022.
${ }^{\text {a }}$ Other Race/Ethnicity includes Asian, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, Other, and Multi-racial. ${ }^{\text {b Patient treated, }}$ released against medical advice (AMA).

