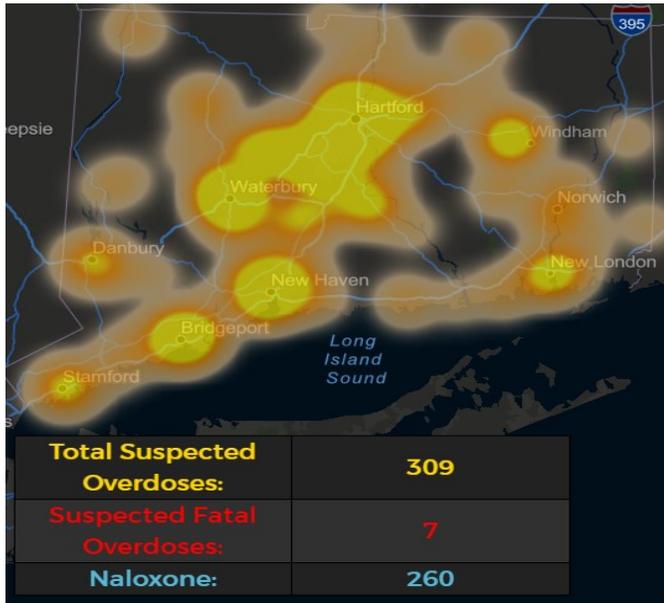
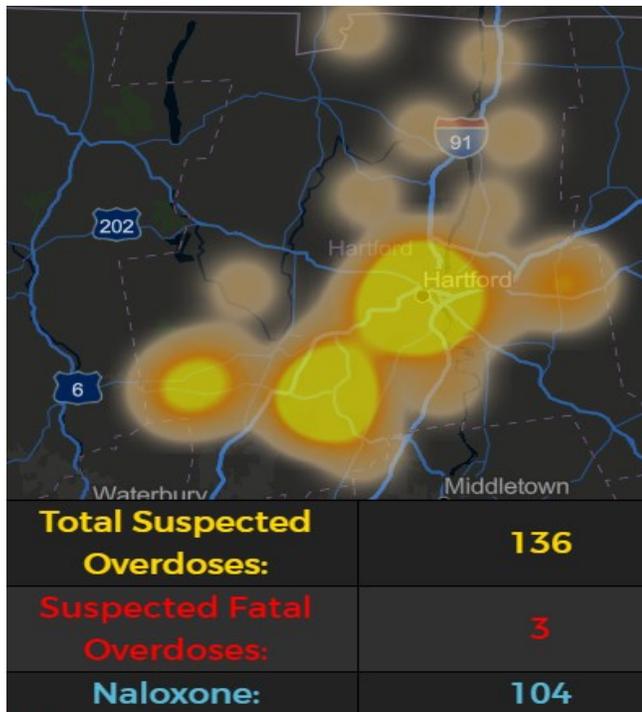


Connecticut Opioid Heat Map



In the month of March 2023, the State of Connecticut saw increased overdose activity in Hartford and New Haven counties. Hartford county can be seen depicted in the heat map on the bottom left and New Haven county on the bottom right. The heatmap depicted above show cumulative data for the month of March 2023.



Annual SWORD Data Review

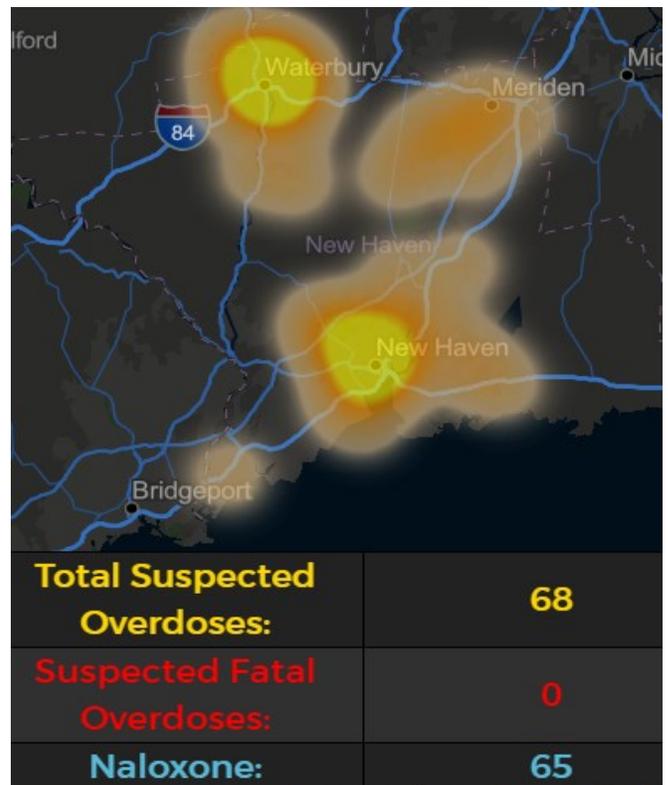
EMS Naloxone Administrations Per Patient 2020-2023

Recently there have been news stories about “naloxone resistant” xylazine, an animal tranquilizer being added to street drugs to help prolong their effect.

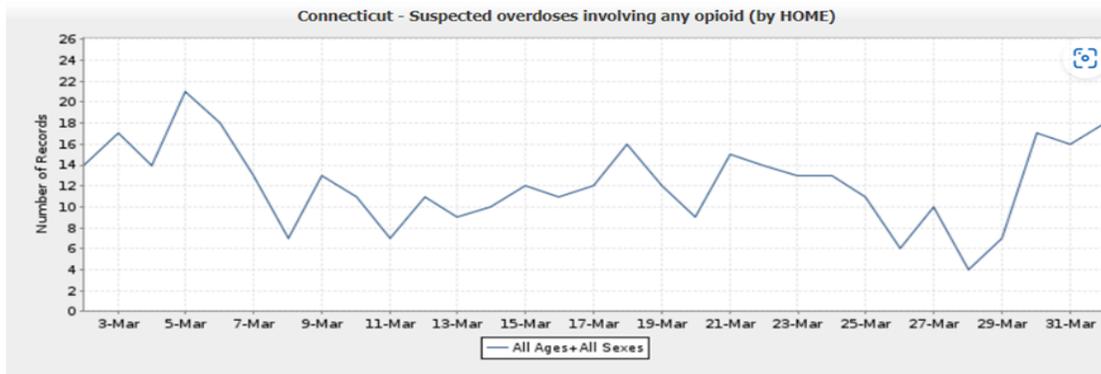
Xylazine is not an opioid. Like benzodiazepines and other nonopioid drugs, xylazine does not respond to naloxone. If the primary cause of the overdose is fentanyl or another opioid, then naloxone should still restore breathing if given in time. Remember in EMS, we consider a response to an opioid overdose to be restored breathing, not necessarily a return to consciousness.

Xylazine, according to the Office of the Medical Examiner, was found in 24.1% of overdose deaths in Connecticut in 2022, which is similar to its presence in the street supply according to testing. This represented an increase of xylazine presence in fatal overdoses from 10.2% of deaths in 2020 and 19.8% in 2021. While the presence of xylazine in

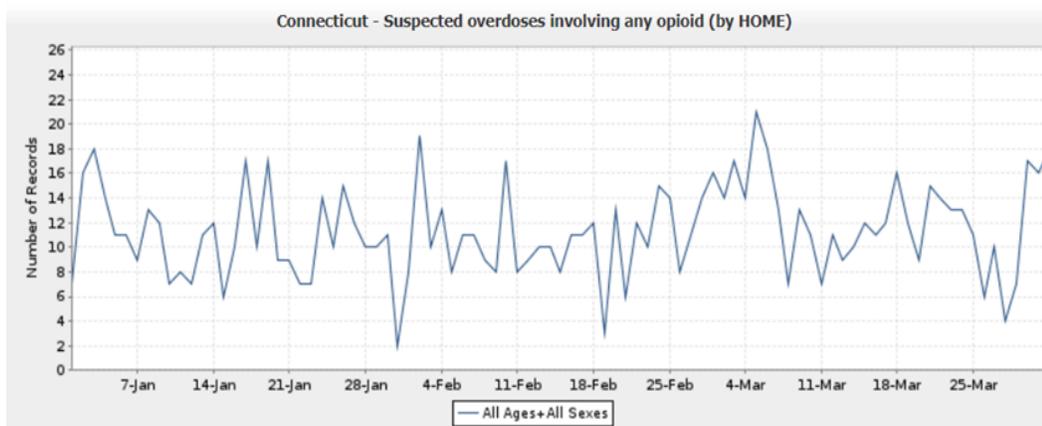
Annual Data cont. on page 3



Right >: Suspected Overdoses Involving Any Opioid, totaled by day, for the previous 30 days:

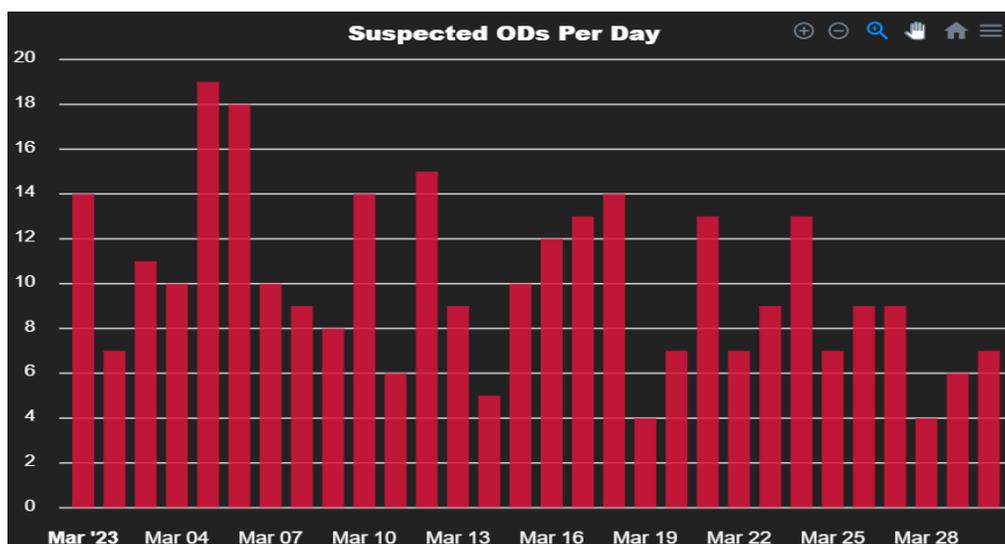


Left: < Suspected overdoses involving any opioid by day previous 3 months



Information sourced from EpiCenter system, March 2023.

Right >: This graph represents EMS reported opioid overdoses by incident day during March 2023.



This graph was sourced from ODMAP in March 2023.

SWORD Statewide Reporting February 2023

In the month of March 2023, there were 309 calls to the Connecticut Poison Control Center (CPCC) for SWORD. Of these calls, 301 were non-fatal and six were reported as fatalities. There were 260 total naloxone administrations: 151 non-fatal multiple doses of naloxone administered, 106 non-fatal single dose naloxone, and 45 non-fatal with no naloxone administered. Of the six fatalities, one received multiple doses of naloxone, two received a single dose, and four with no naloxone administered.

The 309 cases involved suspected overdoses from all of our counties: Fairfield 38, Hartford 136, Litchfield 12, Middlesex 15, New Haven 68, New London 21, Tolland seven, and Windham 10.

*Numbers subject to change

Annual Data Review cont. from pg. 1

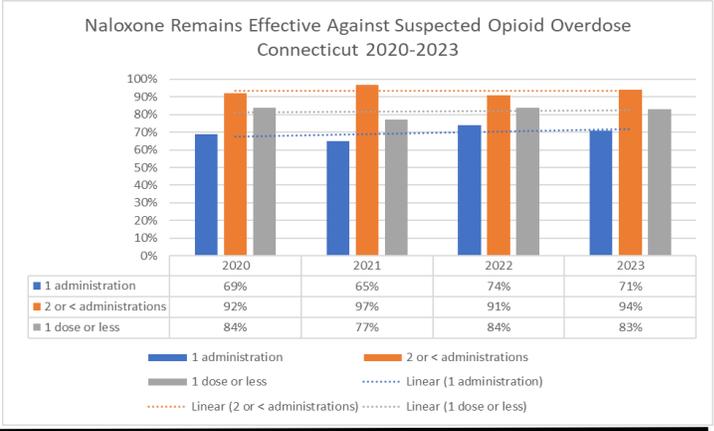
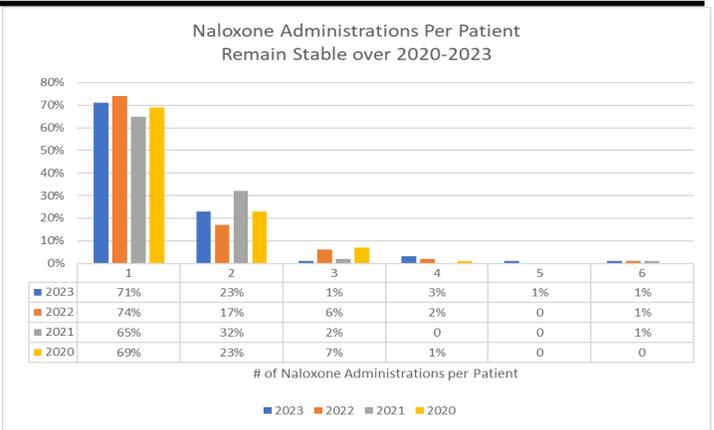
overdose deaths rose in 2022, the number of overdose deaths declined by 4.7%. What role xylazine played in the overdose deaths – whether it was merely present or was a contributor or the cause of an overdose is not known.

EMS should continue to administer naloxone to patients with respiratory depression, but stop administering naloxone once breathing has been restored, regardless of the patient’s mental status.

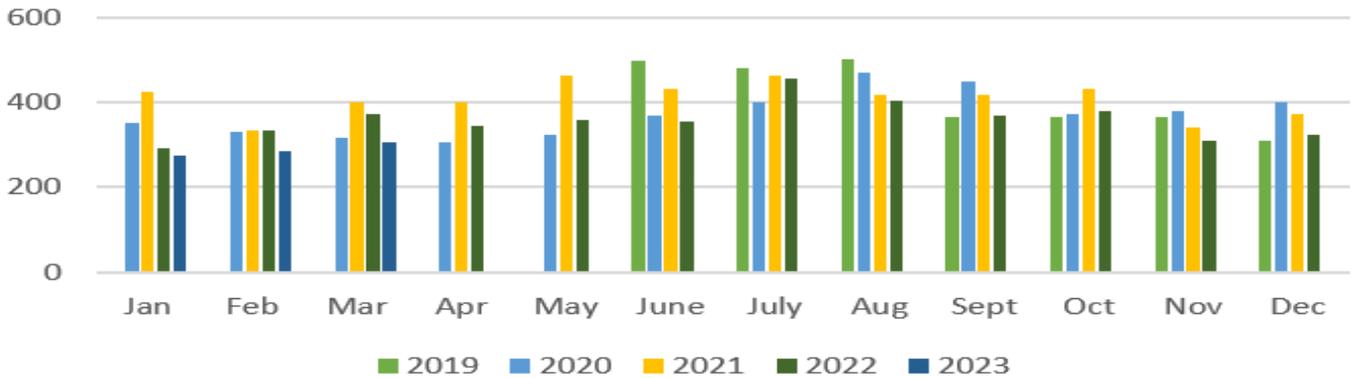
We reviewed 100 consecutive EMS naloxone administrations in the years 2020, 2021, 2022 and 2023 to determine if there was a trend of EMS requiring increasing doses of naloxone to reverse opioid overdoses. We excluded cases where bystanders or first responders first delivered naloxone as well as cases of fatal overdose.

Results:

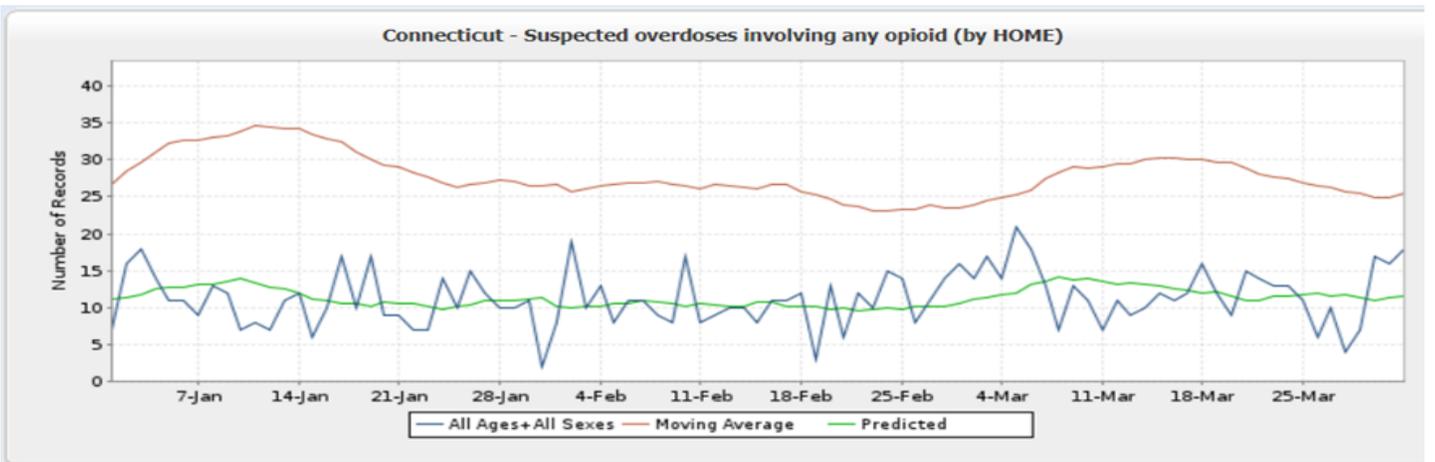
In 2020, 69% of suspected opioid overdose patients needed only one administration of naloxone, 23% received two administrations, 8% received 3 or more administrations.



Suspected Overdoses by month June 2019- March 2023

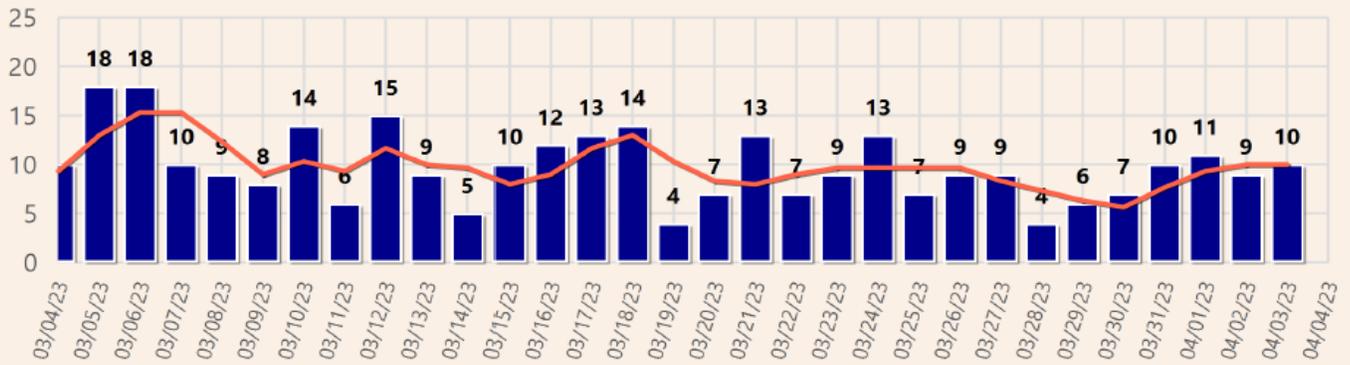


Suspected Overdoses Involving Any Opioid by Day- previous 100 days, moving average in red, predicted average in green:



ODMAP Suspected Overdose Submissions - In the Last Month

■ Entries Per Day — 3-Day Moving Avg



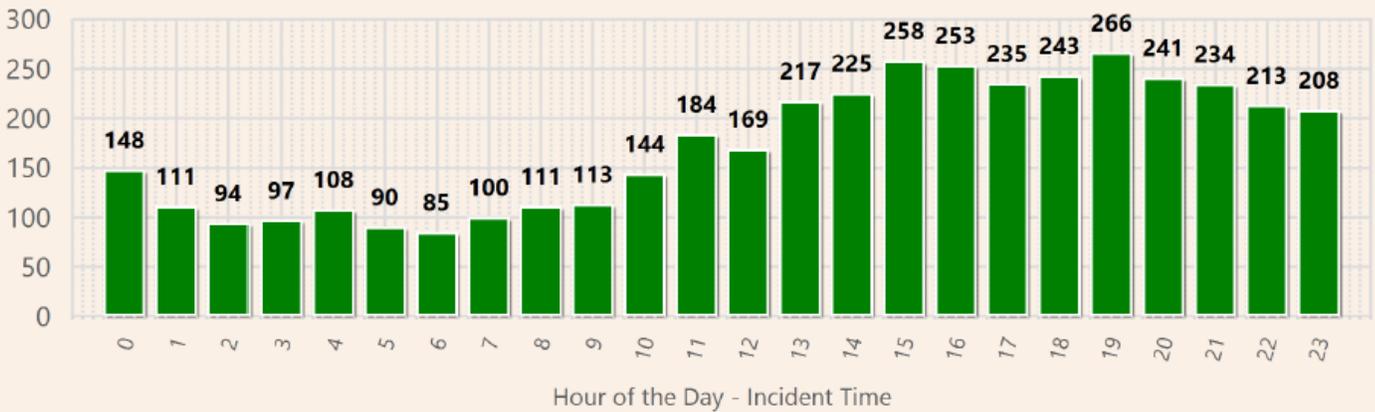
These counts represent the number of overdoses reported to ODMAP and are not official counts.

ODMAP Suspected OD Submissions by day.

This graph shows total suspected overdoses called in each day during the time period. The red line running horizontally shows a 3-day moving average of call-ins.

ODMAP Suspected Overdose Submissions - All Data Submitted

■ Per Hour of the Day



Cumulative (June 2019—March 2023) Overdoses by the Hour of the Day

This graph shows the hour of the day suspected overdose incidents have occurred statewide since the SWORD program began on June 1, 2019.

Do you need help accessing ODMAP [Click here to contact the ODMAP Helpdesk](#), or call (301) 489-1744



410 Capitol Ave
Hartford, CT 06134
860-509-7975

Department of Public Health Office of Emergency Medical Services

[Click here](#) to contact OEMS regarding the SWORD program,

ODMAP, or feedback, [Click here](#) to check out the SWORD page on our website

Thank you for your participation!

