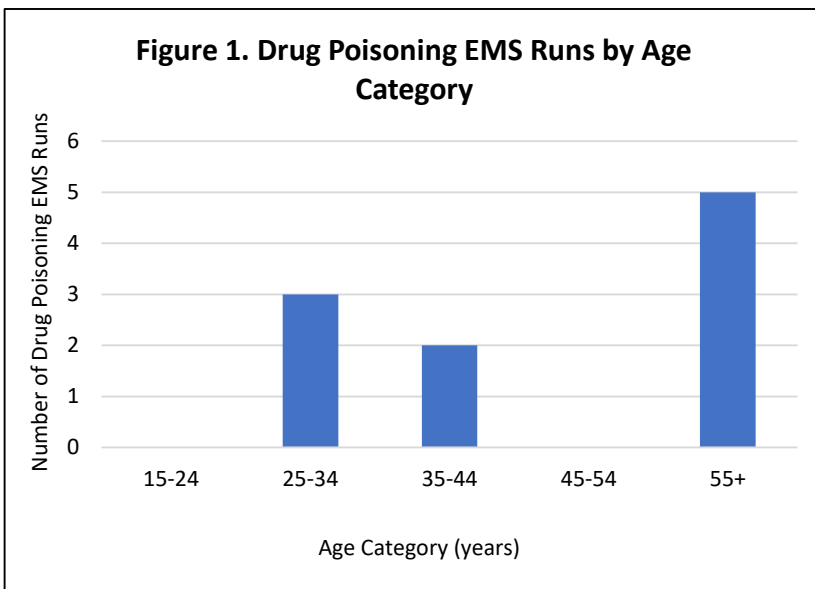
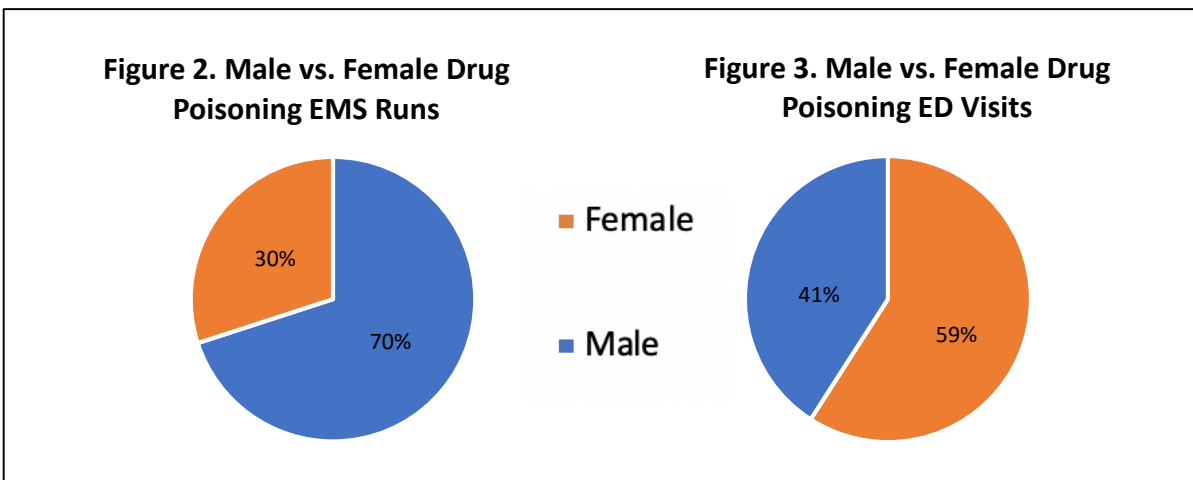


**Drug Poisoning Emergency Medical Service Runs and Emergency Department Visits**

This report was created as a surveillance effort to help understand the needs of Defiance County communities concerning drug poisonings. In the fourth quarter of 2021, there were 10 Emergency Medical Service runs reported in Defiance County. Upon all runs, Defiance Fire and Rescue administered naloxone. Two runs required an additional dose of naloxone. In the fourth quarter, there were 22 emergency department visits for drug poisonings.



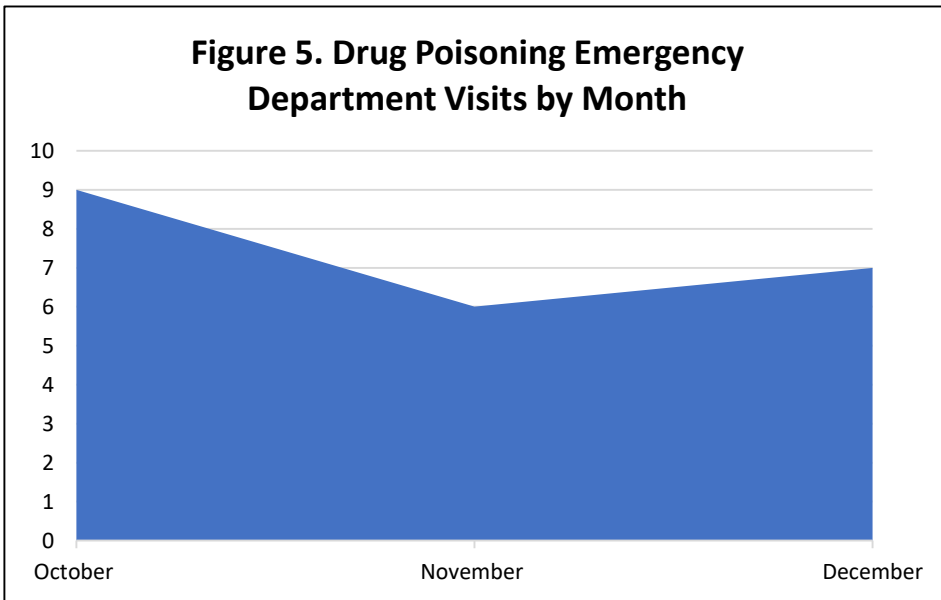
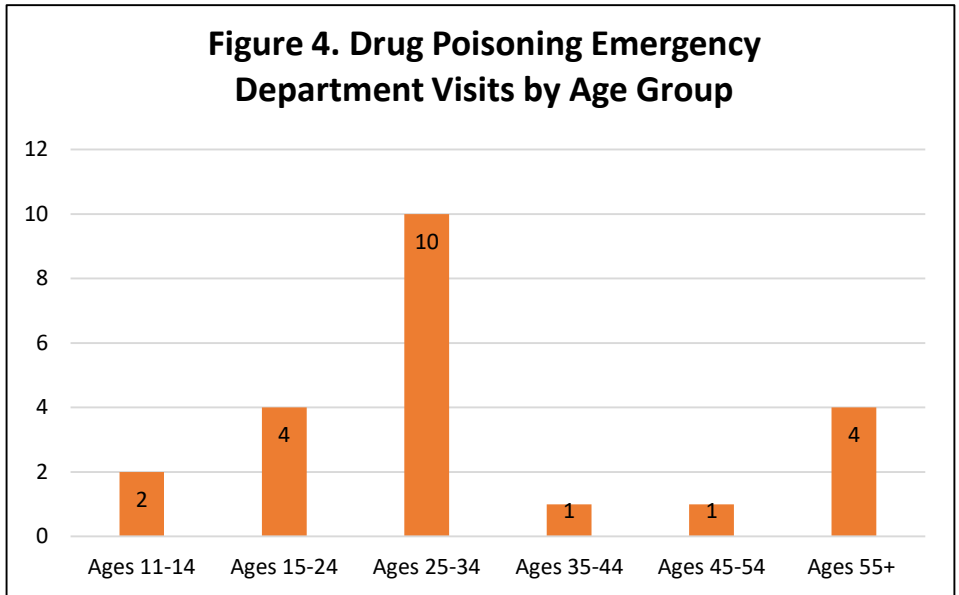
**Figure 1.** This figure displays Defiance County residents requiring an Emergency Medical Services run due to drug poisoning. The age categories of 15-24 years and 45-54 years had zero drug poisonings in the fourth quarter. Three drug poisoning runs occurred in 25–34 year-old residents. Two runs occurred in 35-44 year-old residents. Five drug poisoning runs occurred in residents over 55 years of age.



**Figure 2.** This figure displays drug poisoning EMS runs by sex. 70% of EMS runs were for male residents. 30% of EMS runs were for female residents.

**Figure 3.** This figure displays drug poisoning Emergency Department visits by sex. 41% of ED visits were male residents. 59% of ED visits were female residents.

**Figure 4.** This figure displays drug poisoning ED visits by age category. The age categories of 35-44 years and 45-54 years, each had one ED visit in the fourth quarter. The age category 11-14 years had two ED visits. The age categories 15-24 years and 55+ years, each had four ED visits. The age category with the most ED visits in the fourth quarter was 25-34 years.



**Figure 5.** This figure displays drug poisoning ED visits by month. There were nine drug poisoning ED visits in October, six visits in November, and seven visits in December.

Reported drug poisoning data in this report is non-specific. Many classes of drugs or multiple drugs may be involved. It is difficult to know the true number of opioid-related poisonings as some individuals did not have emergency service runs, did not visit the emergency department, or refused to be transported to an emergency department during an overdose. The data included in this report was gathered from the Epicenter database.