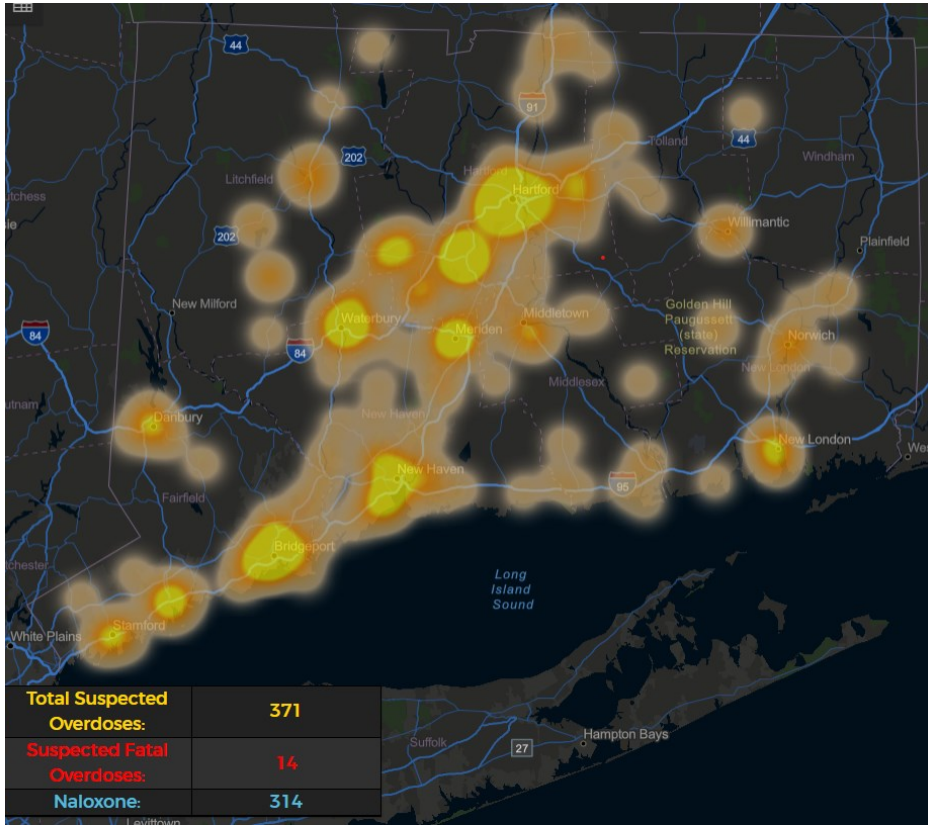
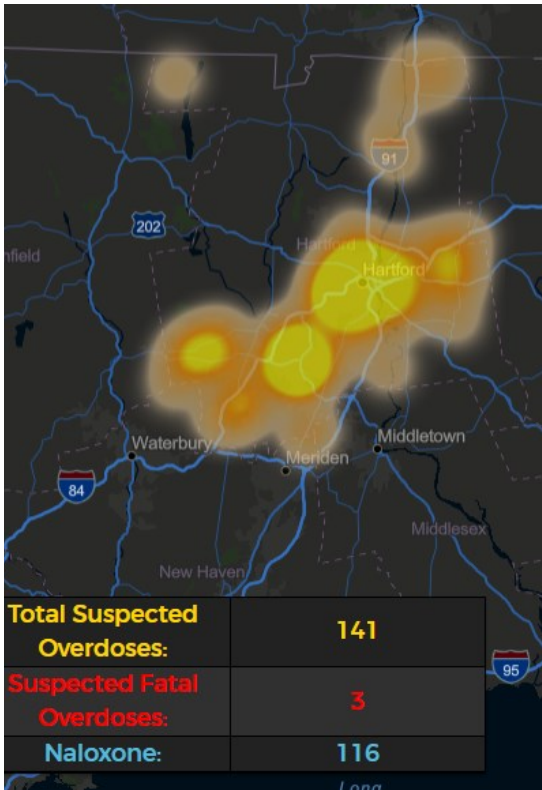


Connecticut Opioid Heat Map



In the month of December the State of Connecticut saw increased overdose activity in Hartford & Windham counties. The heatmaps depicted, above show cumulative data for the month of December 2021.

Bystander Naloxone Administration in Connecticut

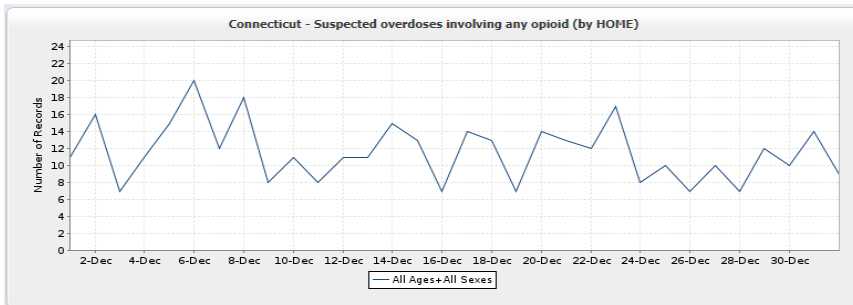
Between November 4, 2019 and December 31, 2021 there were 1257 cases of bystander naloxone administration reported to SWORD,

1. 16% of SWORD reported Naloxone administrations were done by bystanders.
2. 14% of patients who received bystander naloxone refused transport compared to 5% who received naloxone from EMS/Fire and Police.

EMS SWORD Reported Suspected Opioid Overdoses in Children 18 and Under

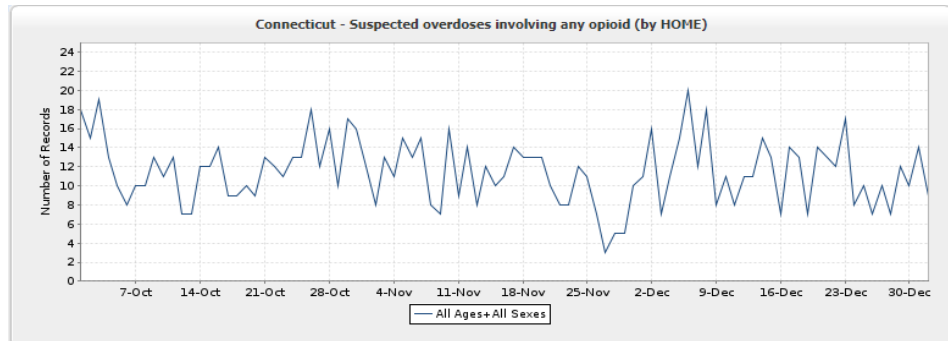
June 1, 2019-January 18, 2022

Recently in Hartford, a 13-year old boy suffered what turned out to be a fatal fentanyl overdose at his school. Two other students were also transported to the hospital. We reviewed the SWORD database from June 1, 2019-January 18, 2022 to determine how common overdoses are in patients 18 and under and how often overdoses occur in schools these age groups attend.



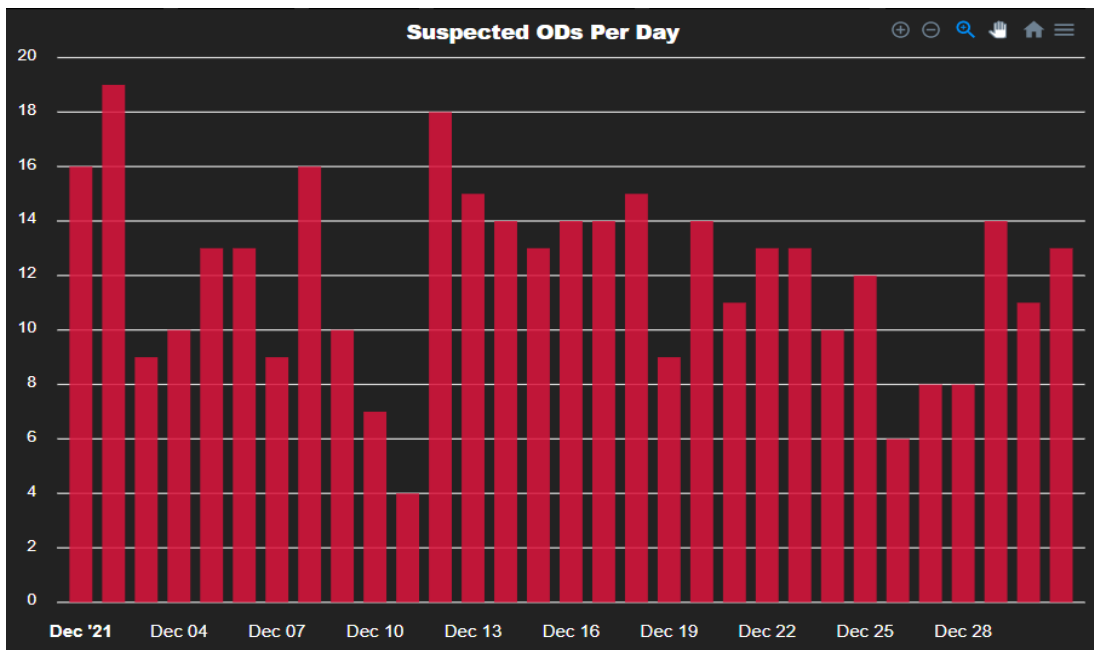
Left: < Total count of emergency department visits related to suspected overdoses with any opioid*. This data shows counts for **December 2021** for the state of Connecticut.

Right: > Total count of emergency department visits related to suspected overdoses with any opioid*. This data shows total counts for the **previous 90 days** for the state of Connecticut.



Data, above, represents the total count of emergency department visits (Syndromic Surveillance) related to prescription and illicit opioid drug overdoses. Data reflects overdoses based on town/city resident. It does not include non-resident overdoses. Data subject to change.

*Suspected overdoses involving any opioid include prescription and illicit opioids.



< Left: This graph represents EMS reported opioid overdoses by incident

SWORD Statewide Reporting December 2021

In the month of December 2021, there were 371 calls to the Connecticut Poison Control Center (CPCC) for SWORD. Of these calls, 357 were non-fatal and 14 resulted in fatalities. There were 314 total naloxone administrations: 172 non-fatal multiple doses of naloxone administered, 135 non-fatal single dose naloxone, and 48 non-fatal with no naloxone administered. There were two (2) non-fatal with “unknown” naloxone administered. Of the 14 fatalities, six (6) received multiple doses of naloxone, one (1) received single dose, and five (5) with no naloxone administered, and two (2) were unknown.

The 371 cases involved suspected overdoses from all of our counties: Fairfield (76), Hartford (141), Litchfield (13), Middlesex (21), New Haven (87), New London (23), Tolland (5), and Windham (5).

*Numbers subject to change

***TIP: Store the CPCC number in your cell for ease of use! 1-800-222-1222**

Data a Deeper Dive

Children Under 18 cont. from page 1

There were 12,207 suspected opioid overdoses reported to SWORD by EMS where the patients had a recorded age. 99 (0.8 percent) of all SWORD calls were patients 18 and under.

12 were ages 2 or less. Less than 5 were 3-8. 15 were ages 11-15. 32 were ages 16-17. 36 were age 18.

Of these 99 patients, 73 received naloxone.

68 (69%) of overdoses in this age group occurred in residences. 12 (12%) occurred in schools.

Of the 12 that occurred in schools, 3 were administered naloxone (2 by EMS, 1 at the hospital).

There were 8 incidents of suspected opioid

overdoses at schools, 2 incidents involved multiple patients.

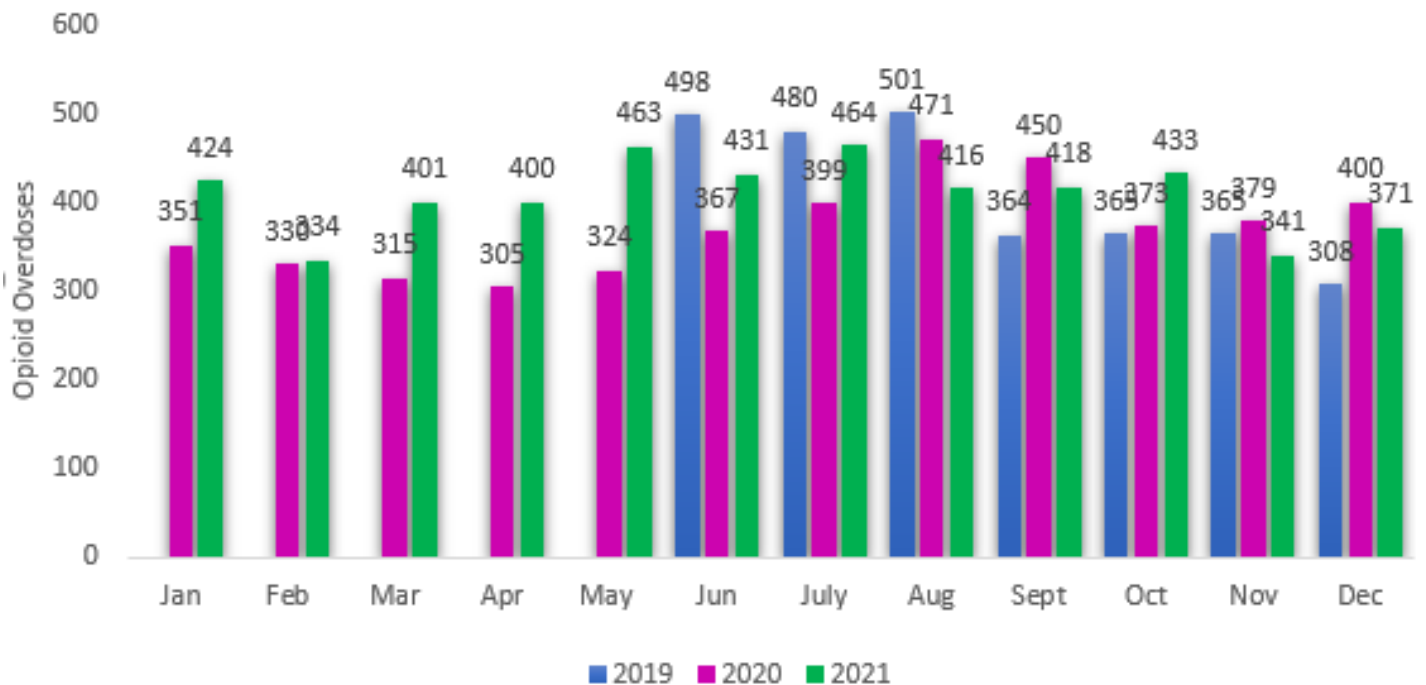
Four incidents involved ingestion of pills, 2 incidents involved smoking, 1 involved inhalation/not smoking.

One was unknown. There was no reported IV drug overdose in schools.

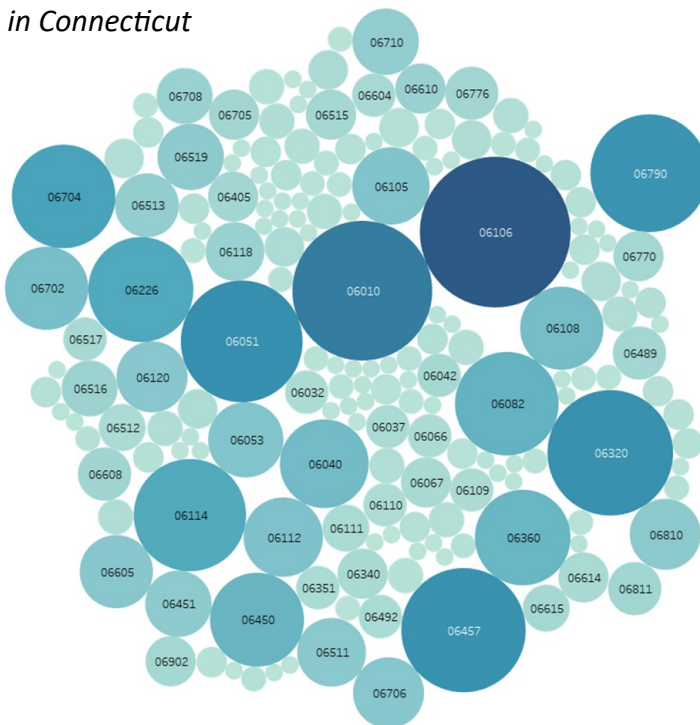
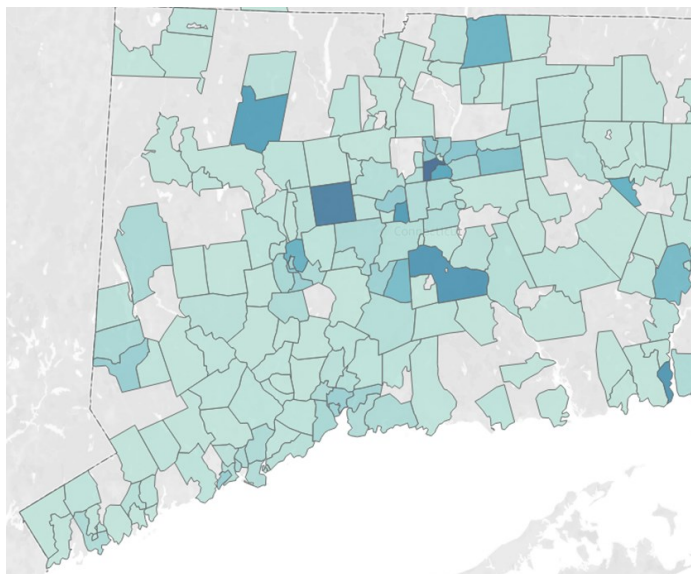
There was only one fatality in a school (the patient died later in the hospital.)

SWORD had no reports of adults (age 19 and above) having suspected opioid overdoses in elementary, middle or secondary schools.

Suspected OD's by month June 2019-December 2021



Zip Code Map of Bystander Naloxone Administrations in Connecticut



3. While 15% of overdoses who receive naloxone are in motor vehicles, only 5% of those who received bystander naloxone were in motor vehicles.
4. Compared with all patients who received naloxone, bystanders gave a larger percentage to patients in their 30s and 40s (57% versus 49%) than they gave to people in their 50s through 70s (21% to 28%), as well as those in their 20s (16% to 19%).
5. Most bystander naloxone administrations were in Hartford County (485) followed by New Haven (287), Fairfield (136), New London (117), Litchfield (85), Windham (51) and Tolland (21).
6. By percentage of all naloxone administrations, the largest percentage of bystander administrations were in Windham County (21%)

followed by Hartford County (18%), Litchfield (19%), New London (17%), New Haven (15%), Tolland (13%) and Fairfield (9%).

7. The zip codes with the most reported bystander administrations were Hartford -06106 (72), Bristol-06010 (62), 06320-New London (50) 06457-Middletown (49), 06051-New Britain (47), 06790-Torrington (44), and 06114-Hartford (40).

Limitations:

Does not include overdoses where 911 was not called. Does not include overdoses where 911 was called and EMS failed to report the call to SWORD. Geographic results above may be skewed by EMS compliance.

Do you need help accessing ODMAP [Click here to contact the](#)



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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!

