

RX-OPIOID FACT SHEET 2025

V4P VOICES FOR PREVENTION

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DRUG SURVEILLANCE

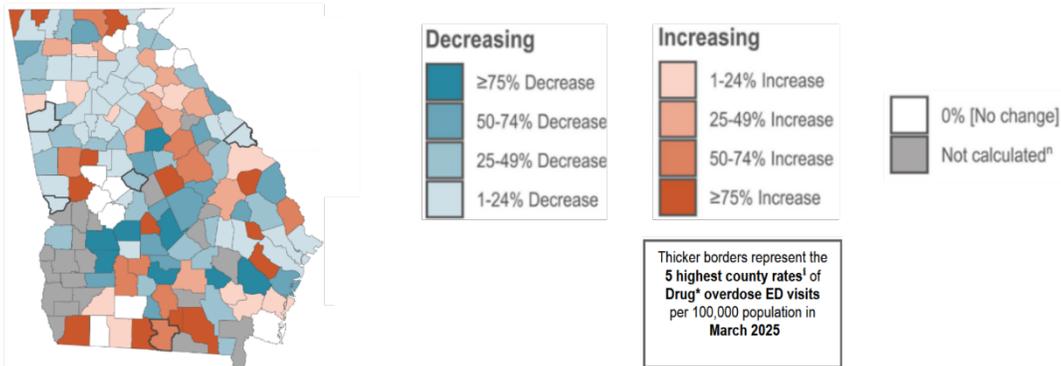
The Drug Surveillance Unit monitors overdose trends in Georgia and provides drug surveillance data to the public and to partners working to end the opioid epidemic.



Compared to January 2024, the rate of overdose EMS trips declined for all age groups except for those aged 10-14 or 75 and older.¹

The relative decrease in EMS overdose trips was greatest for White male patients (-21.4%) and smallest for Black male patients (-3.6%).²

Percent change of EMS Drug Overdose Trips, Georgia, (Oct - Dec 2024 to Jan - Mar 2025)³



Georgia is implementing various strategies to combat opioid misuse, including:

Increased Naloxone access: Legislation (SB 395, also known as Wesley's Law) passed in 2024 allows for wider availability of Naloxone, including its sale in vending machines and possession and administration by school employees and visitors. Naloxone is also available for free in Georgia from various pharmacies and distribution boxes.³

Opioid settlement funds: Georgia is using funds from opioid settlements to expand treatment options and prevention programs.⁴

Rural community support: A program, in collaboration with the CDC Foundation, is assisting rural Georgia communities in developing action plans to address overdose issues and improve data tracking and Naloxone availability.⁵

Focus on fentanyl: Efforts are ongoing to raise awareness about the dangers of fentanyl and provide testing equipment to detect its presence in illicit drugs.⁶



SOURCES

1. <https://dph.georgia.gov/drug-surveillance-unit>
2. <https://dph.georgia.gov/epidemiology/drug-surveillance>
3. Atlanta Journal-Constitution
4. <https://www.gaopioidtrust.org>
5. <https://www.cdcfoundation.org/blog/overdose-response-coming-rural-georgia>
6. Narcan & Fentanyl Test Strip Resources: <https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/848962e1d7e64ca5a0645fc65a2b4e6e/>