



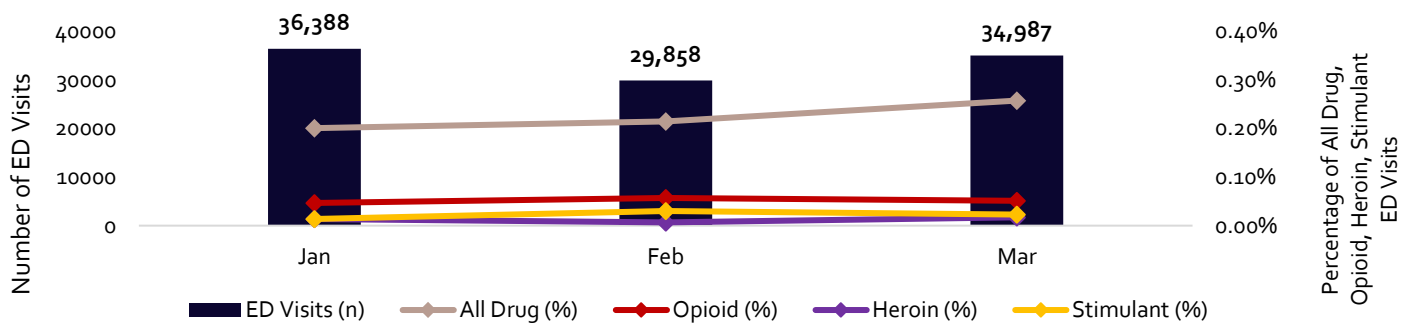
# Hawaii Drug Overdose Surveillance & Epidemiology (DOSE) Statewide Quarterly Report | Quarter 1, 2022 (Jan – Mar)

**Overdose Data to Action (OD2A)** is a program administered by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) that supports state, territorial, county, and local health departments to acquire more comprehensive and timely data on overdose morbidity and mortality. The goal of the program is to improve opioid overdose surveillance, reporting, and dissemination efforts through innovation to better inform preventive and early intervention methods. This annual report is comprised of information on overdose within the state of Hawaii based on emergency department (ED) and hospitalization data from the Laulima Data Alliance, a nonprofit subsidiary of the Healthcare Association of Hawaii.

## KEY FINDINGS:

- **Opioid-involved ED visits exceeded stimulant-, and heroin-involved ED visits (+.01%, +.02%)** in Qtr. 1, 2022.
- **Stimulant-involved hospital visits (0.14%) exceeded opioid-involved hospital visits (0.06%)** in Qtr. 1, 2022.
- **Monthly rates for All Drug-related ED visits (per 10,000 ED visits) increased overall (+2.83%)** in Qtr. 1, 2022.
- **Monthly rates for opioid-involved ED visits steadily increased between Qtr. 1 2021 and 2022** with the greatest percent changes occurring between **January 2021/2022 (+42%) & February 2021/2022 (+55%)**.
- Demographically, **All Drug-related ED visits** in Qtr. 1, 2022 were **mostly White/Caucasian, Male and 55 years and older (mean: 38%)**.
- There was a notable **increase (from 17% to 27%)** in **All Drug-related ED visits** in the **0 – 14 year age group** in March 2022.
- Monthly rates for **All Drug-related hospitalizations increased (33%) overall** in Qtr. 1, 2022.
- Of All Drug-related hospitalizations, the mean percentage of **stimulant-involved visits (37%)** was **double that of opioid-involved hospital visits (17%)**.
- **Stimulant-involved hospital visits** (of All Drug-related hospital visits) was **highest in February 2022 (41%)** and **lowest in March 2022 (31%)** with a **mean percent change of -4.13%** in Qtr. 1, 2022.
- **Opioid-involved hospitalizations** (of All Drug-related hospital visits) was **highest in March 2022 (21%)** and **lowest in January 2022 (11%)** with a **mean percent change of +4.99%** in Qtr. 1, 2022.

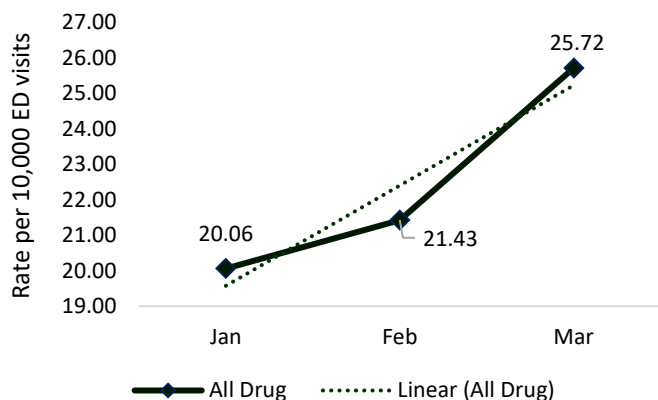
**Figure 1. Number of ED Visits vs % All Drug, Opioid, Heroin and Stimulant-involved ED Visits in Hawaii, Qtr 1, 2022**



**Figure 1.** The number of opioid-involved ED visits exceeds that of stimulant- and heroin-involved ED visits. Note: y-axes are scaled differently—with a 40k max and zero minimum to capture the number of ED visits in Qtr 1, 2022 and 0.4% max and 0% minimum to capture all drug, opioid, heroin, and stimulant-involved ED visits.

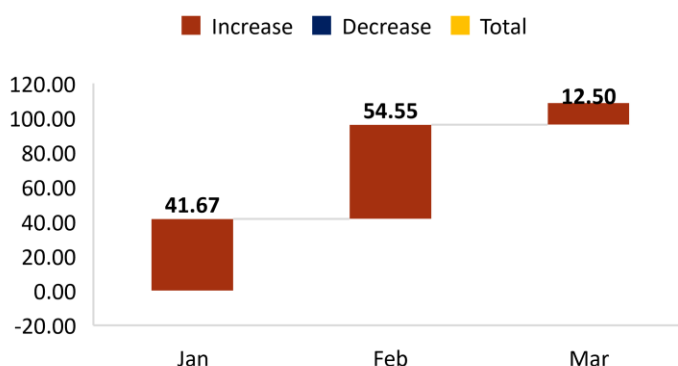
**Data Sources:** Laulima Data Alliance, a non-profit subsidiary of the Healthcare Association of Hawaii (HAH) that maintains hospitalization and emergency department (ED) data for all hospitals across the state of Hawaii. Data is collected on a quarterly basis and includes all drug, all opioid, heroin, and all stimulant overdoses stratified by month, county, sex and age group.  
**Case Definitions:** Please see 'Technical Guidance for the Drug Overdose Surveillance and Epidemiology (DOSE) System; Section: Syndromic Surveillance Definitions' – [Link Here](#) .  
**Analysis:** ED and Hospital cases ≤11 are suppressed for any variable and not included. Rate calculations for each time period is per 10,000 ED or Hospital visits.  
**Limitations:** The syndromic surveillance data provided by Laulima Data Alliance is not available real-time and is collected and analyzed on a quarterly basis. Not all overdoses make it to the ED, which can contribute to an underestimation of the total overdose burden across the state of Hawaii.

**Figure 2. Monthly Rates for All Drug-related ED Visits, Qtr. 1, 2022 (per 10,000 ED visits)**



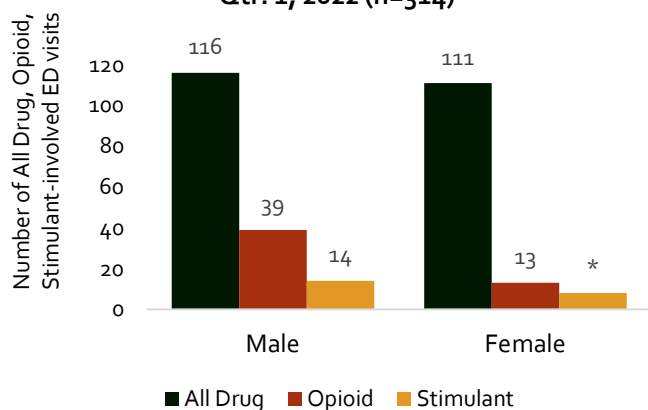
**Figure 2.** Monthly rates for all drug-related ED visits increased from January to Mar (Qtr. 1, 2022). March 2022 saw a max peak (25.72) in all drug-related ED visits Note: monthly rates for opioid, heroin, and stimulant-involved ED visits not captured due to the suppression of rates & counts  $\leq 11$ .

**Figure 3. Annual Percent (%) Change in Monthly Rates for Opioid-involved ED Visits, Qtr 1, 2021 vs 2022 (per 10,000 ED visits)**



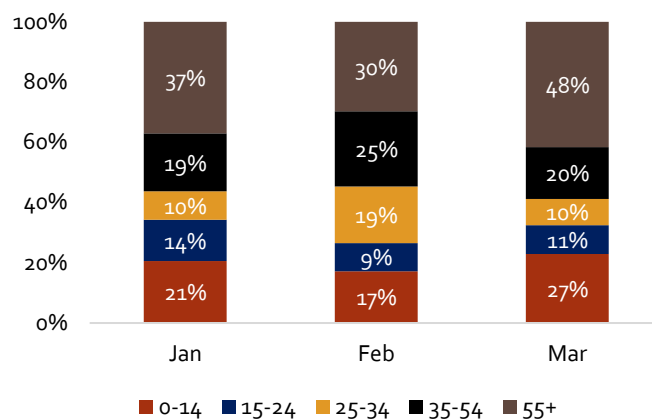
**Figure 3.** The annual percent difference in monthly rates from Qtr. 1 2021 and Qtr. 1 2022 for opioid-involved ED visits increased from Jan-Feb 2022 with the greatest annual percent change occurring in February 2022.

**Figure 4. All Drug, Opioid, and Stimulant-involved ED visits by Gender, Qtr. 1, 2022 (n=314)**



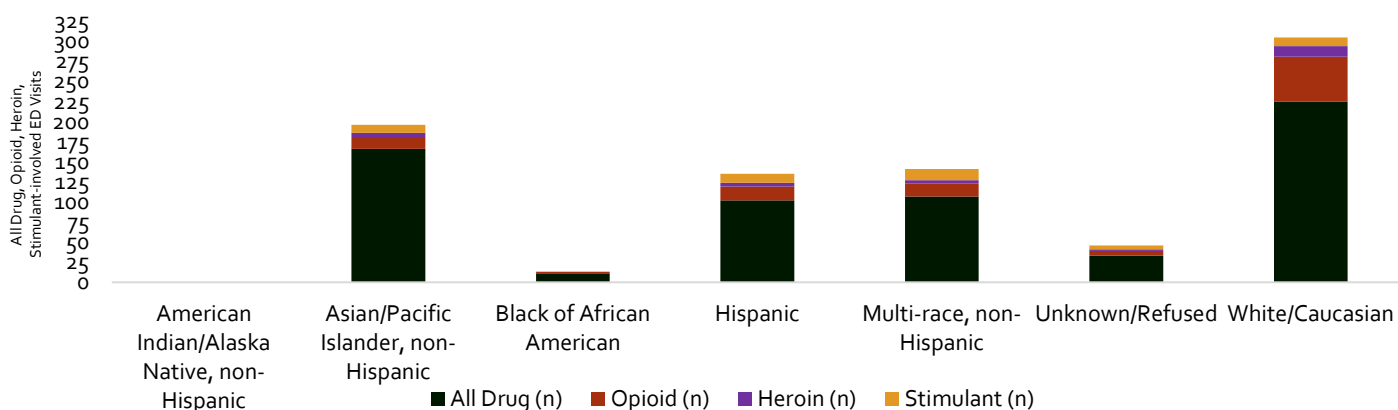
**Figure 4.** Males accounted for 56% of All Drug, opioid, and stimulant-involved ED visits combined and retained percent majority in the above categories: 51%, 75%, and 64% respectively.

**Figure 5. All Drug-related ED visits (%) by Age Group, Qtr. 1, 2022 (n=227)**

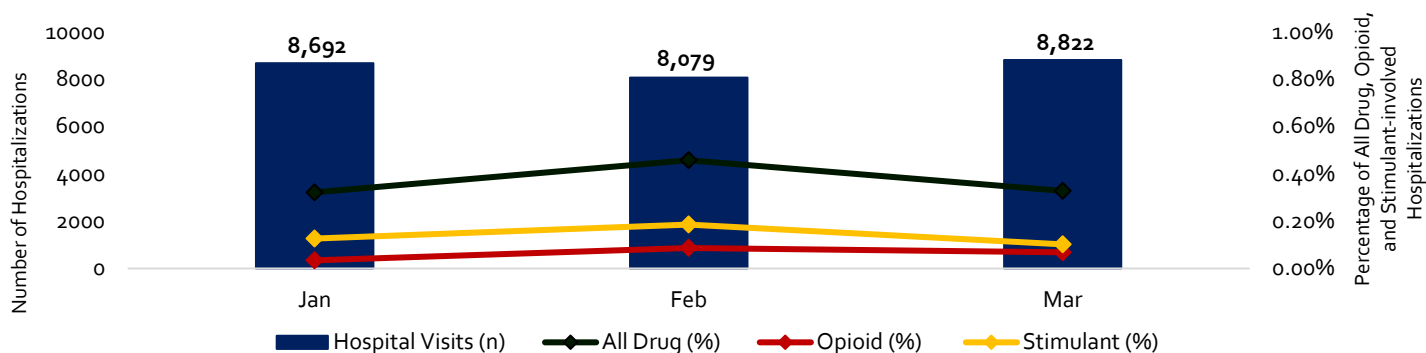


**Figure 5.** The age group with the greatest percentage of All Drug-related ED visits was 55+ (mean: 38%); followed by 0-14 (21.6%).

**Figure 6. Number of All Drug, Opioid, Heroin, Stimulant-involved ED Visits by Race/Ethnicity, Qtr. 1, 2022**

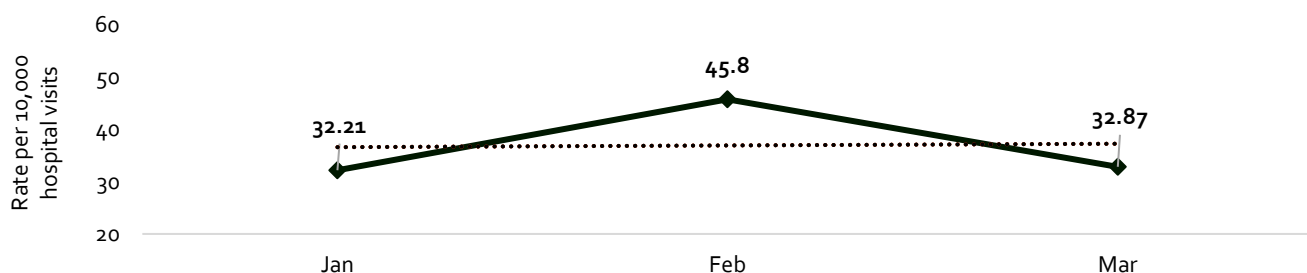


**Figure 7. Number of Hospitalizations vs % All Drug, Opioid, and Stimulant-involved Hospitalizations, Qtr. 1, 2022**



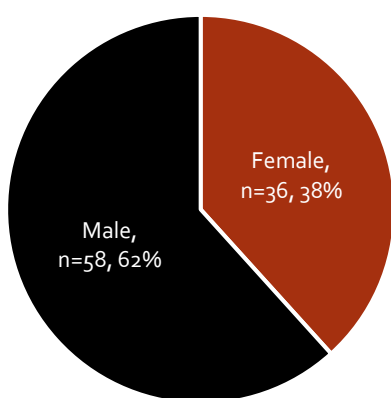
**Figure 7.** The number of stimulant-involved hospitalizations exceeds that of opioid-involved hospital visits. Note: y-axes are scaled differently—with a 10k max to capture the number of hospitalizations in Qtr. 1, 2022 and 1% max and zero (%) minimum to capture all drug, opioid, and stimulant-involved hospitalizations in Qtr. 1, 2022.

**Figure 8. Monthly Rates for All Drug-related Hospitalizations in Hawaii, Qtr. 1, 2022 (per 10,000 Hospitalizations)**



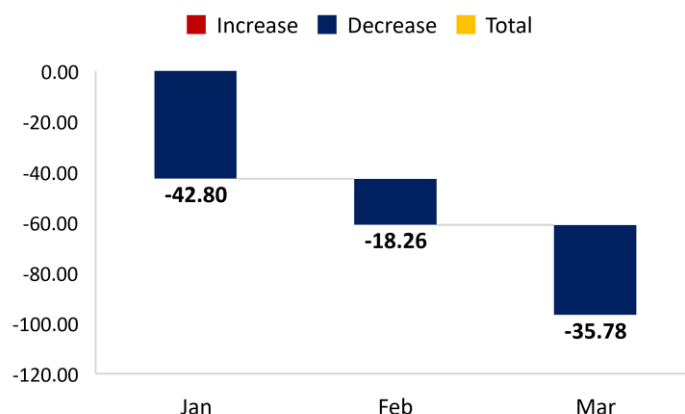
**Figure 8.** Monthly rates for all drug-related hospitalizations increased from January to February 2022 (+13.59) and decreased between February and March 2022 (-12.93). February saw a max peak in rate of all drug-related hospitalizations (45.8) with monthly rates increasing (33%) overall in Qtr. 1, 2022.

**Figure 9. All Drug-related Hospitalizations in Hawaii by Gender, Qtr. 1, 2022 (n = 94)**



**Figure 9.** Males accounted for 62% (n=58) of all drug-related hospitalizations while females comprised the remaining 38% (n=36) visits in Qtr. 1, 2022.

**Figure 10. Annual Percent (%) Difference in Monthly Rates for All Drug-related Hospitalizations, Qtr. 1, 2021 vs 2022 (per 10,000 Hospitalizations)**



**Figure 10.** The annual percent difference in monthly rates from Qtr. 1, 2021 and 2022 for all drug-related hospitalizations decreased overall with the greatest decline occurring between January 2021 & 2022.

Direct questions and commentary to Hawaii OD2A CDC Foundation Epidemiologist, Valencia Waller, MSc at [valencia.waller.NSW@doh.hawaii.gov](mailto:valencia.waller.NSW@doh.hawaii.gov).

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