Suspected Drug Poisoning Emergency Department (ED) Visits in Texas, May 2025

Drug-Related ED Visits

In May 2025, suspected drug poisoning ED visits in Texas decreased by 3.64% compared to May 2024.



All data collected using the National Syndromic Surveillance Program (NSSP) Electronic Surveillance System of the Early Notification of Community Based Epidemics (ESSENCE) which tracks real-time trends from participating Texas hospitals and free-standing emergency and urgent care facilities.



Total Drug-Related ED Visits, May 2024 – May 2025

*The "+" and "-" indicate the increase or decrease of the ED visits compared to the previous month. Data prepared by Injury Prevention Unit Epidemiologists using NSSP ESSENCE data, May 2025.



Drug-Related ED Visits by Drug Type, June 2024 – May 2025

Data prepared by Injury Prevention Unit Epidemiologists using NSSP ESSENCE data, May 2025.



dshs.texas.gov/injury-prevention/epidemiology

Comparison of Drug-Related ED Visits, April 2025 and May 2025

In May 2025, **fentanyl-related ED visits increased over 40%** when compared to fentanyl-related ED visits in April 2025.



In May 2025, heroin-related ED visits increased more than 20% when compared to benzodiazepine-related ED visits in April 2025.

Drug Type	April 2025	May 2025	Percent change
All Drugs	4,492	4,761	6.0%
Opioids	660	791	19.8%
Heroin	24	29	20.8%
Fentanyl	106	149	40.6%
Stimulant	334	344	3.0%
Cocaine	149	150	0.7%
Methamphetamine	125	146	16.8%
Benzodiazepine	143	130	9.1%

Demographics: Drug-Related ED Visits in Texas May 2025



Drug-Related ED Visits by Age Group



County Map: Drug-Related ED Visits in Texas May 2025

