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

In August 2025, suspected drug poisoning ED visits in Texas decreased by 4.27% compared to August 2024.

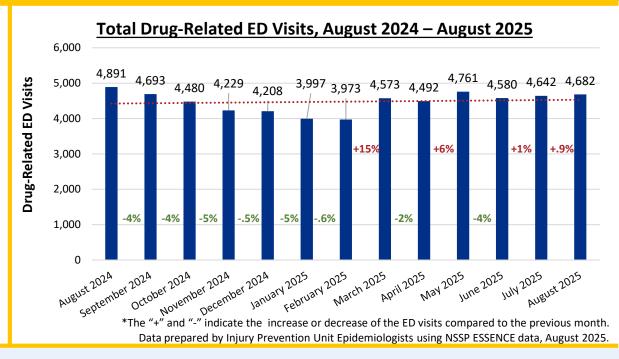
4,682

In August 2025

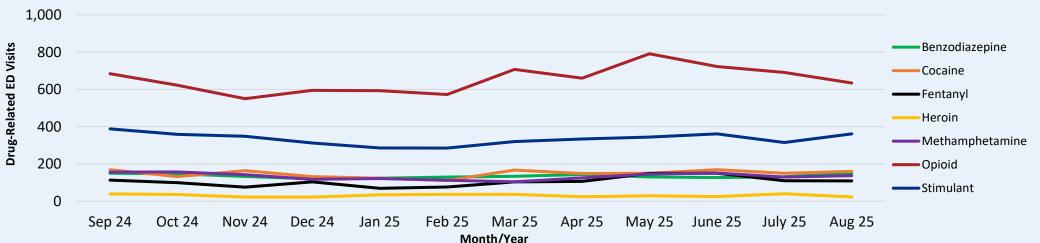
4,891

In August 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.



<u>Drug-Related ED Visits by Drug Type, September 2024 – August 2025</u>



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

Comparison of Drug-Related ED Visits, July 2025 and August 2025

In August 2025, heroin-related ED visits decreased 42.5% when compared to heroin-related ED visits in July 2025.



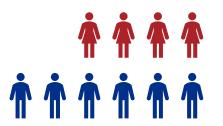
In August 2025, **stimulant-related ED visits increased 14.6%** when compared to stimulant-related ED visits in July 2025.

Drug Type	July 2025	August 2025	Percent change
All Drugs	4,642	4,682	+0.9%
Opioids	691	634	-8.2%
Heroin	40	23	-42.5%
Fentanyl	110	109	-0.9%
Stimulant	315	361	+14.6%
Cocaine	150	160	+6.7%
Methamphetamine	129	137	+6.2%
Benzodiazepine	131	150	+14.5%

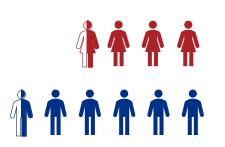
Demographics: Drug-Related ED Visits in Texas August 2025

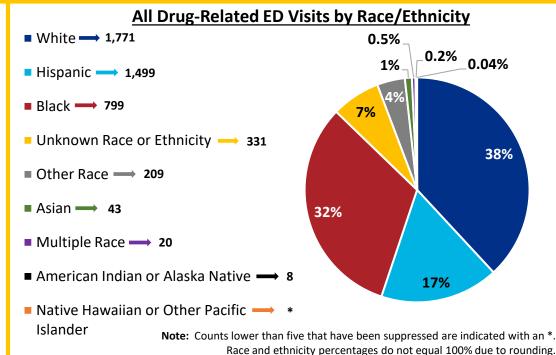
Opioid and Stimulant-Related ED Visits by Sex

In opioid-related ED visits, 39% involved females and 61% involved males.



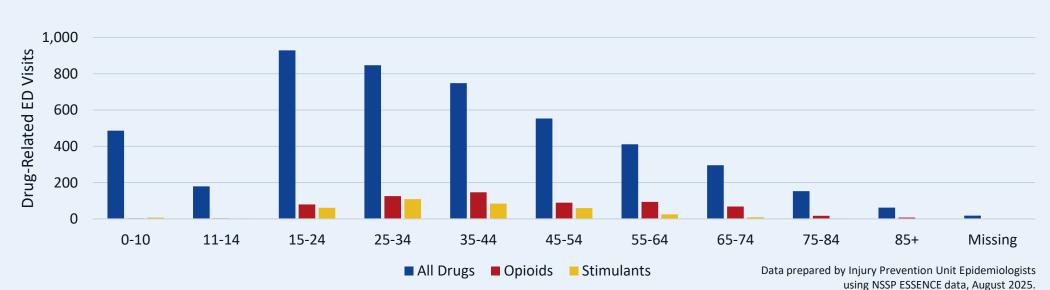
In stimulant-related ED visits, 35% involved females and 65% involved males.
This is a nearly 10% increase for females and a nearly ten percent decrease for males from July 2025.





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

Drug-Related ED Visits by Age Group



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

