

University of Maryland Medical Center (UMMC)

UPDATED EDDS EHR RESULTS, through June 2021

UMMC located in Baltimore City, Maryland submitted drug test results for 37 specimens tested by the hospital laboratory for the period of April 1, 2021 through June 30, 2021 that met the study eligibility criteria. De-identified data were obtained for patients 18 years or older presenting to the emergency department with a chief complaint of “drug overdose”, “overdose, accidental”, “HPI-toxidrome-overdose-ingestion”, or “overdose, intentional” and/or any ICD 10-CM T40 diagnosis code that had a drug urinalysis conducted with valid drug test results available.

Highlights from Table 1 and Figures 1 and 2

- Fentanyl (89%) reached a two year high in April-June 2021, while opiates (19%) reached a 5-year low (T-1).
- Fentanyl (89%) continues to be almost twice as prevalent as any other drug (F-1).
- Fentanyl is at the top of its 2-year range, while opiates are at the bottom of their 5-year range (F-2).

Figures 3, 4, and 5 analyze combined data from January 2016-June 2021

- Patients testing positive for fentanyl, opiates, and methadone were the oldest. Patients positive for oxycodone, marijuana, and amphetamines were the youngest (F-3).
- Patients positive for methadone and oxycodone had the largest average total number of drugs detected in their specimens (3.33), while patients positive for cocaine had the lowest number (2.68, F-4).
- 97% of opiate positive patients, 87% of benzodiazepine positive patients, and 86% of methadone positive patients were also positive for fentanyl. Fentanyl positive specimens were most likely to also test positive for cocaine (52%), opiates (41%), or benzodiazepines (37%, F-5).