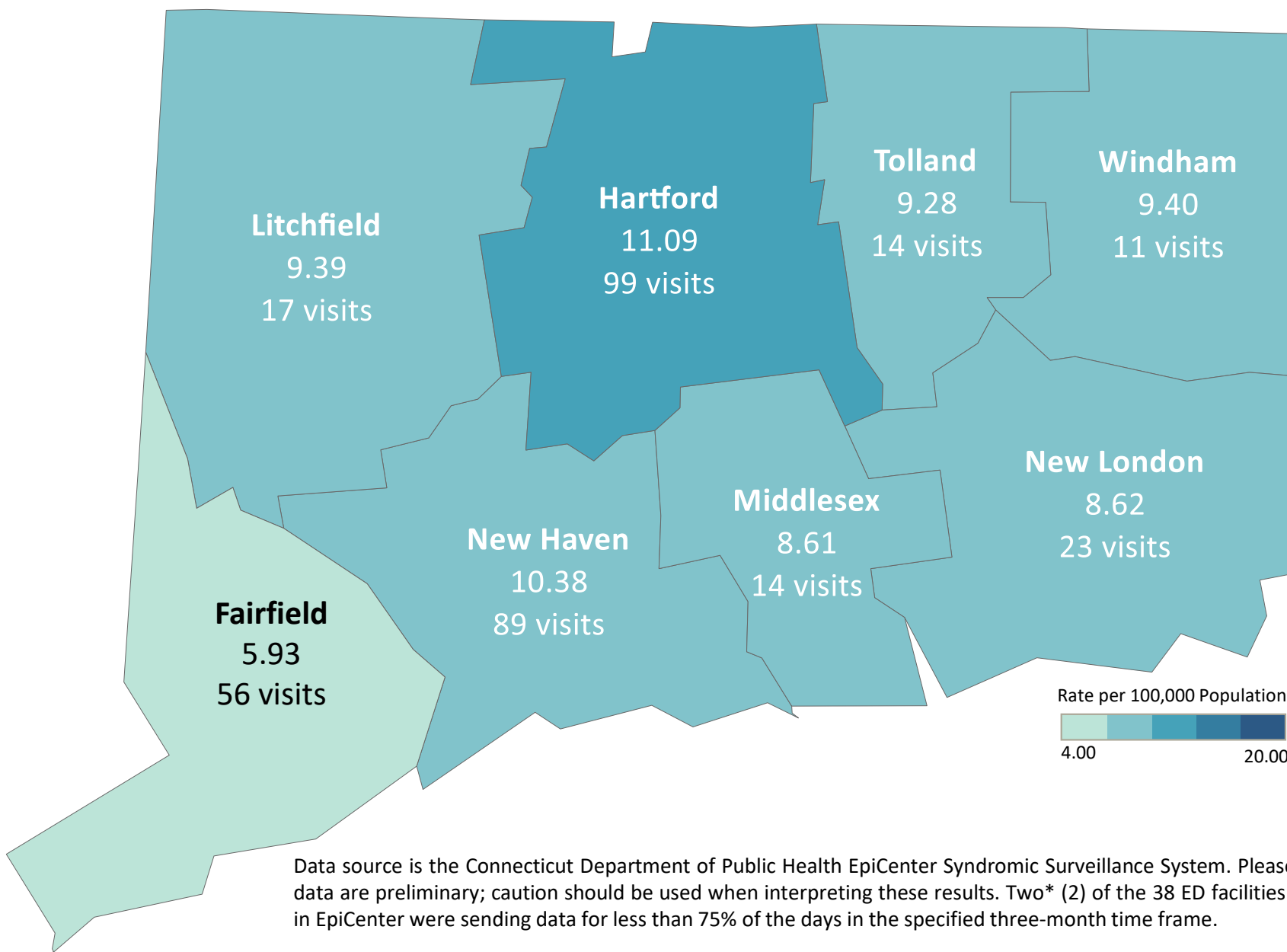


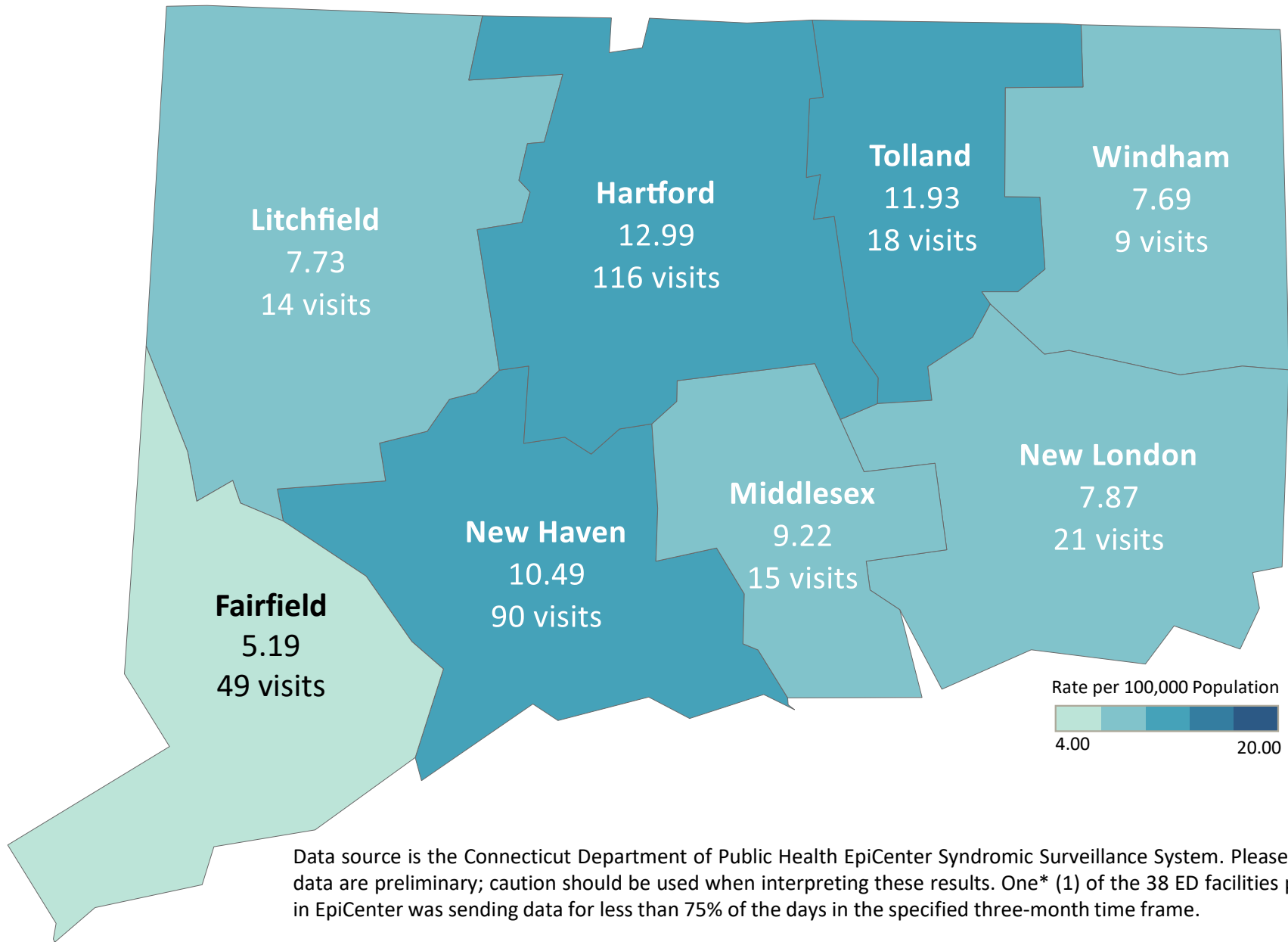
3-Month Rolling Average Rate per 100,000 Population and Count of ED Visits for “Suspected Opioid Overdose” Syndrome in Connecticut, by County of Residence, March 2019



Data source is the Connecticut Department of Public Health EpiCenter Syndromic Surveillance System. Please note, these data are preliminary; caution should be used when interpreting these results. Two* (2) of the 38 ED facilities participating in EpiCenter were sending data for less than 75% of the days in the specified three-month time frame.

*Griffin Hospital; Sharon Hospital

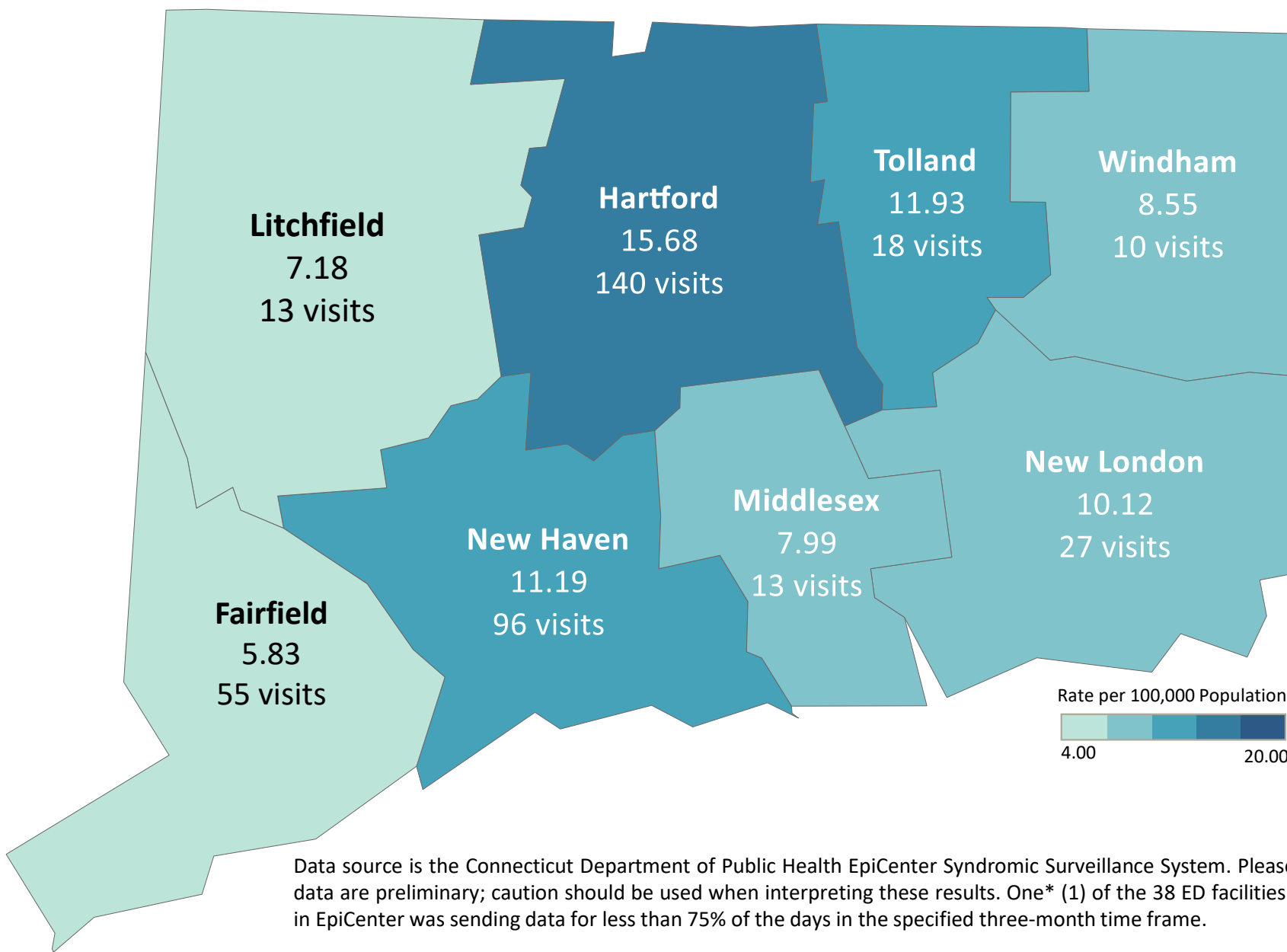
3-Month Rolling Average Rate per 100,000 Population and Count of ED Visits for “Suspected Opioid Overdose” Syndrome in Connecticut, by County of Residence, April 2019



Data source is the Connecticut Department of Public Health EpiCenter Syndromic Surveillance System. Please note, these data are preliminary; caution should be used when interpreting these results. One* (1) of the 38 ED facilities participating in EpiCenter was sending data for less than 75% of the days in the specified three-month time frame.

*Sharon Hospital

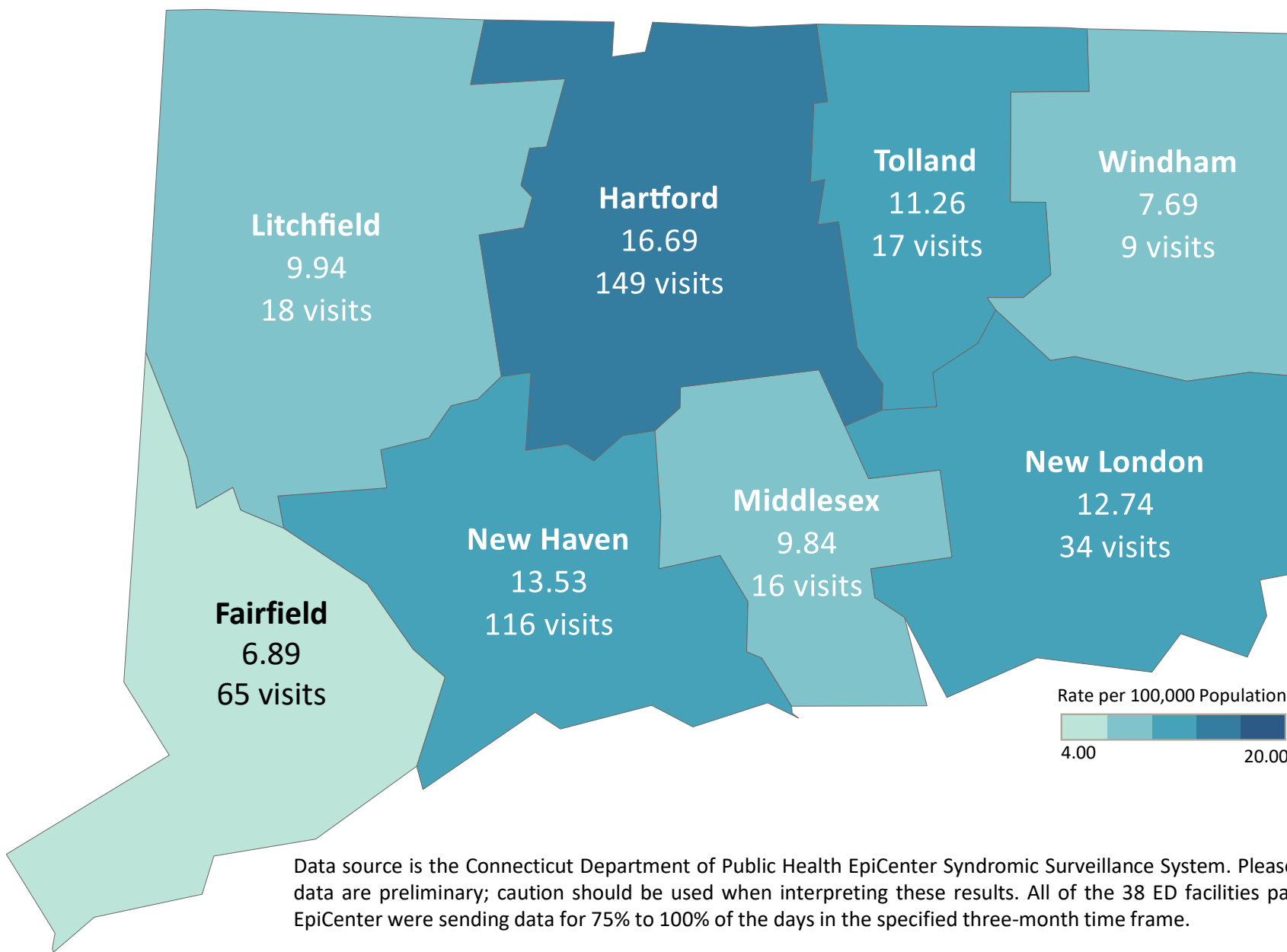
3-Month Rolling Average Rate per 100,000 Population and Count of ED Visits for “Suspected Opioid Overdose” Syndrome in Connecticut, by County of Residence, May 2019



Data source is the Connecticut Department of Public Health EpiCenter Syndromic Surveillance System. Please note, these data are preliminary; caution should be used when interpreting these results. One* (1) of the 38 ED facilities participating in EpiCenter was sending data for less than 75% of the days in the specified three-month time frame.

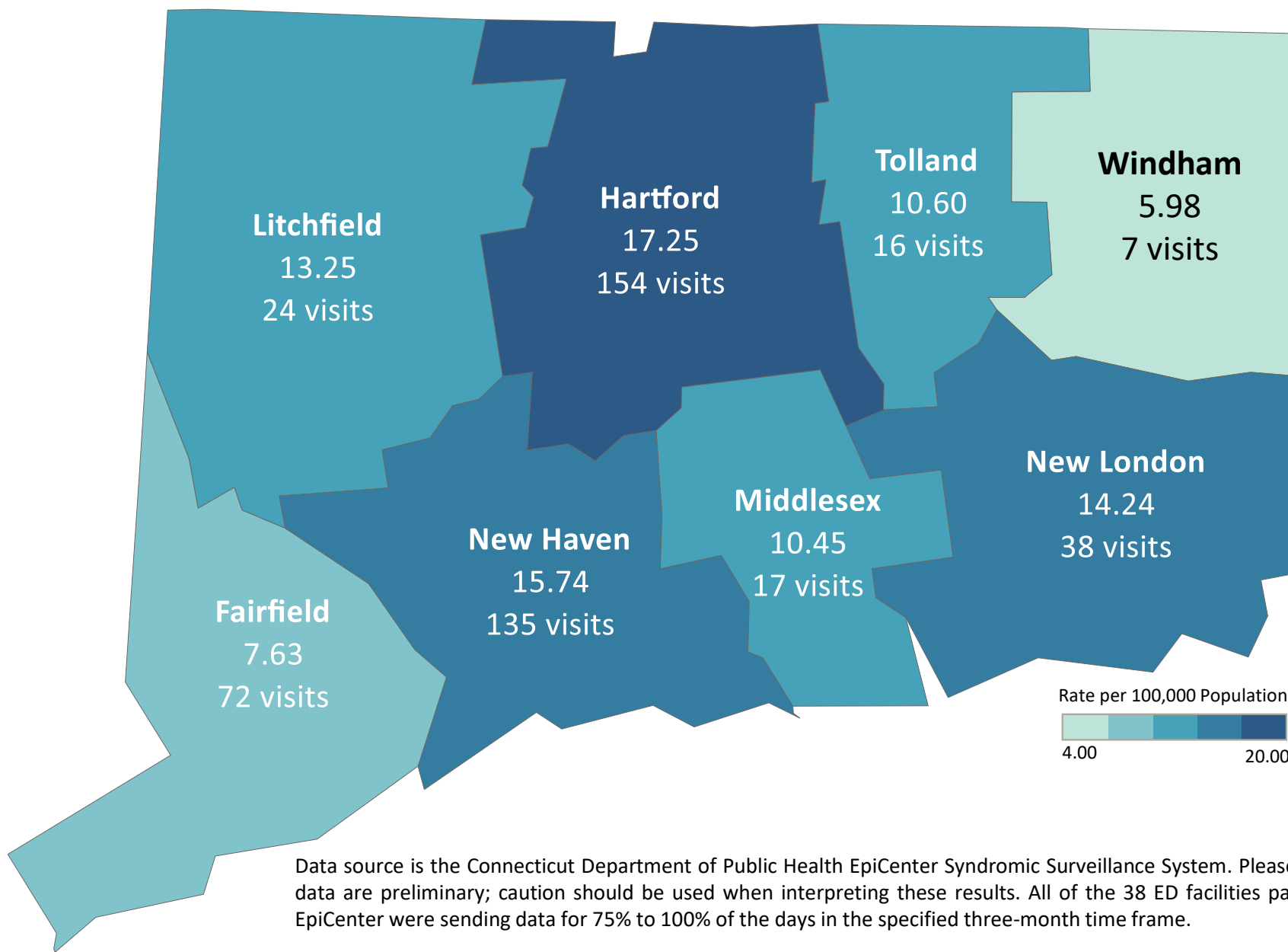
*Sharon Hospital

3-Month Rolling Average Rate per 100,000 Population and Count of ED Visits for “Suspected Opioid Overdose” Syndrome in Connecticut, by County of Residence, June 2019

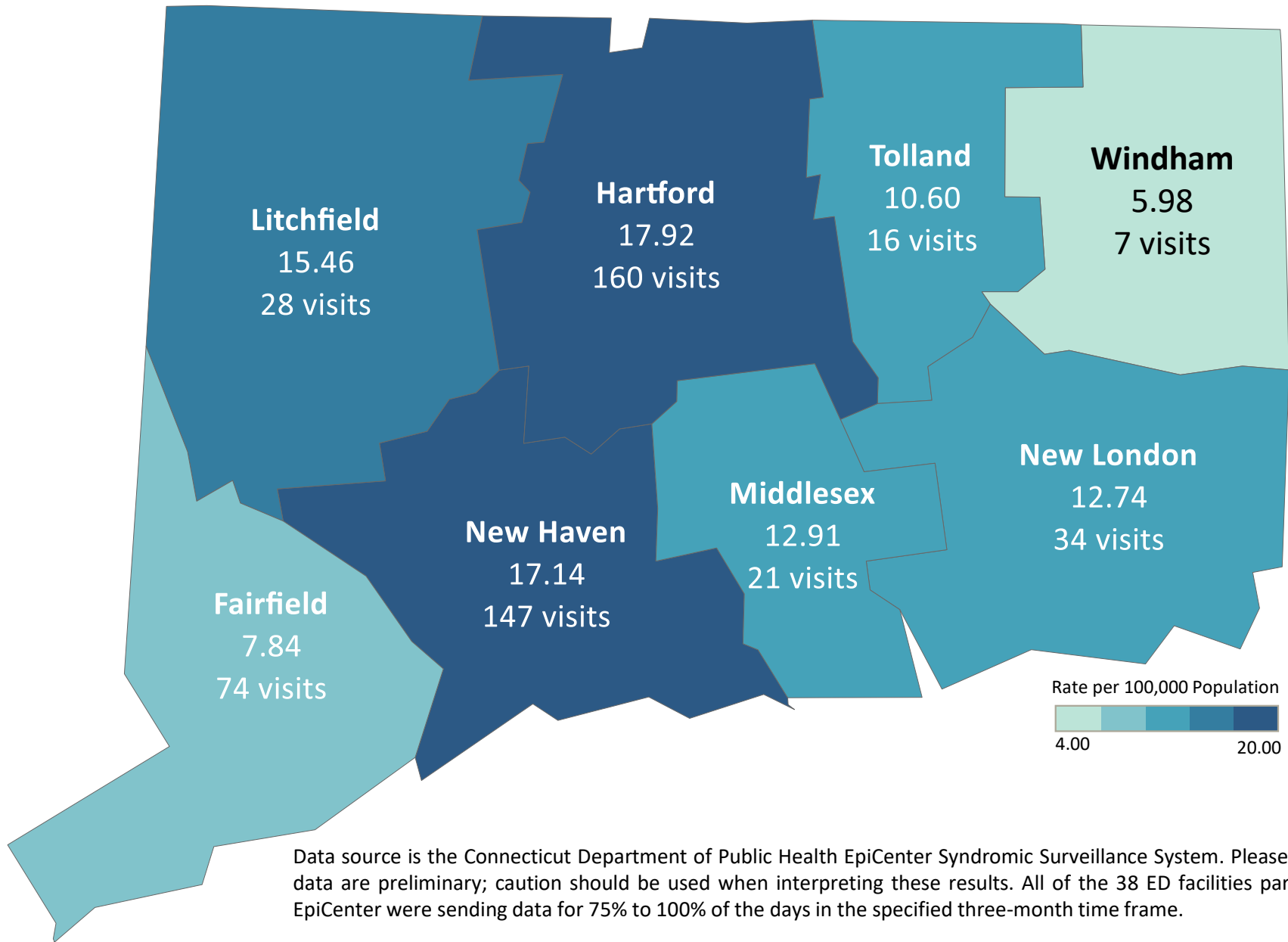


Data source is the Connecticut Department of Public Health EpiCenter Syndromic Surveillance System. Please note, these data are preliminary; caution should be used when interpreting these results. All of the 38 ED facilities participating in EpiCenter were sending data for 75% to 100% of the days in the specified three-month time frame.

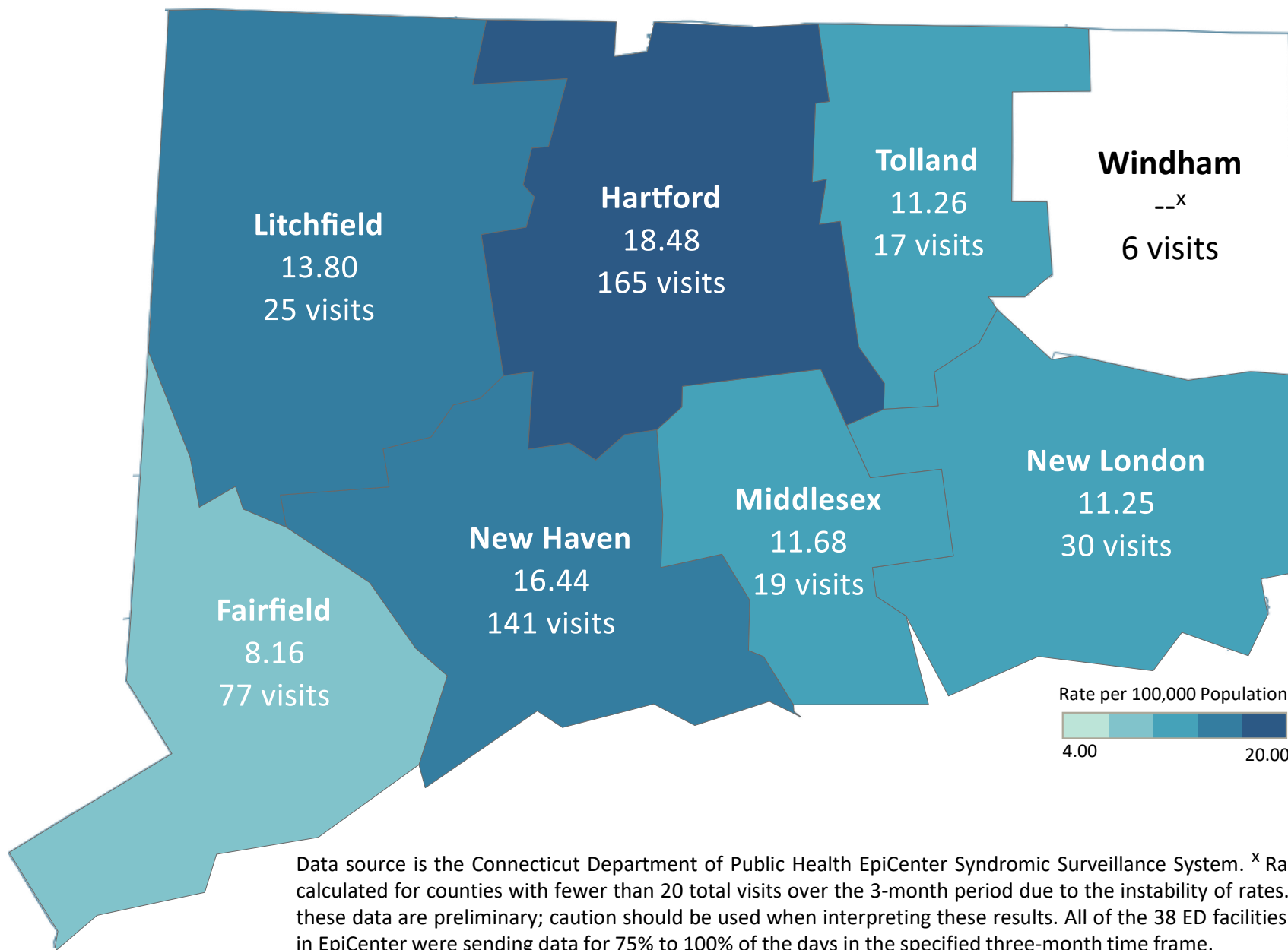
3-Month Rolling Average Rate per 100,000 Population and Count of ED Visits for “Suspected Opioid Overdose” Syndrome in Connecticut, by County of Residence, July 2019



3-Month Rolling Average Rate per 100,000 Population and Count of ED Visits for “Suspected Opioid Overdose” Syndrome in Connecticut, by County of Residence, August 2019

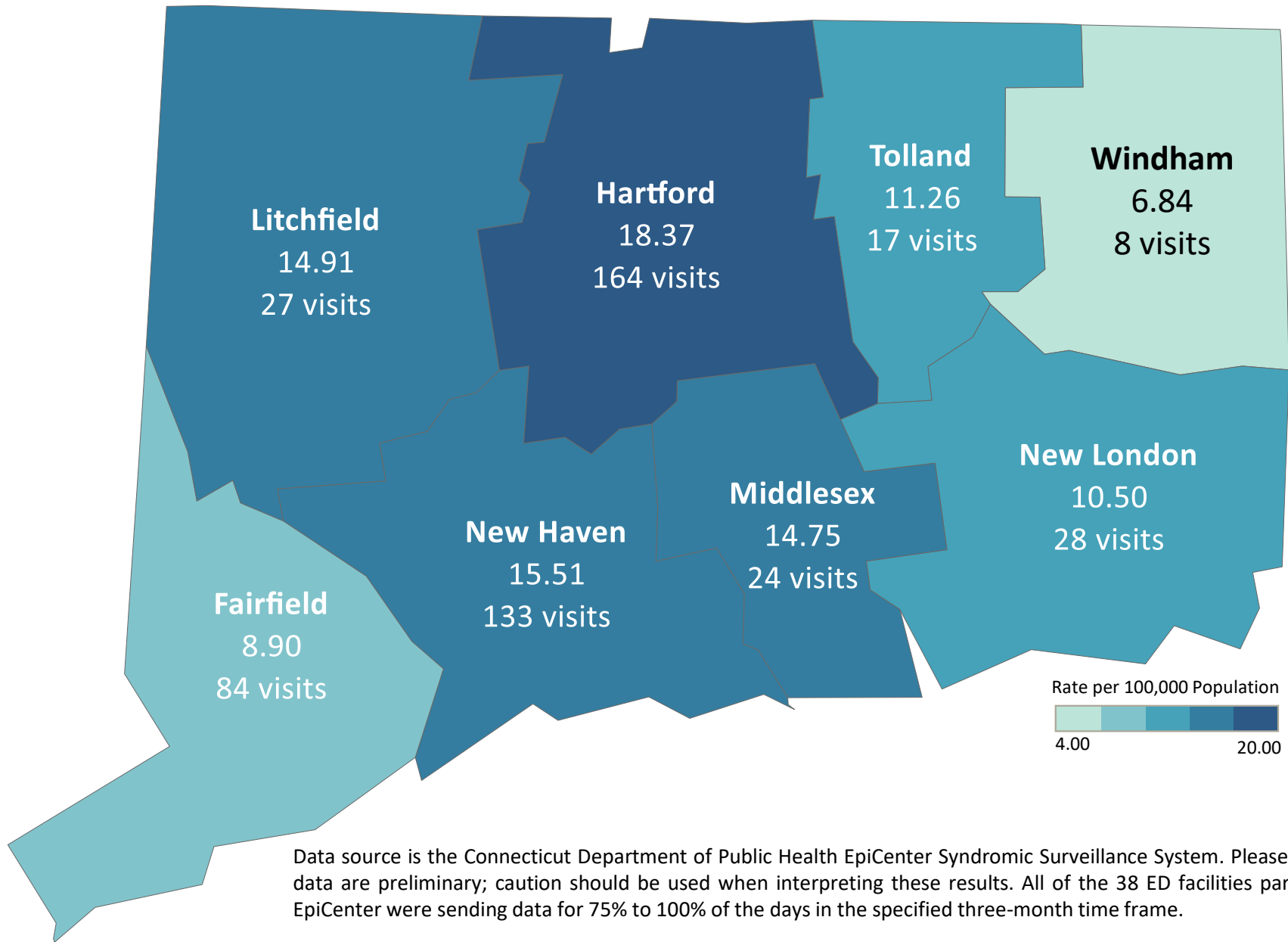


3-Month Rolling Average Rate per 100,000 Population and Count of ED Visits for “Suspected Opioid Overdose” Syndrome in Connecticut, by County of Residence, September 2019

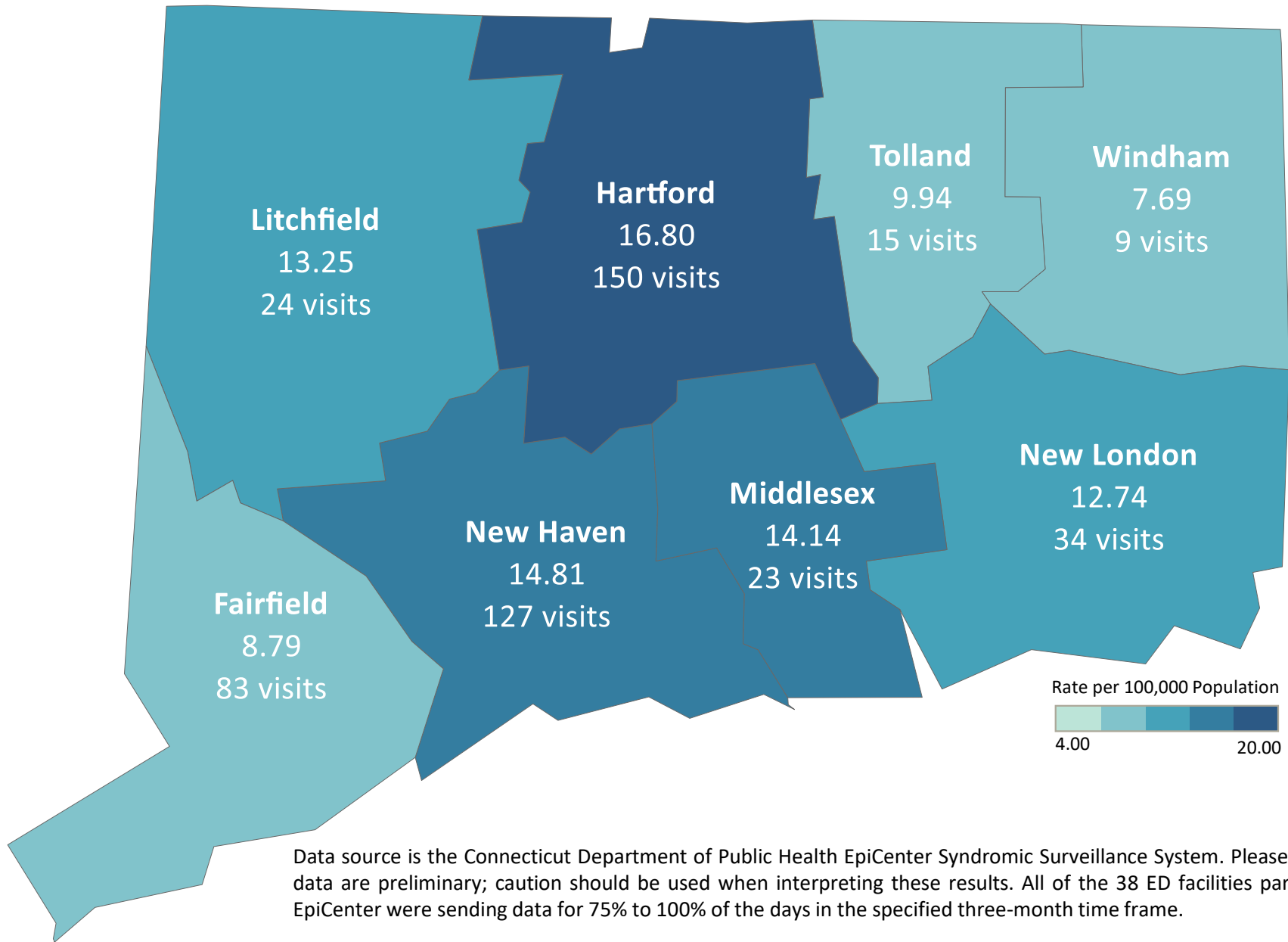


Data source is the Connecticut Department of Public Health EpiCenter Syndromic Surveillance System. ^x Rates were not calculated for counties with fewer than 20 total visits over the 3-month period due to the instability of rates. Please note, these data are preliminary; caution should be used when interpreting these results. All of the 38 ED facilities participating in EpiCenter were sending data for 75% to 100% of the days in the specified three-month time frame.

3-Month Rolling Average Rate per 100,000 Population and Count of ED Visits for “Suspected Opioid Overdose” Syndrome in Connecticut, by County of Residence, October 2019

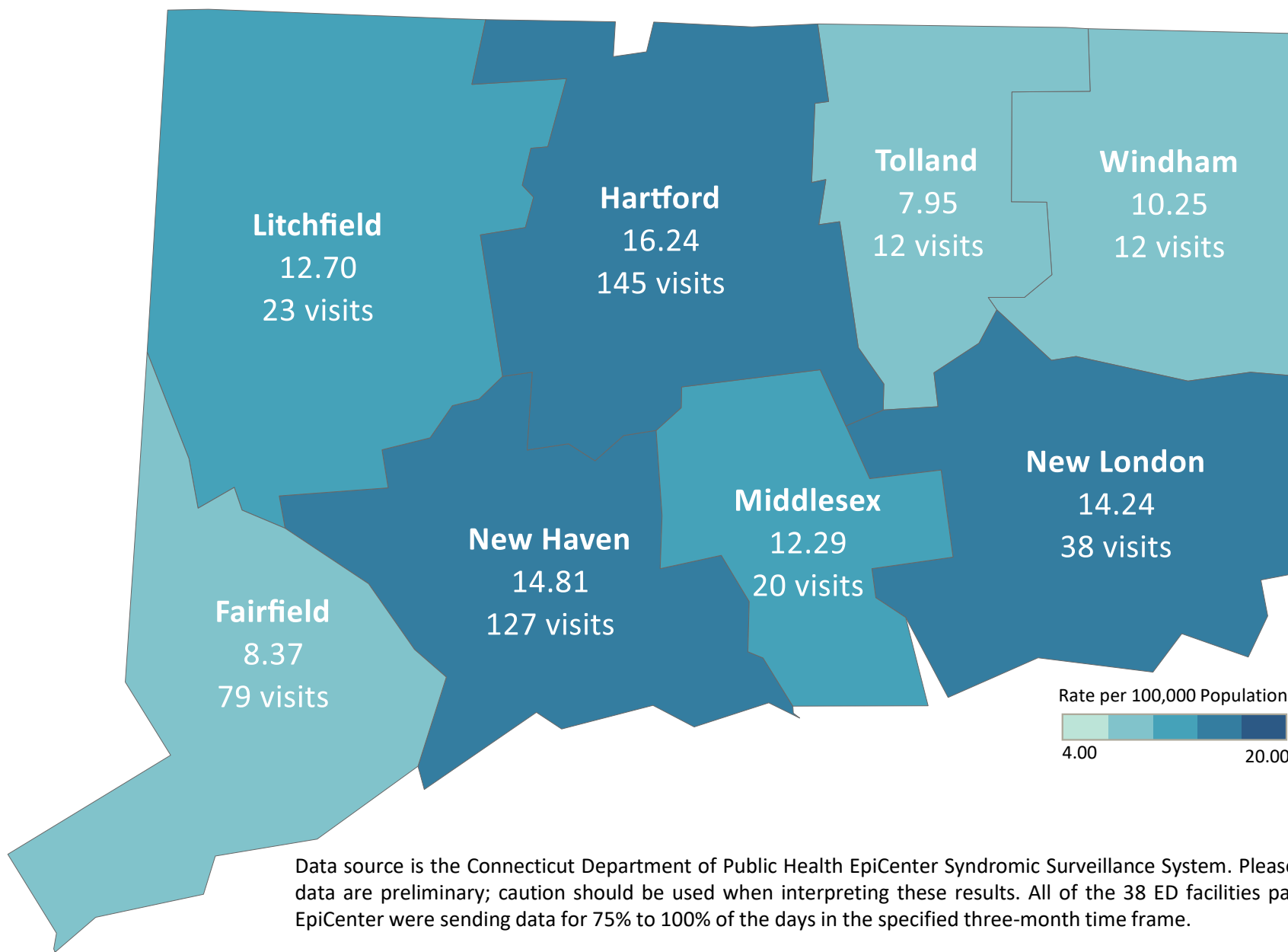


3-Month Rolling Average Rate per 100,000 Population and Count of ED Visits for “Suspected Opioid Overdose” Syndrome in Connecticut, by County of Residence, November 2019



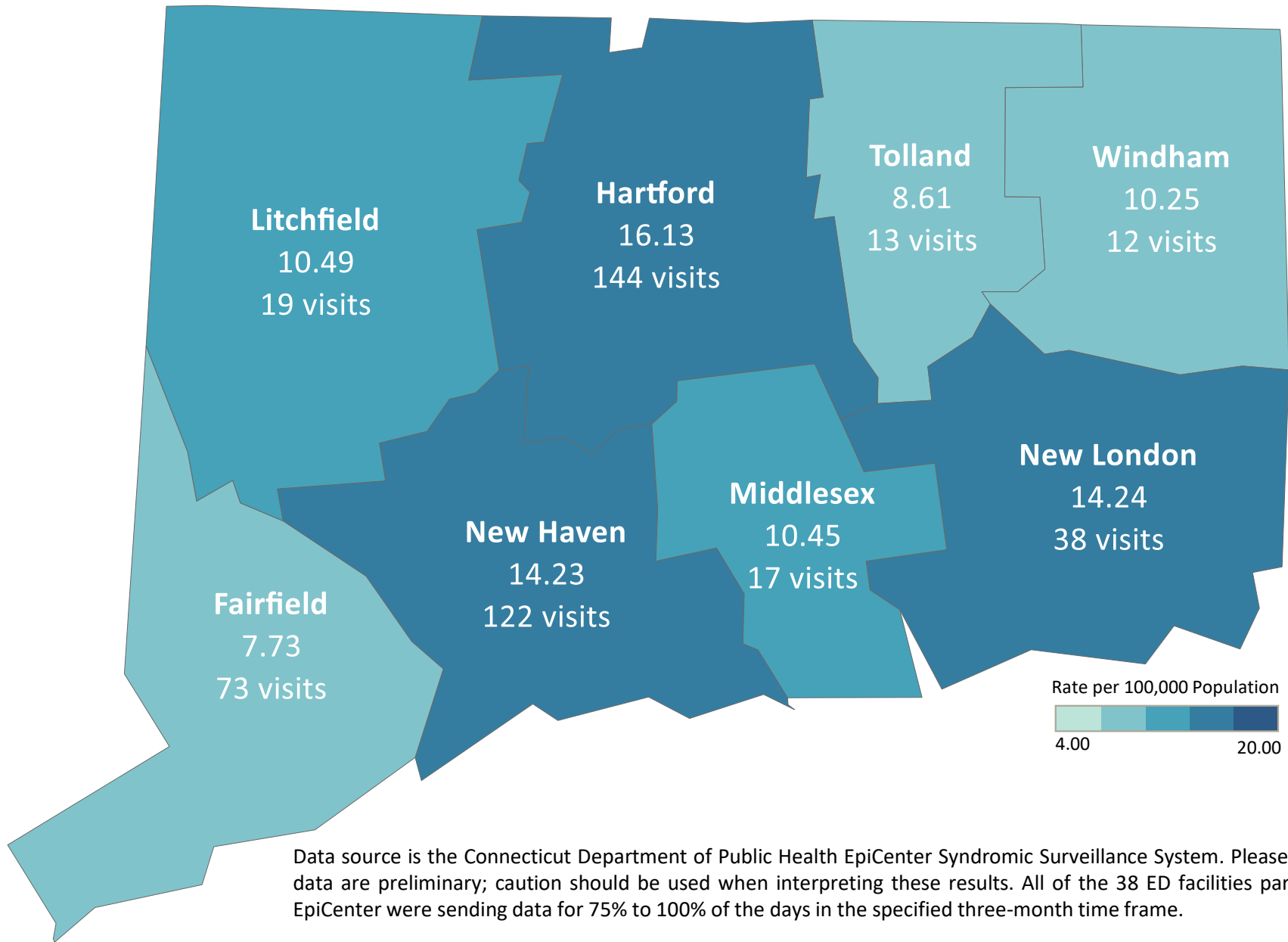
Data source is the Connecticut Department of Public Health EpiCenter Syndromic Surveillance System. Please note, these data are preliminary; caution should be used when interpreting these results. All of the 38 ED facilities participating in EpiCenter were sending data for 75% to 100% of the days in the specified three-month time frame.

3-Month Rolling Average Rate per 100,000 Population and Count of ED Visits for “Suspected Opioid Overdose” Syndrome in Connecticut, by County of Residence, December 2019



Data source is the Connecticut Department of Public Health EpiCenter Syndromic Surveillance System. Please note, these data are preliminary; caution should be used when interpreting these results. All of the 38 ED facilities participating in EpiCenter were sending data for 75% to 100% of the days in the specified three-month time frame.

3-Month Rolling Average Rate per 100,000 Population and Count of ED Visits for “Suspected Opioid Overdose” Syndrome in Connecticut, by County of Residence, January 2020



Data source is the Connecticut Department of Public Health EpiCenter Syndromic Surveillance System. Please note, these data are preliminary; caution should be used when interpreting these results. All of the 38 ED facilities participating in EpiCenter were sending data for 75% to 100% of the days in the specified three-month time frame.