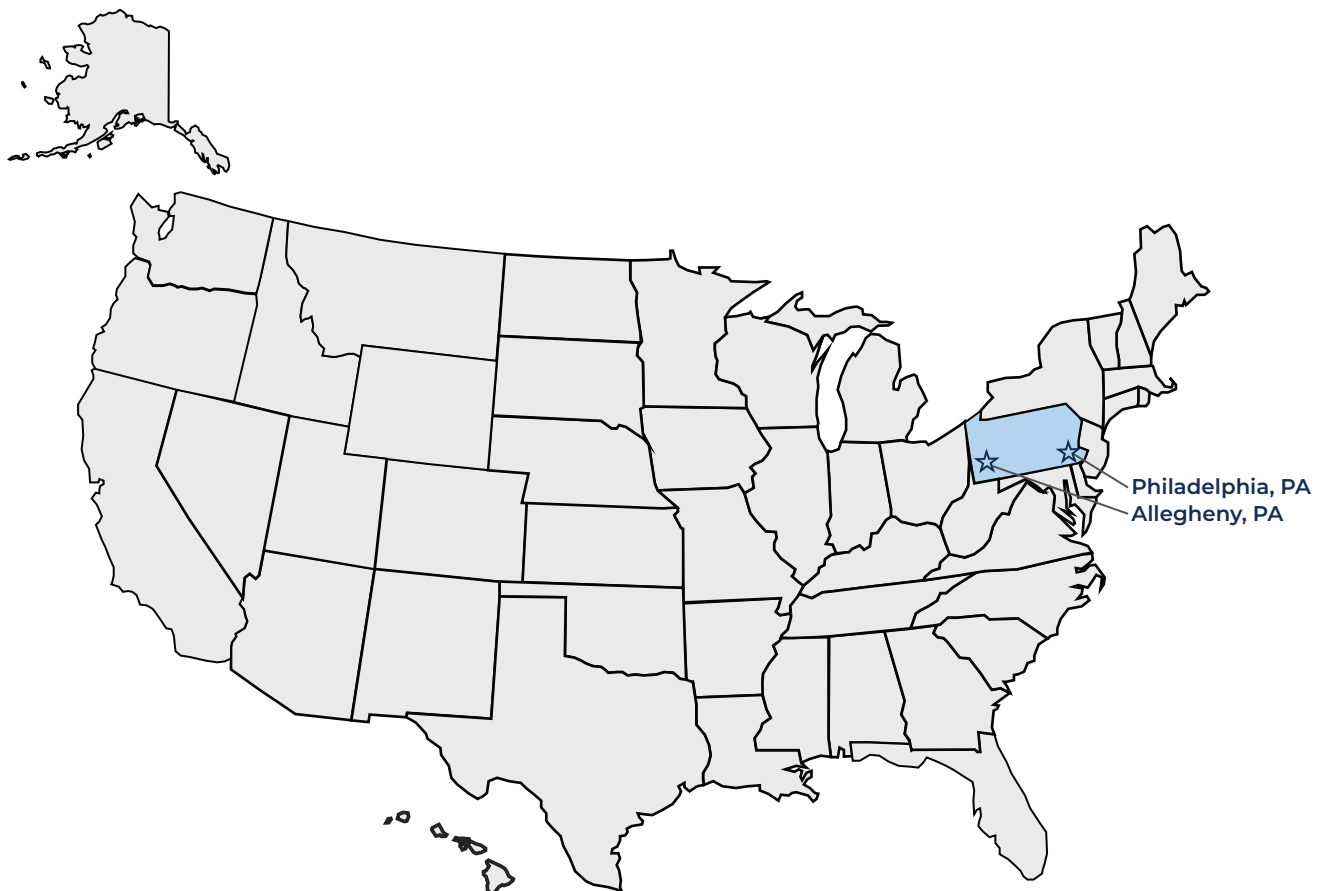


NDEWS Special Report

EMS encounters for nonfatal drug-related overdoses involving medetomidine in the US January 1, 2023 - January 31, 2026

From January 1, 2023 to January 31, 2026, there were 58 EMS encounters for nonfatal drug-related overdoses involving medetomidine. US counties with ≥ 10 encounters for medetomidine are reported below. Counties with < 10 EMS encounters are suppressed.

US counties with reportable rates of EMS encounters for nonfatal drug-related overdoses involving medetomidine per 10,000 population January 1, 2023 - January 31, 2026



Legend

☆ = Medetomidine

See page 2 for table detailing EMS encounters for nonfatal drug-related overdoses involving medetomidine

US counties with reportable rates of EMS encounters for nonfatal drug-related overdoses involving medetomidine per 10,000 population January 1, 2023 - January 31, 2026

Medetomidine, n= 58**

County*	EMS encounters per 10,000 population
Allegheny, PA	0.14
Philadelphia, PA	0.07

* Colors reflect EMS encounters grouped by state

** National count

Nonfatal, drug-related EMS encounters involving medetomidine were included when the emergency response involved patient contact and the record contained a documented mention of medetomidine (including common misspellings) or any of the drug names “domitor,” “cepeter,” “selektope,” or “palacadine” in the patient complaint or narrative. All selected encounters were classified using the State of Virginia’s non-opioid-overdose criteria.

All dispatch types above follow the guidelines set by the National Emergency Medical Services Information System (NEMSIS).

Limitations: Biospatial.io data reflect pre-hospital EMS encounters and do not include hospital outcomes, toxicology confirmation, medical history, or prescription information. Much of the data relies on clinical impressions, self-report, or bystander accounts. Additionally, EMS encounters for nonfatal drug-related overdoses may be underreported, overreported or misclassified.