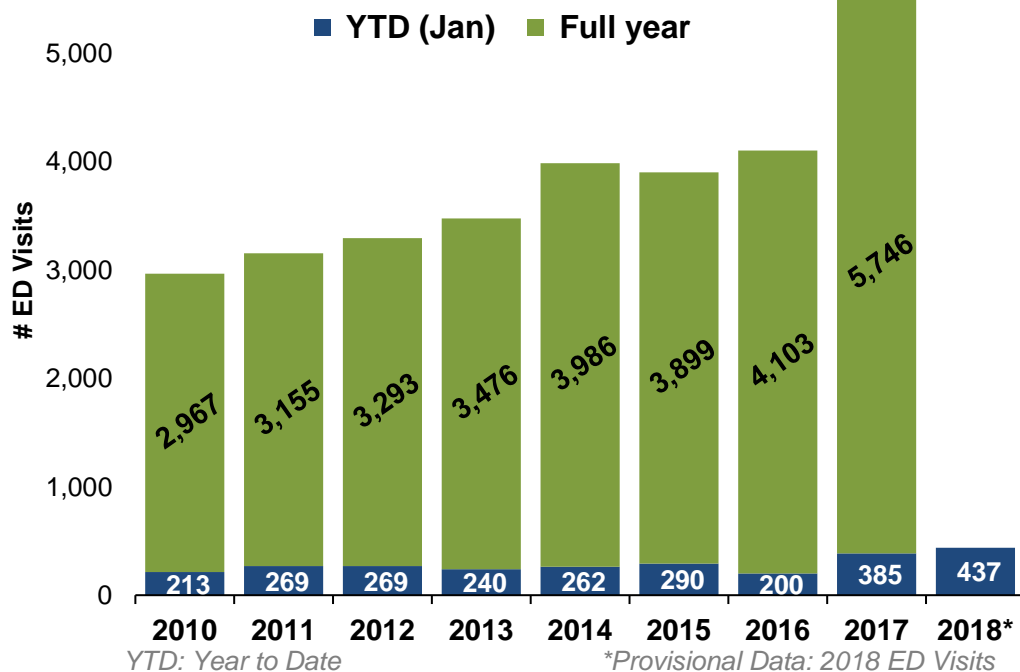**437** **Opioid overdose ED visits January 2018**
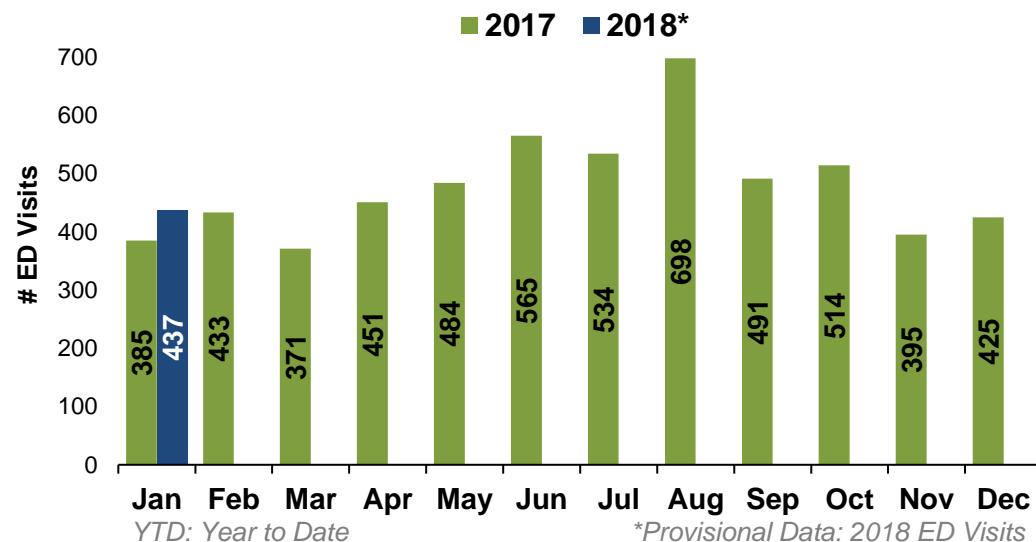
Compared to **385** January 2017

**Source**: NC DETECT: ED; Syndrome: Overdose: Opioid Overdose (ICD-9/10-CM)

**Note:** Counts based on diagnosis (ICD-9/10-CM code) of an opioid overdose of any intent (accidental, intentional, assault, and undetermined) for North Carolina residents. Opioid overdose cases include poisonings with opium, heroin, opioids, methadone, and other synthetic narcotics.
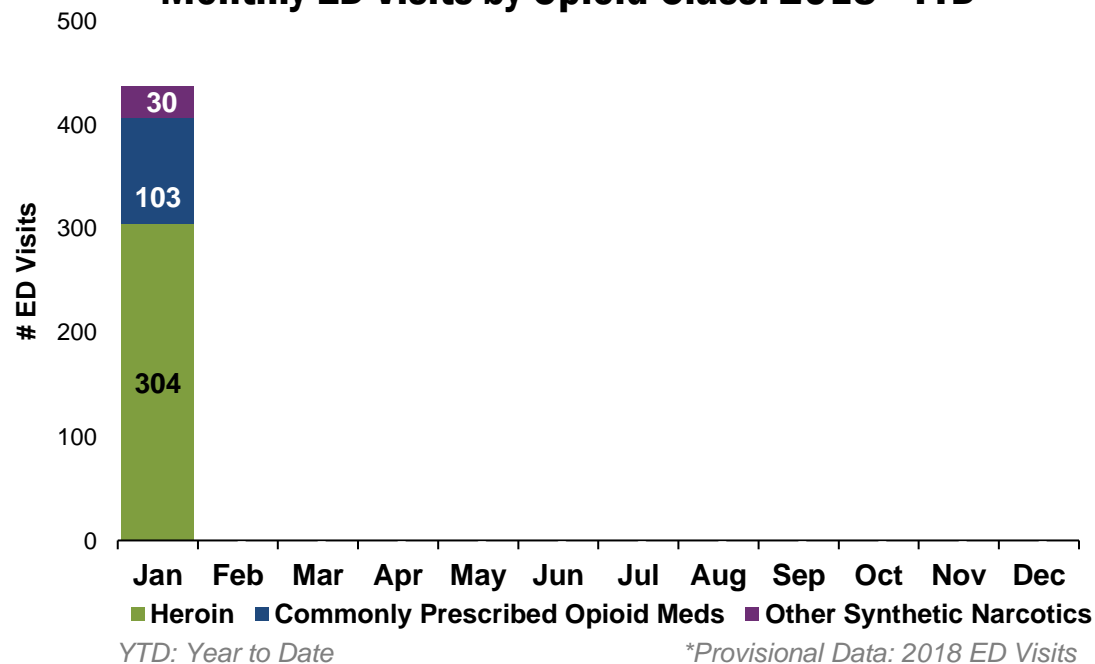
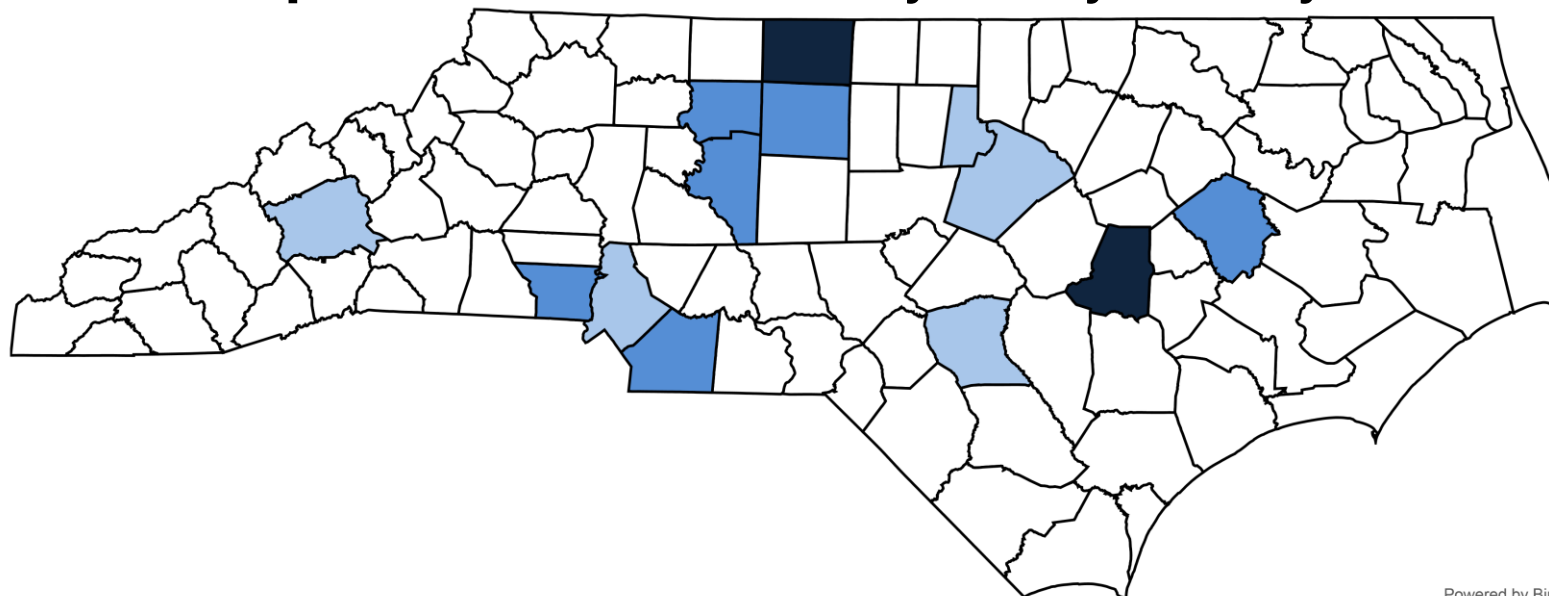## Opioid Overdose ED Visits by Year: 2010-2018*

Legend: ■ YTD (Jan)  ■ Full year

# ED Visits

| Year | Full year | YTD (Jan) |
|------|-----------|-----------|
| 2010 | 2,967 | 213 |
| 2011 | 3,155 | 269 |
| 2012 | 3,293 | 269 |
| 2013 | 3,476 | 240 |
| 2014 | 3,986 | 262 |
| 2015 | 3,899 | 290 |
| 2016 | 4,103 | 200 |
| 2017 | 5,746 | 385 |
| 2018* |  | 437 |

*YTD: Year to Date*   *Provisional Data: 2018 ED Visits*

## Opioid Overdose ED Visits by Month: 2017-2018*

Legend: ■ 2017  ■ 2018*

# ED Visits

| Month | Value |
|-------|-------|
| Jan (2017) | 385 |
| Jan (2018*) | 437 |
| Feb | 433 |
| Mar | 371 |
| Apr | 451 |
| May | 484 |
| Jun | 565 |
| Jul | 534 |
| Aug | 698 |
| Sep | 491 |
| Oct | 514 |
| Nov | 395 |
| Dec | 425 |

*YTD: Year to Date*   *Provisional Data: 2018 ED Visits*

## Monthly ED Visits by Opioid Class: 2018* YTD

# ED Visits

| Month | Heroin | Commonly Prescribed Opioid Meds | Other Synthetic Narcotics |
|-------|--------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Jan | 304 | 103 | 30 |

Legend: ■ Heroin  ■ Commonly Prescribed Opioid Meds  ■ Other Synthetic Narcotics

*YTD: Year to Date*   *Provisional Data: 2018 ED Visits*

# Rate of Opioid Overdose ED Visits by County: January 2018*



Powered by Bing
© GeoNames, Navteq

**Rate per 100,000 N.C. residents:**

☐ Suppressed (<10 cases)  ☐ 1.0 to 4.9  ☐ 5.0 to 7.9  ■ 8.0 to 9.9  ■ ≥10.0

## Highest Rates of Opioid Overdose ED Visits by County: January 2018*

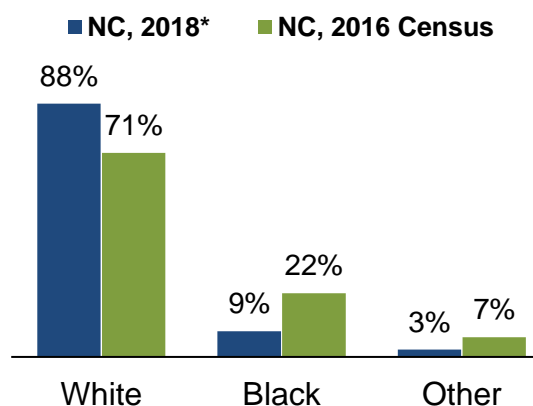| County | Count | Rate |
|---|---|---|
| Rockingham† | 14 | 15.3 |
| Wayne† | 14 | 11.3 |
| Davidson | 12 | 7.3 |
| Forsyth† | 27 | 7.3 |
| Gaston† | 15 | 6.9 |
| Guilford† | 32 | 6.1 |
| Union | 13 | 5.7 |
| Pitt† | 10 | 5.6 |
| Buncombe | 12 | 4.7 |
| Cumberland | 15 | 4.6 |

**Note:** Rate per 100,000 N.C. residents
Rates not shown for counties <10 cases
† ≥5 overdoses this month compared to last month

## Demographics of 2018 Opioid Overdose ED Visits Compared to the 2016 NC Standard Population Census

### ED Visits by Age Group



■ NC, 2018*
■ NC, 2016 Census

### ED Visits by Race



■ NC, 2018*   ■ NC, 2016 Census

White: 88%, 71%
Black: 9%, 22%
Other: 3%, 7%
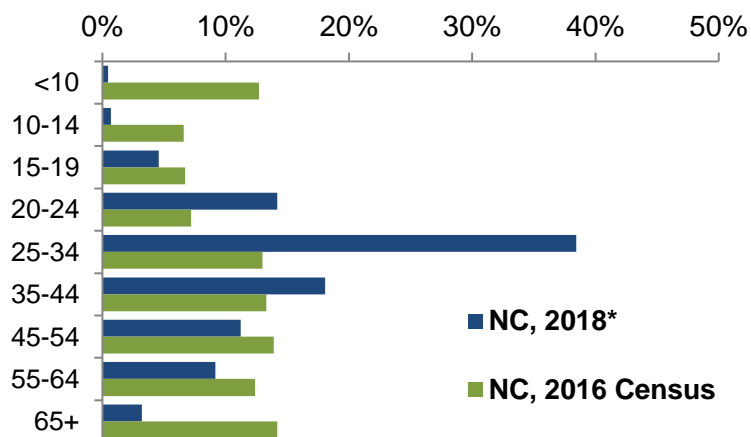
Demographic data from the North Carolina census provide population-level context for potential disparities by age or race among opioid overdose ED visits.

In North Carolina, ED visits for opioid overdose occur predominately among whites, and those ages 25-34 years.

**Source**: U.S. Census Bureau. *Quick Facts Data: North Carolina 2016.* Retrieved August 22, 2017, from http://quickfacts.census.gov.

North Carolina
Injury & Violence
PREVENTION Branch

NC DETECT

**NOTE:** The North Carolina Disease Event Tracking and Epidemiologic Collection Tool (NC DETECT) is North Carolina's statewide syndromic surveillance system. For training on NCDETECT, contact Amy Ising, ising@ad.unc.edu.

*Emergency department visit data from NC DETECT are provisional and should not be considered final. There may be data quality issues affecting our counts: counties with <10 cases may not be true lack of opioid overdose cases but data quality issues; additionally, some hospitals use non-specific poisoning codes rather than specific opioid poisoning codes. NC DETECT reports five categories of race: White, Black, American Indian, Asian, or Other. Due to low counts, Asian, American Indian, and Other races have been collapsed into a single category.