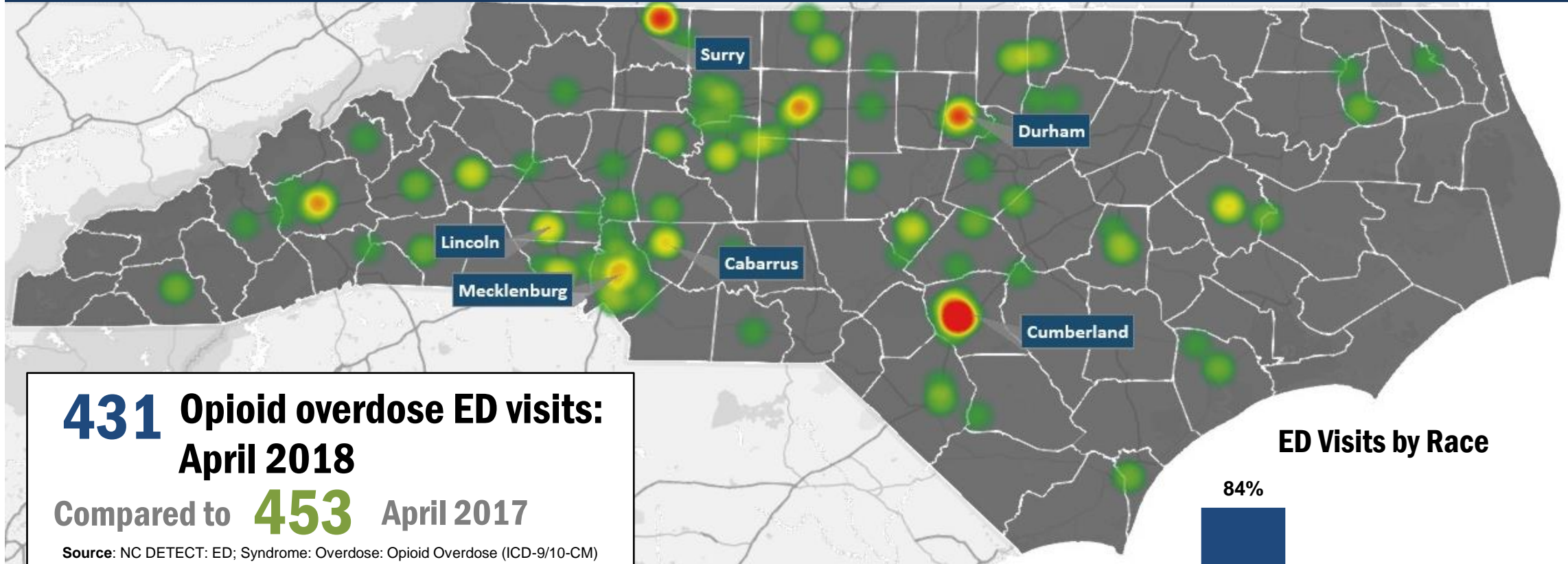


Opioid Overdose Emergency Department Visits: North Carolina, April 2018



431 Opioid overdose ED visits:
April 2018

Compared to **453** April 2017

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

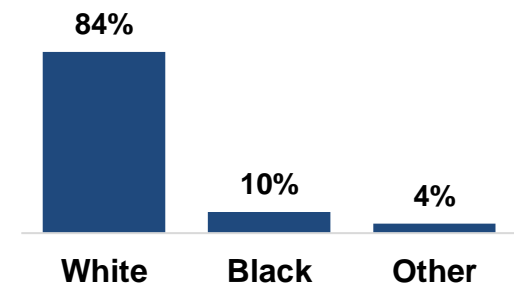
The highest concentration of cases occurred in:

Surry, Cumberland, Cabarrus, Durham, Lincoln, and Mecklenburg counties.

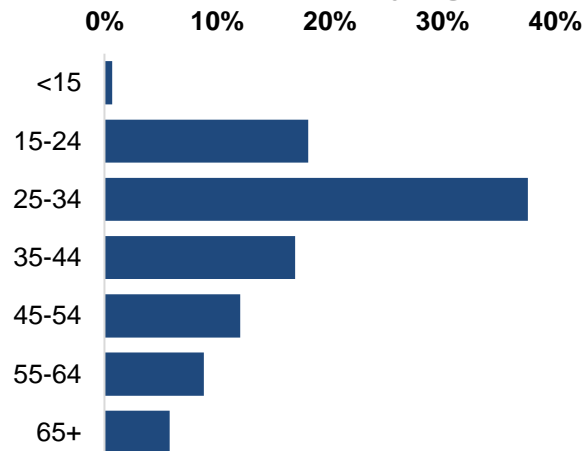
The highest rates occurred in:

Surry (18 per 100,000 residents), and Cumberland (11 per 100,000 residents) counties.

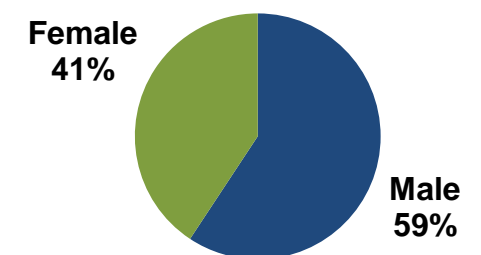
ED Visits by Race



ED Visits by Age



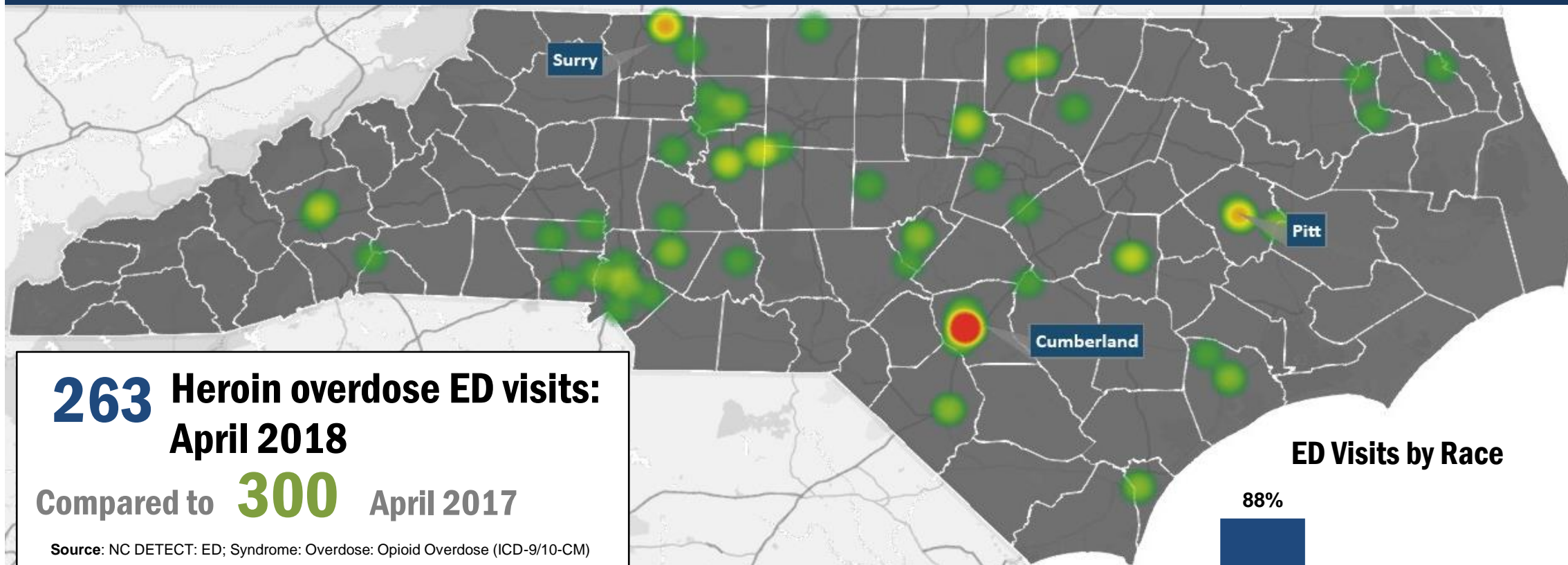
ED Visits by Gender



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. *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



Heroin Overdose Emergency Department Visits: North Carolina, April 2018



263 Heroin overdose ED visits:
April 2018

Compared to **300** April 2017

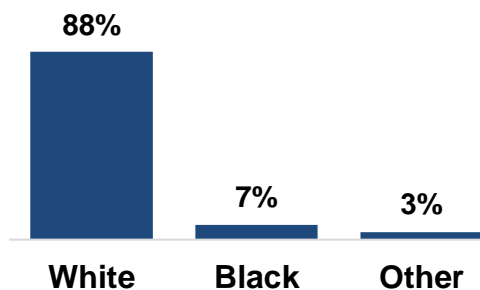
Source: NC DETECT: ED; Syndrome: Overdose: Opioid Overdose (ICD-9/10-CM)

The highest concentration of cases occurred in:
Cumberland, Surry, and Pitt counties.

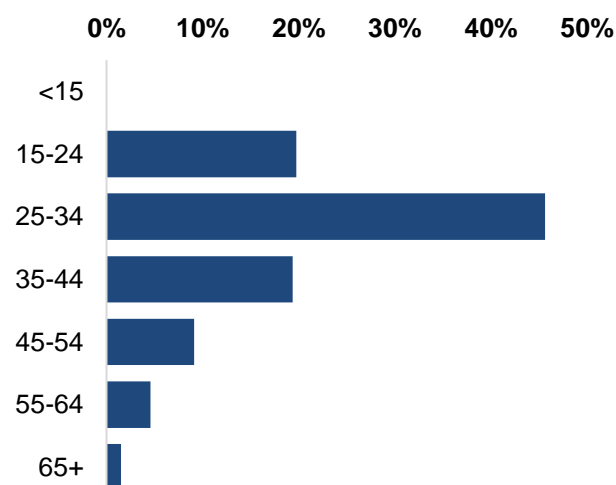
The highest rates occurred in:

Cumberland (7.9 per 100,000 residents), and Pitt (5.6 per 100,000 residents) counties.

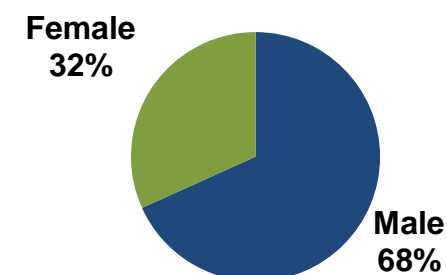
ED Visits by Race



ED Visits by Age



ED Visits by Gender



Note: Counts based on diagnosis (ICD-9/10-CM code) of a heroin overdose of any intent (accidental, intentional, assault, and undetermined) for North Carolina residents. *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.



North Carolina
Injury & Violence
PREVENTION Branch