The highest concentration of visits by zip code occurred in:

Stanly, Cumberland, Mecklenburg, Buncombe, and Rockingham counties.

The highest rates occurred in:

Stanly (23 per 100,000 residents), and Rockingham (18.6 per 100,000 residents)

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 codes rather than specific opioid poisoning codes.

NORTH CAROLINA INJURY AND VIOLENCE PREVENTION  www.injuryfreenc.ncdhhs.gov  8/14/2018
Heroin and synthetic narcotic overdose ED visits: July 2018

Compared to 376 July 2017

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

The highest concentration of visits by zip code occurred in:

Stanly, Cumberland, Mecklenburg, Buncombe, and Rockingham counties.

The highest rates occurred in:

Stanly (21.4 per 100,000 residents), and Lee (15.3 per 100,000 residents) counties.

ED Visits by Age

ED Visits by Race

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.