Mecklenburg County

164 OPIOID OVERDOSE EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS

Opioid Overdose ED Visits by Month:
Mecklenburg County, 2018 YTD

Provisional Data: 2018 ED Visits. YTD: Year to Date; Data suppressed for <10 cases

NOTE: The North Carolina Disease Event Tracking and Epidemiologic Collection Tool (NC DETECT) is North Carolina’s statewide syndromic surveillance system.

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.

Opioid Overdose ED Visits by Race

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Mecklenburg, 2018 YTD</th>
<th>North Carolina, 2018 YTD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>76.8%</td>
<td>83.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>22.6%</td>
<td>10.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Opioid Overdose ED Visits by Age Group

0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60%

0-4 5-9 10-14 15-19 20-24 25-34 35-44 45-54 55-64 65+

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.