Wake County

44 OPIOID OVERDOSE EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS

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

44 Year-to-Date Opioid ED Visits in Wake County
versus Jan to Feb 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 Race

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race</th>
<th>Wake, 2018 YTD</th>
<th>North Carolina, 2018 YTD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>84.1%</td>
<td>85.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>13.6%</td>
<td>9.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
<td>3.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

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

Opioid Overdose ED Visits by Age Group

Provisional Data: 2018 ED Visits. YTD: Year to Date; Data suppressed for <10 cases; Month(s) shaded in blue are above average YTD.