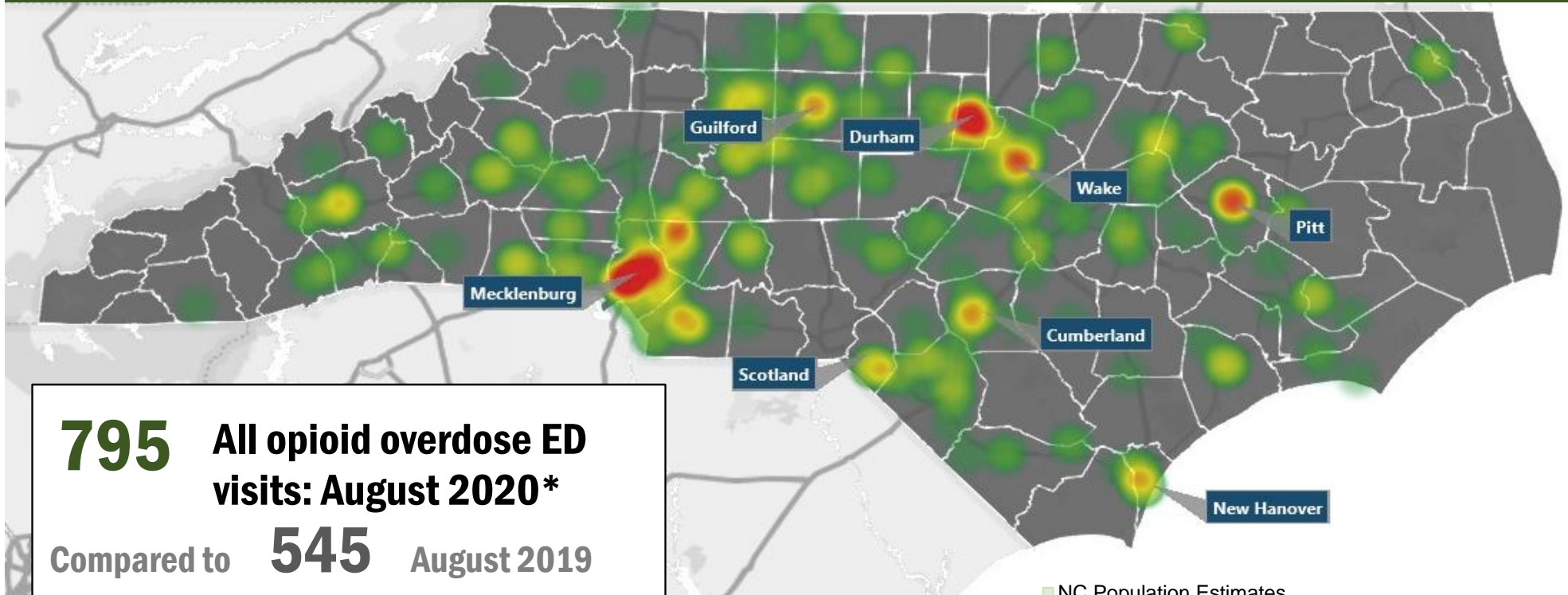
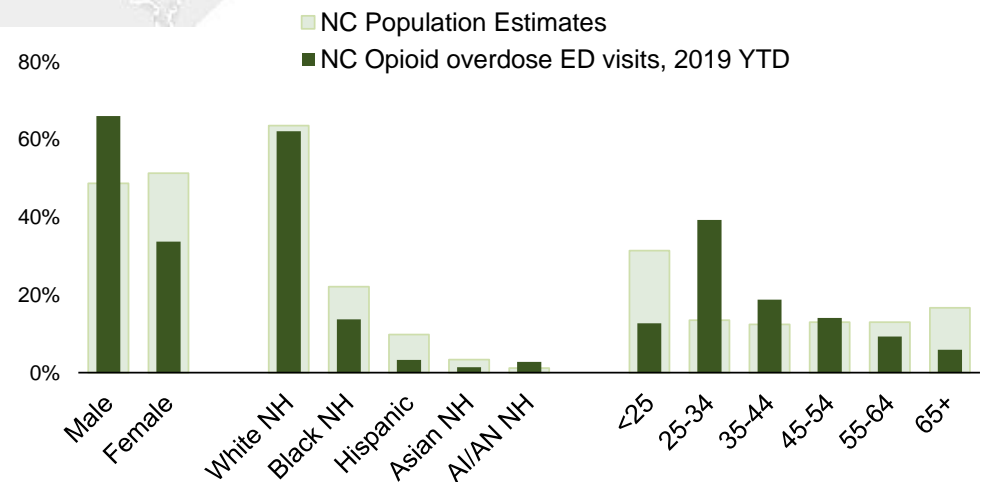


ALL OPIOID OVERDOSE ED VISITS: NORTH CAROLINA, AUGUST 2020*



795 All opioid overdose ED visits: August 2020*
 Compared to **545** August 2019

Data Source: NCDETECT: ED; Custom Event: Overdose: Opioid Overdose V.2 (ICD-9/10-CM)



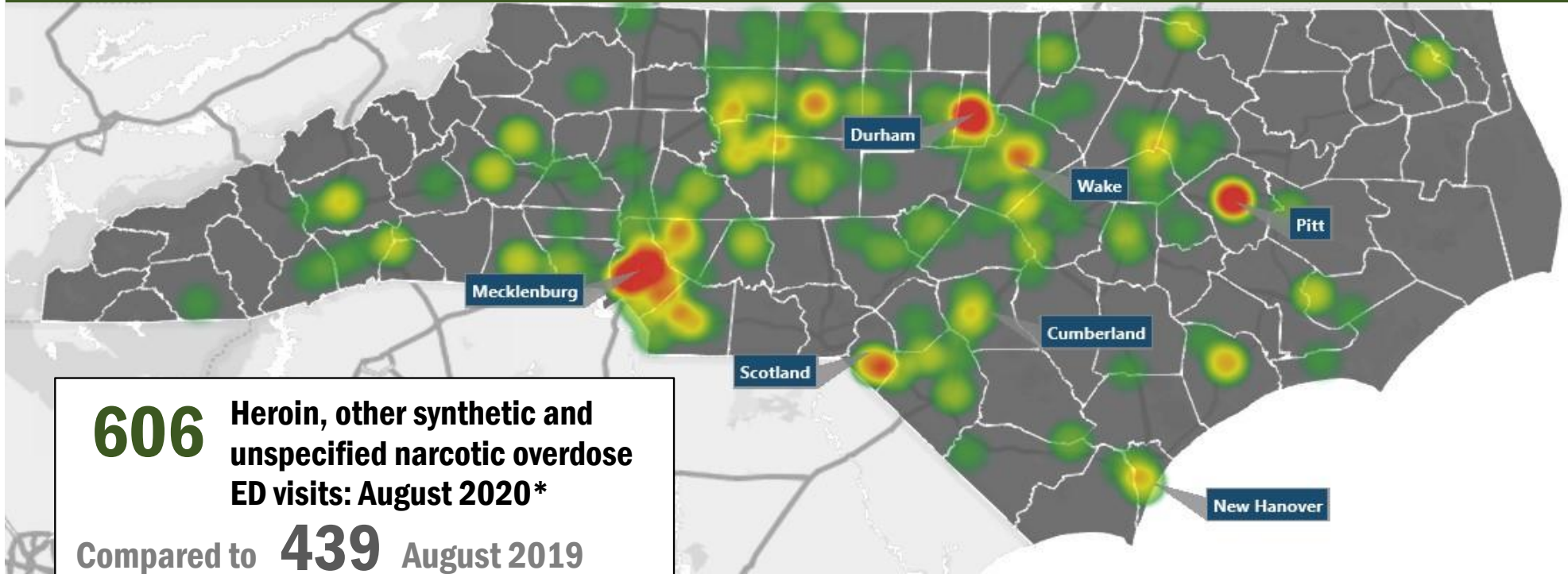
The highest counts by city of residence occurred in:
Mecklenburg, Durham, Wake, Guilford, and Forsyth counties.

The highest rates of visits (≥10) per 100,000 residents occurred in:
Scotland (28.7), Stokes (22), Columbus (19.8), Robeson (19.7), and Stanly (17.7) counties.

Note: NH(Non Hispanic). 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. *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.



HEROIN AND OTHER SYNTHETIC/ UNSPECIFIED NARCOTIC OVERDOSE ED VISITS, AUGUST 2020*

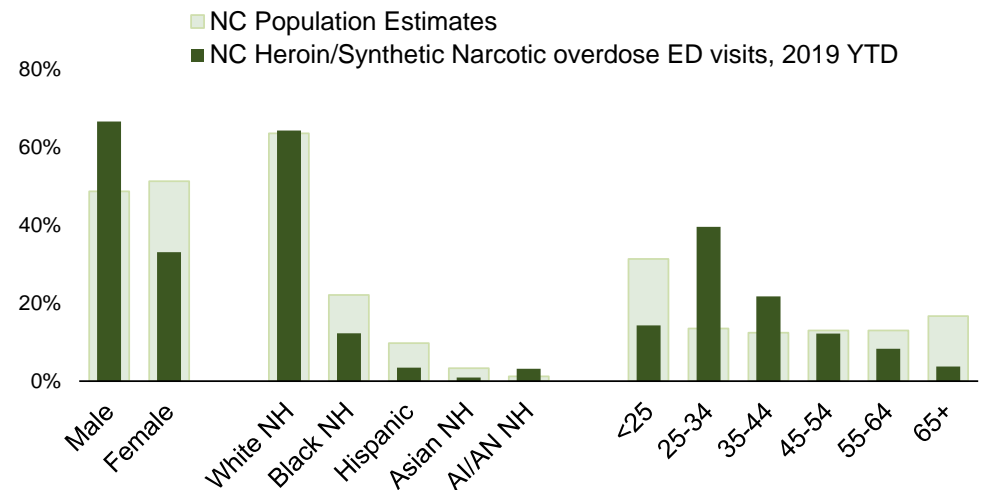


606 Heroin, other synthetic and unspecified narcotic overdose ED visits: August 2020*
 Compared to **439** August 2019

Data Source: NCDETECT: ED; Custom Event: Overdose: Opioid Overdose V.2 (ICD-9/10-CM) searching diagnosis codes for T40.1, T40.4, & T40.6.

The highest counts by city of residence occurred in:
Mecklenburg, Durham, Wake, Forsyth, and Guilford counties.

The highest rates of visits (≥10) per 100,000 residents occurred in:
Scotland (28.7), Stokes (22), Nash (13.8), and Robeson (13.7) counties.



Note: NH(Non Hispanic). Counts based on diagnosis (ICD-9/10-CM code) of a heroin or other synthetic narcotic 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.

