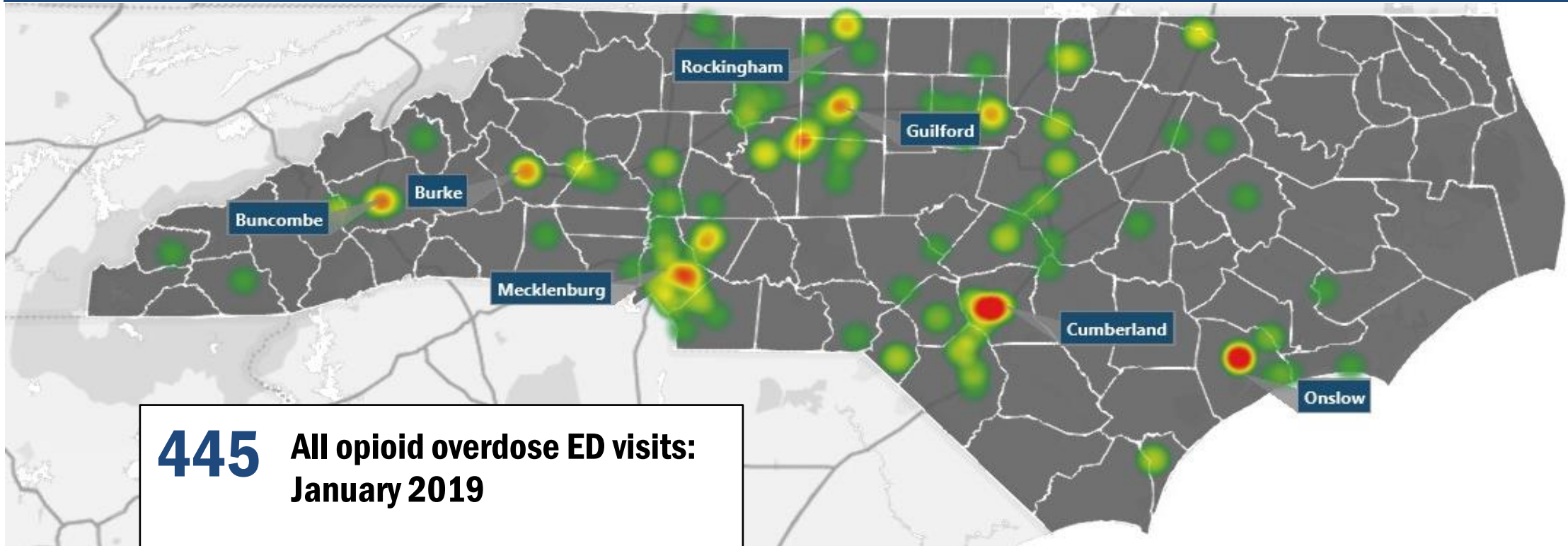


ALL OPIOID OVERDOSE ED VISITS: NORTH CAROLINA, JANUARY 2019



445 All opioid overdose ED visits:
January 2019

Compared to **573** January 2018

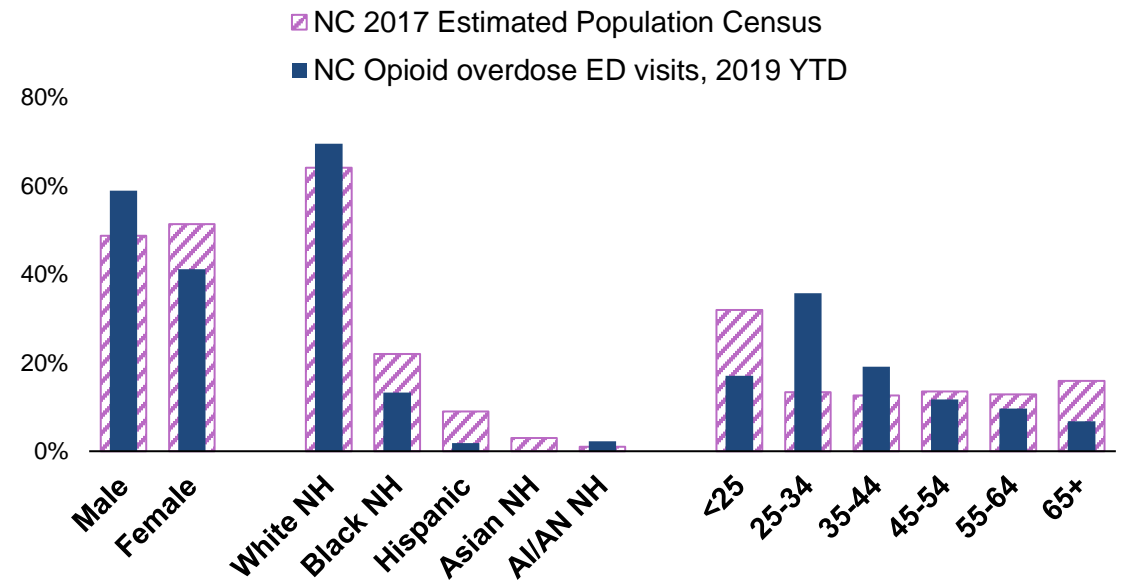
Data Source: NCDETECT: ED; Custom Event: Overdose: Opioid Overdose V.2 (ICD-9/10-CM)

The highest concentration of visits (≥ 5) by zip code occurred in:

Onslow, Burke, Rockingham, Cumberland, Guilford, Halifax, and Durham counties.

The highest rates (per 100,000 residents) occurred in:

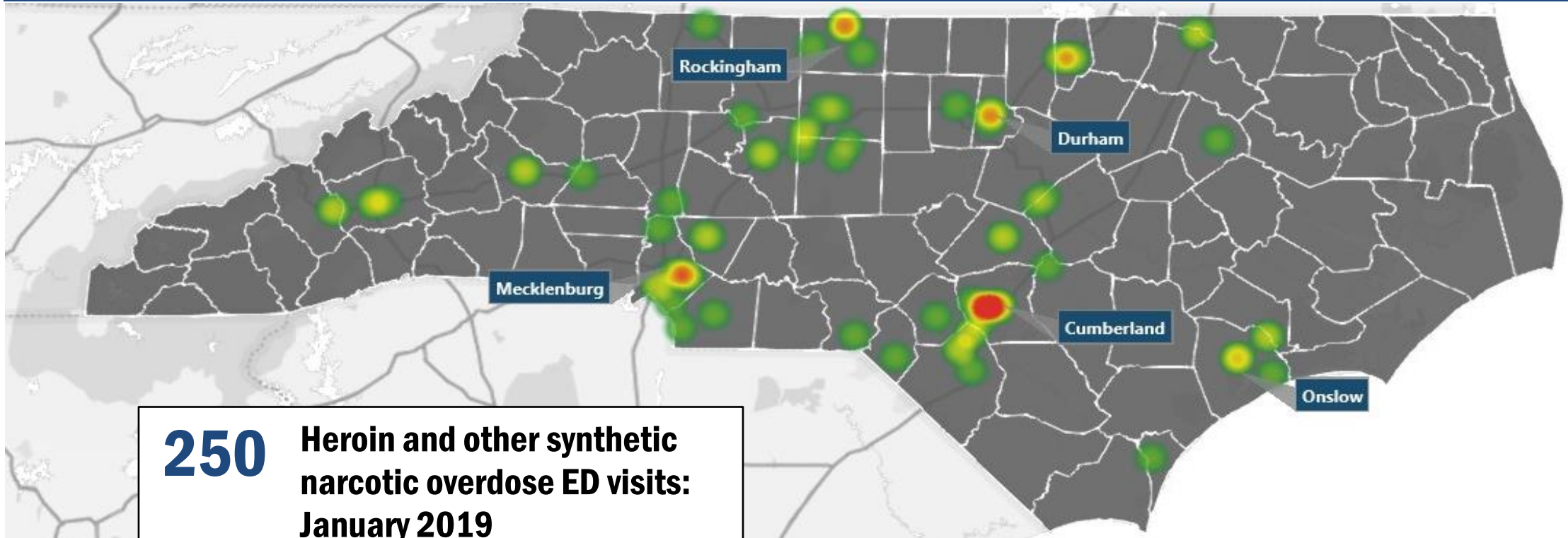
Rockingham (12.0), Robeson (10.5), Onslow (9.6), Harnett (9.2), and Cumberland (8.3) counties.



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 NARCOTIC OVERDOSE ED VISITS, JANUARY 2019



250 Heroin and other synthetic narcotic overdose ED visits: January 2019
 Compared to **466** January 2018

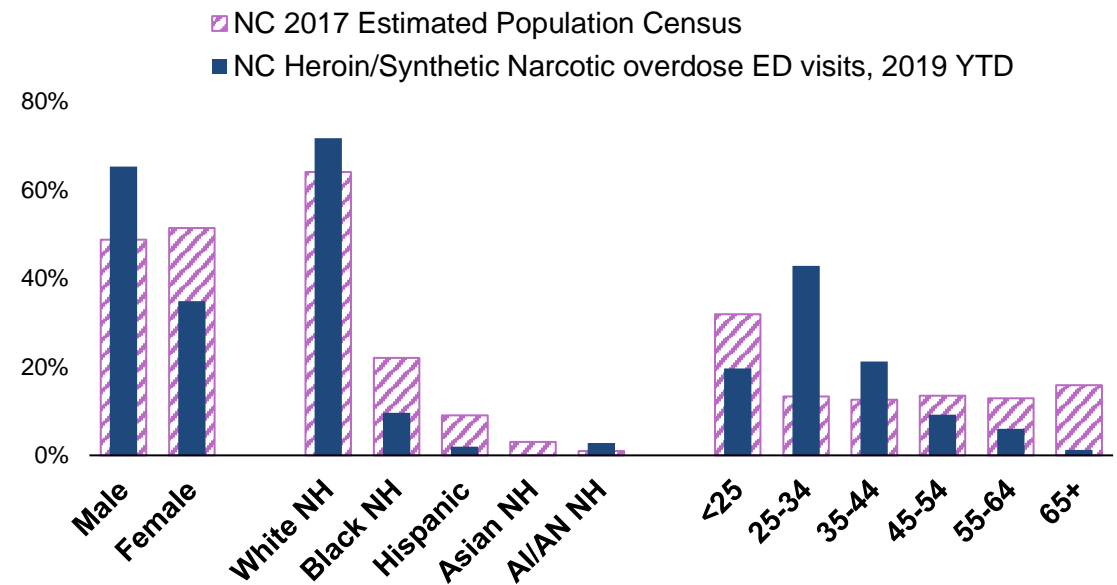
Data Source: NCDETECT: ED; Custom Event: Overdose: Opioid Overdose V.2 (ICD-9/10-CM) searching diagnosis codes for T40.1 & T40.4

The highest concentration of visits (≥ 5) by zip code occurred in:

Cumberland, and Rockingham counties.

The highest rates (per 100,000 residents) occurred in:

Robeson (7.5), and Cumberland (5.5) 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.

