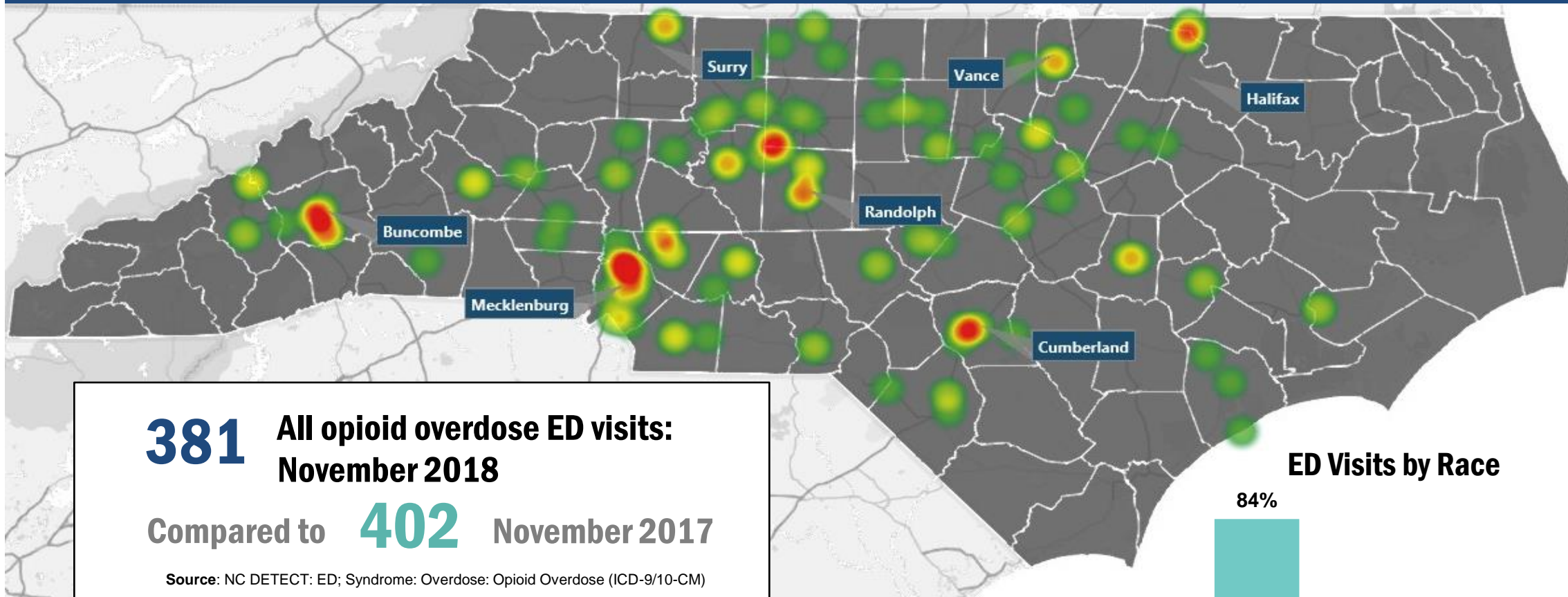


ALL OPIOID OVERDOSE EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS: NORTH CAROLINA, NOVEMBER 2018

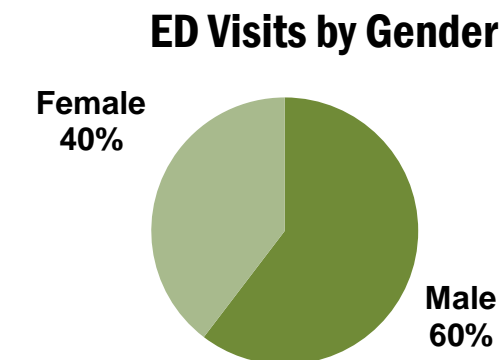
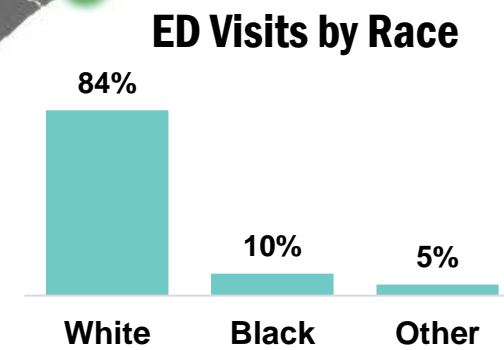
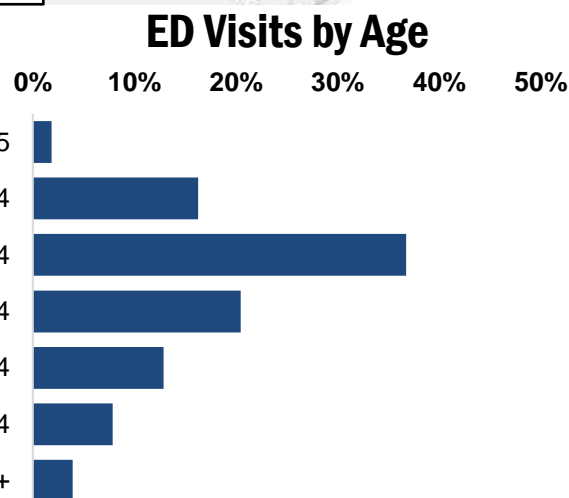


The highest concentration of visits (≥ 5 residents) by zip code occurred in:

Mecklenburg, Buncombe, Guilford, Cumberland, Surry, Halifax, and Vance counties.

The highest rates occurred in:

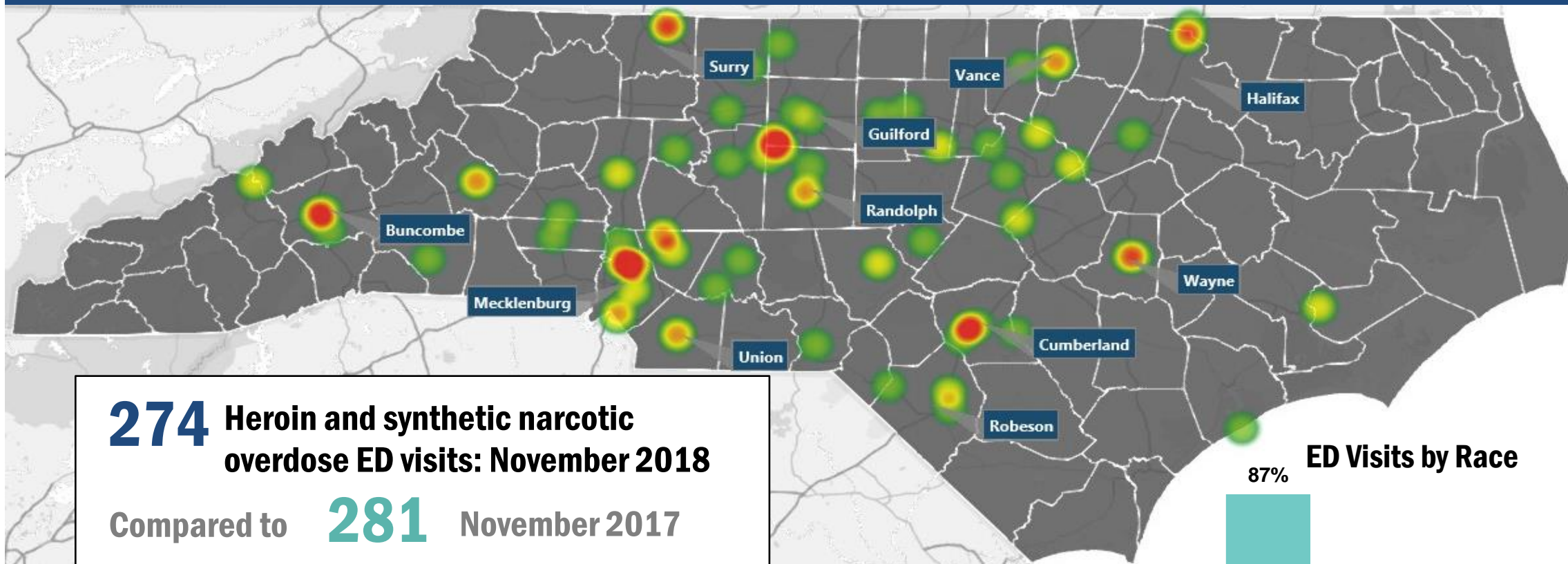
Randolph (9.8 per 100,000 residents), and Buncombe (8.6 per 100,000 residents) counties.



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.



HEROIN & SYNTHETIC NARCOTIC OVERDOSE EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS: NOVEMBER 2018



274 Heroin and synthetic narcotic overdose ED visits: November 2018
 Compared to **281** November 2017
 Source: NC DETECT: ED; Syndrome: Overdose: Opioid Overdose (ICD-9/10-CM)

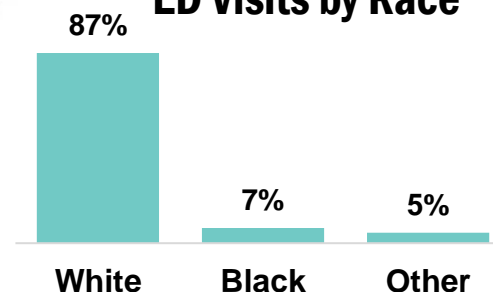
The highest concentration of visits (≥ 5 residents) by zip code occurred in:

Mecklenburg, Guilford, Cumberland, and Surry counties.

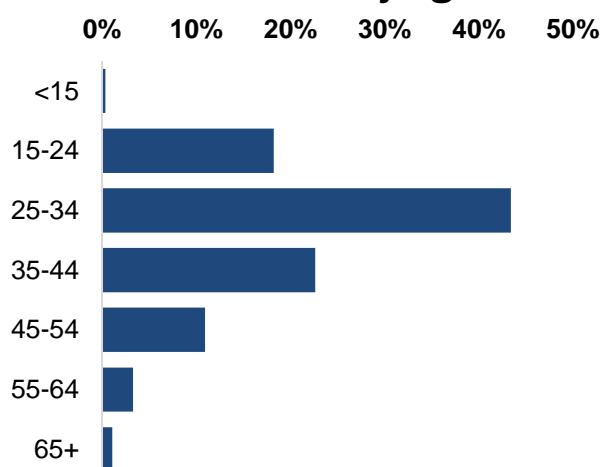
The highest rates occurred in:

Randolph (7 per 100,000 residents), and Buncombe (5.1 per 100,000 residents) counties.

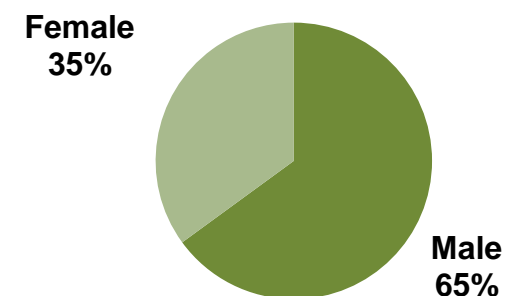
ED Visits by Race



ED Visits by Age



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.



North Carolina
 Injury & Violence
 PREVENTION Branch