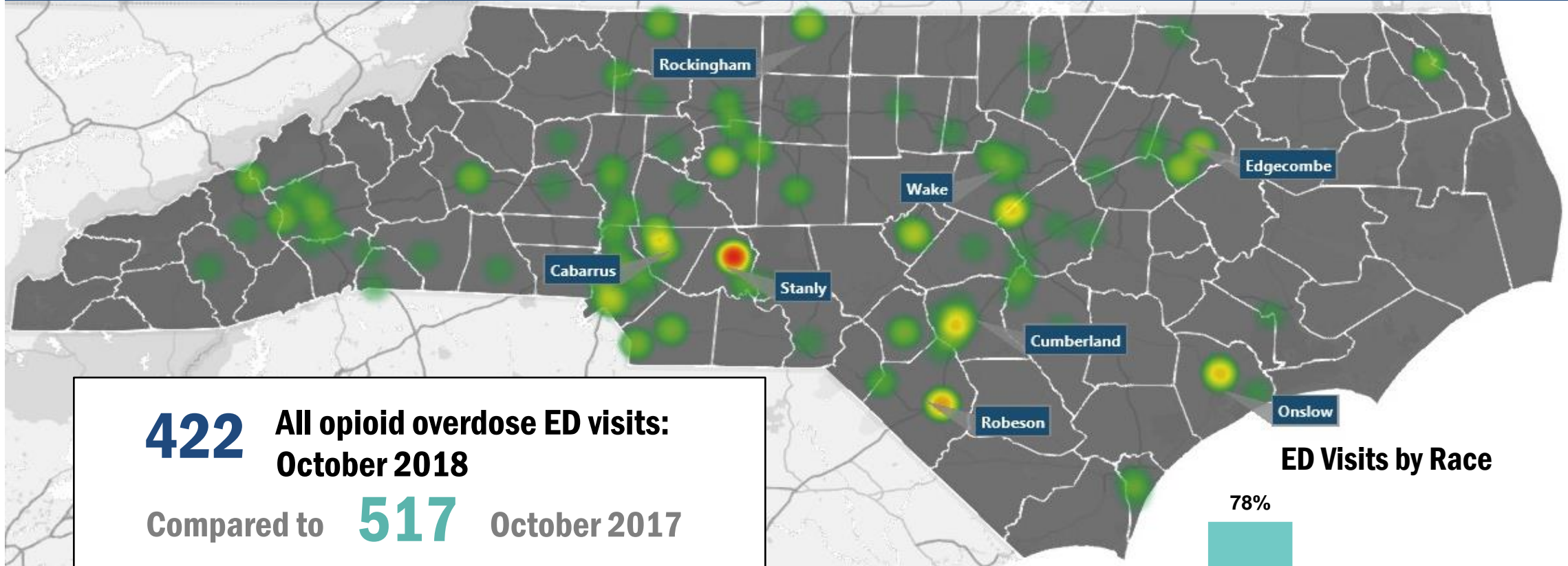


ALL OPIOID OVERDOSE EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS: NORTH CAROLINA, OCTOBER 2018



422 All opioid overdose ED visits:
October 2018
 Compared to **517** October 2017
 Source: NC DETECT: ED; Syndrome: Overdose: Opioid Overdose (ICD-9/10-CM)

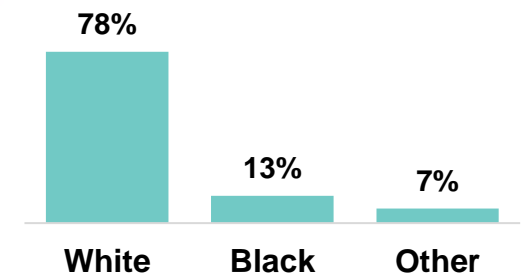
The highest concentration of visits by zip code occurred in:

Stanly, Robeson, Onslow, and Edgecombe counties.

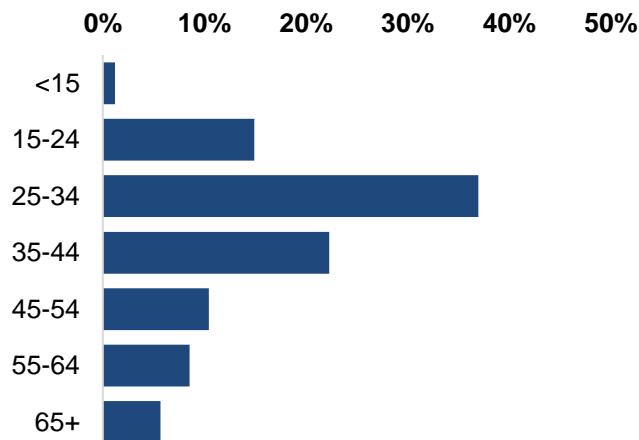
The highest rates occurred in:

Stanly (32.9 per 100,000 residents), and Edgecombe (22.5 per 100,000 residents) counties.

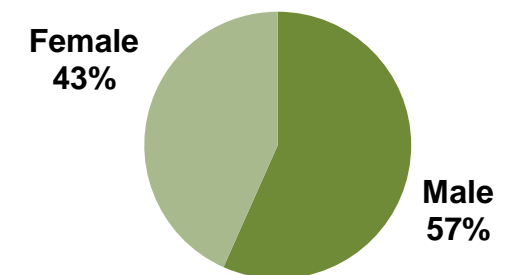
ED Visits by Race



ED Visits by Age



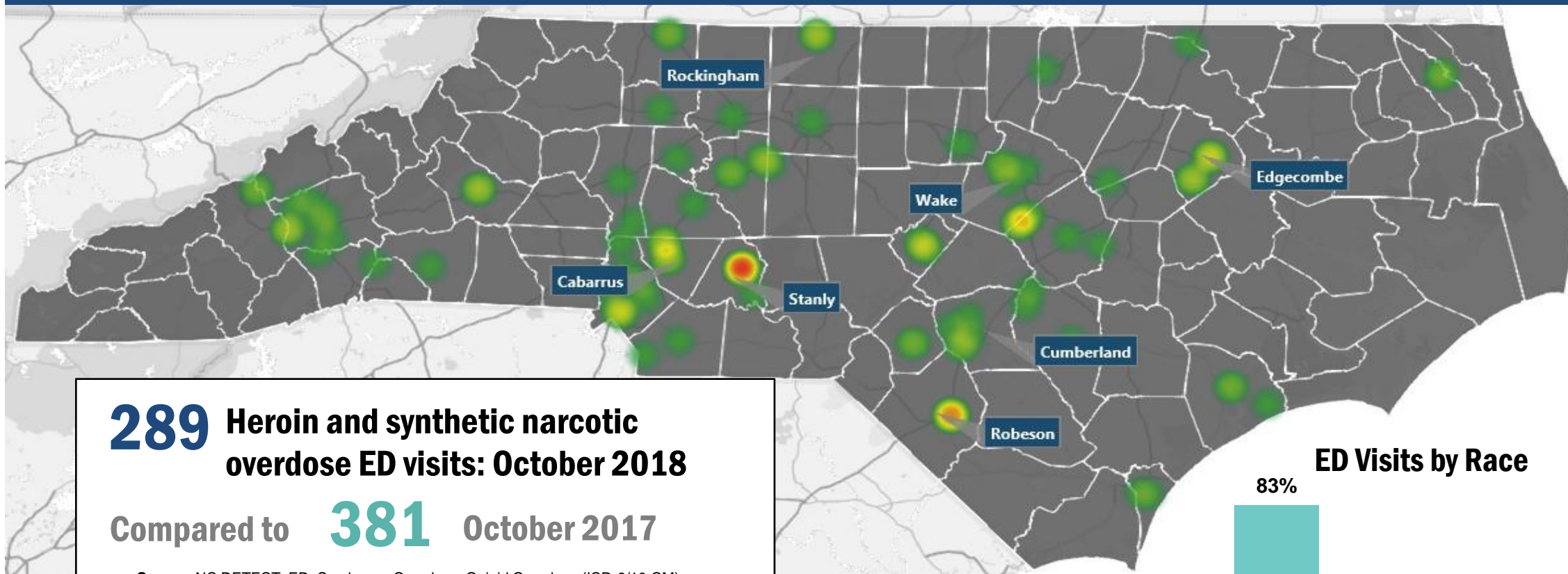
ED Visits by Gender



Note: Counts based on diagnosis (ICD-9/10-CM code) of 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: OCTOBER 2018



289 Heroin and synthetic narcotic overdose ED visits: October 2018

Compared to **381** October 2017

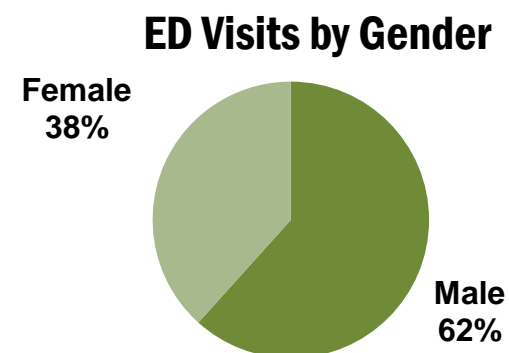
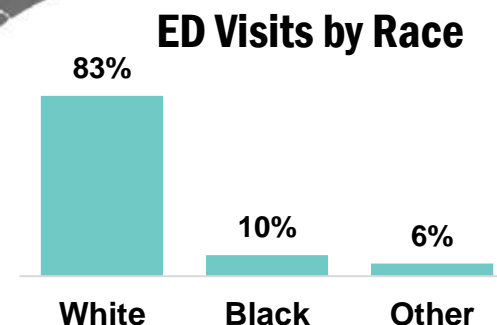
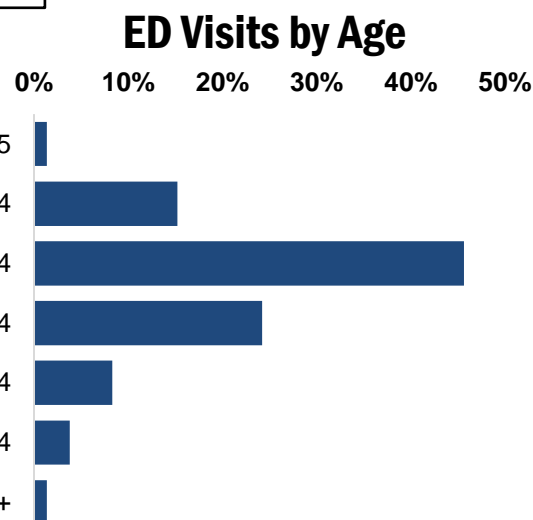
Source: NC DETECT: ED; Syndrome: Overdose: Opioid Overdose (ICD-9/10-CM)

The highest concentration of visits by zip code occurred in:

Stanly, Robeson, and Edgecombe counties.

The highest rates occurred in:

Stanly (23 per 100,000 residents), and Edgecombe (16.9 per 100,000 residents) counties.



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