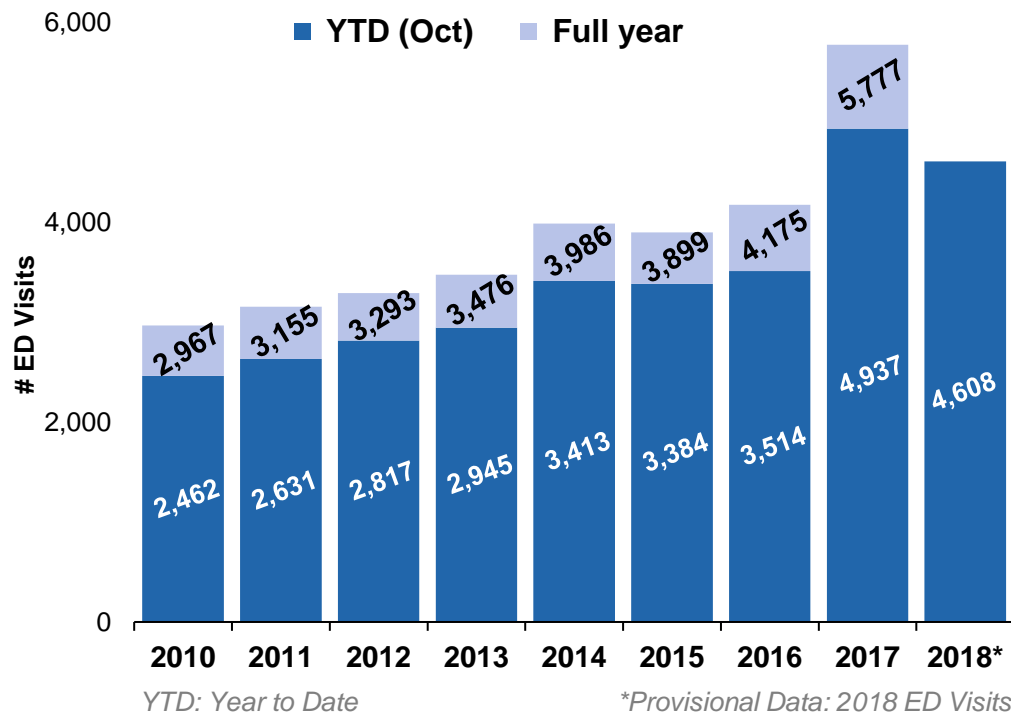## 422 Opioid overdose ED visits October 2018
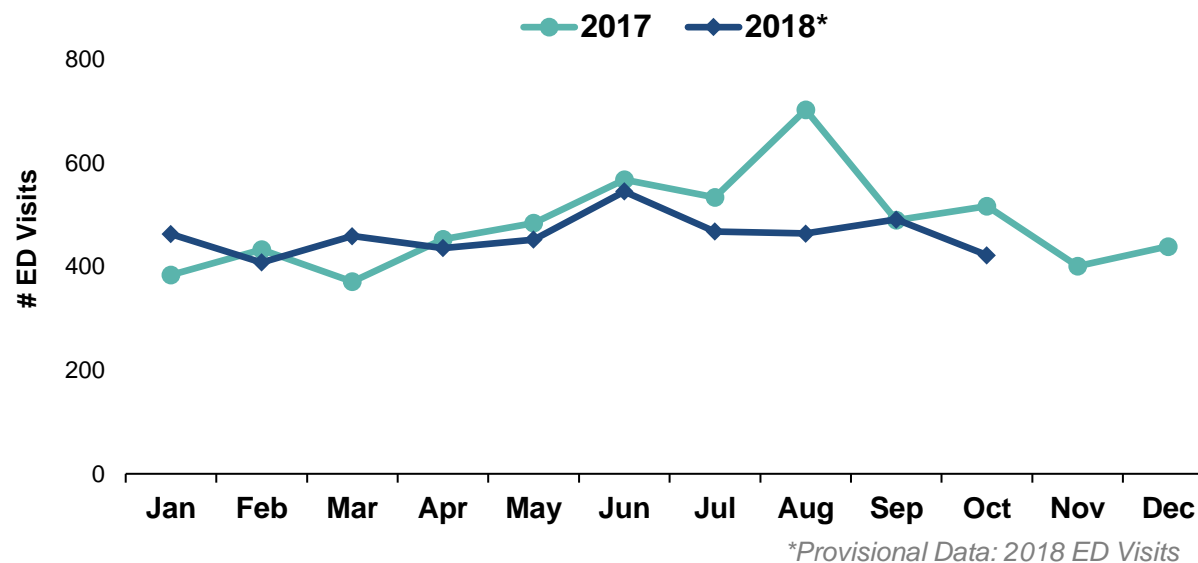
Compared to **517** October 2017

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

Note: Counts based on ICD-10-CM diagnosis code of an opioid overdose: **T40.0** (Opium), **T40.1** (Heroin), **T40.2** (Other Opioids), **T40.3** (Methadone), and **T40.4** (Other Synthetic Narcotics). We have changed our opioid poisoning definition for county tables posted on our injuryfreenc poisoning data page to include **T40.6** (other and unspecified narcotics), therefore numbers seen on these monthly reports will not match the posted county tables.
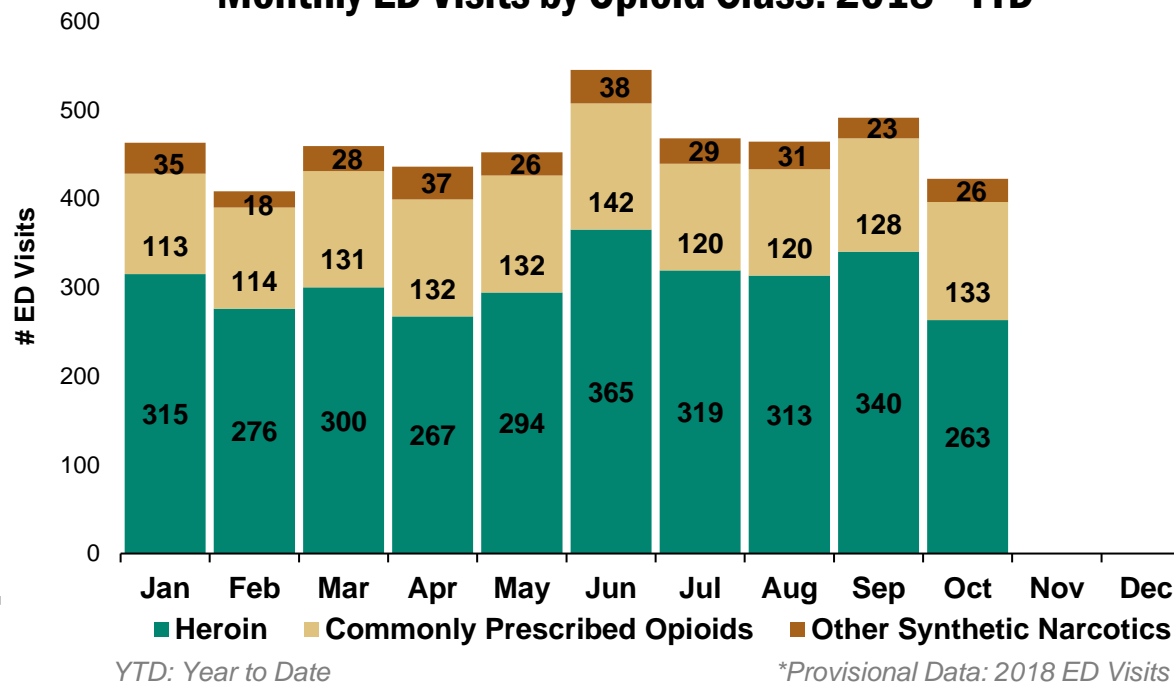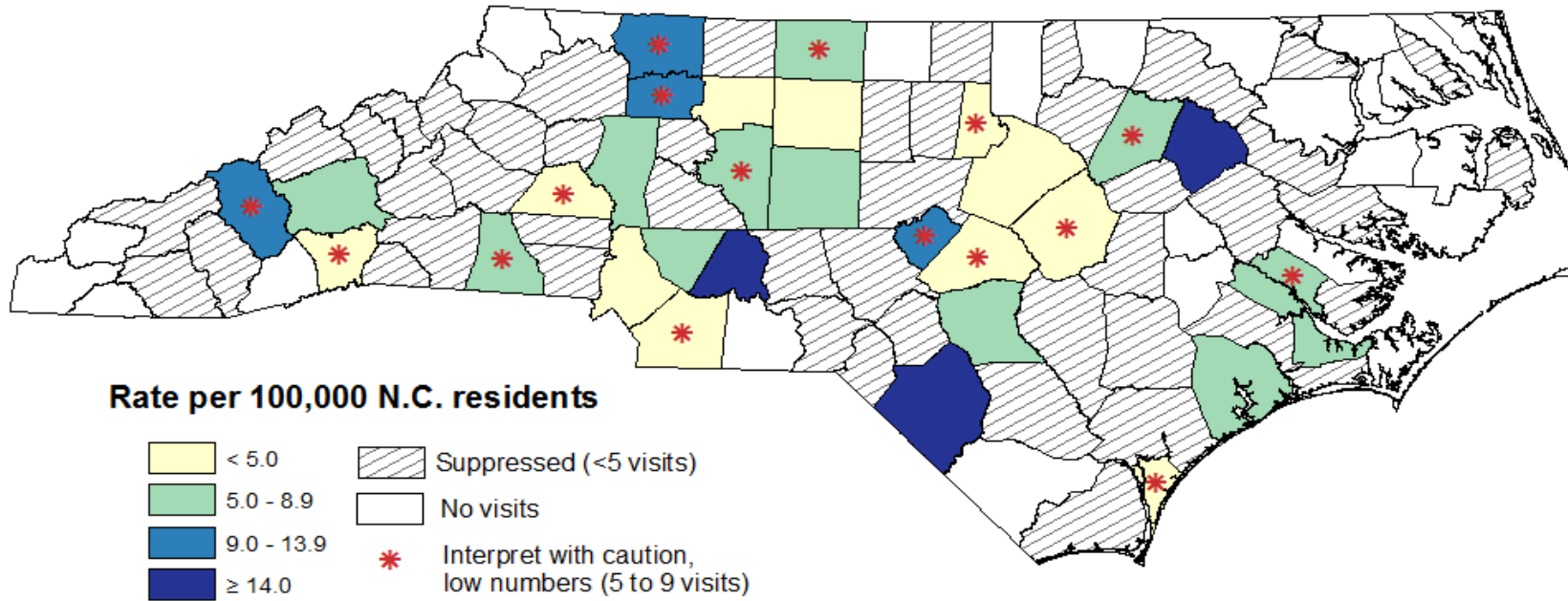
Opioid Overdose ED Visits by Year: 2010-2018*

Bar chart legend: ■ YTD (Oct)   ■ Full year

Year	YTD (Oct)	Full year
2010	2,462	2,967
2011	2,631	3,155
2012	2,817	3,293
2013	2,945	3,476
2014	3,413	3,986
2015	3,384	3,899
2016	3,514	4,175
2017	4,937	5,777
2018*	4,608	

YTD: Year to Date   *Provisional Data: 2018 ED Visits*

Opioid Overdose ED Visits by Month: 2017-2018*

Legend: ─●─ 2017   ─◆─ 2018*

Provisional Data: 2018 ED Visits

Monthly ED Visits by Opioid Class: 2018* YTD

Month	Heroin	Commonly Prescribed Opioids	Other Synthetic Narcotics
Jan	315	113	35
Feb	276	114	18
Mar	300	131	28
Apr	267	132	37
May	294	132	26
Jun	365	142	38
Jul	319	120	29
Aug	313	120	31
Sep	340	128	23
Oct	263	133	26

Legend: ■ Heroin   ■ Commonly Prescribed Opioids   ■ Other Synthetic Narcotics

YTD: Year to Date   *Provisional Data: 2018 ED Visits*

Rate of Opioid Overdose ED Visits by County: October 2018*

Rate per 100,000 N.C. residents

- ☐ < 5.0
- ☐ 5.0 - 8.9
- ☐ 9.0 - 13.9
- ☐ ≥ 14.0
- ▨ Suppressed (<5 visits)
- ☐ No visits
- ✳ Interpret with caution, low numbers (5 to 9 visits)

Highest Rates of Opioid Overdose ED visits among Counties ≥10 visits

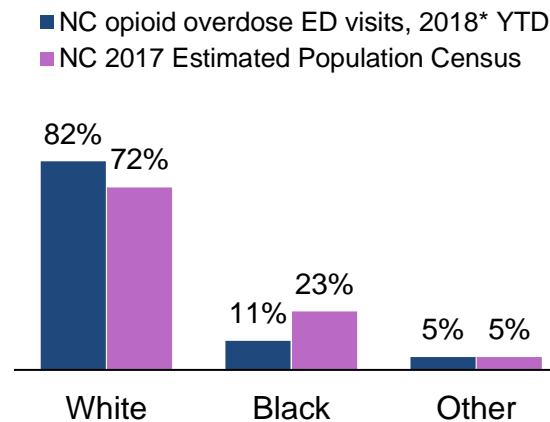| County	Count	Rate
Stanly •	20	32.5
Edgecombe	12	22.8
Robeson •	21	15.8
Randolph	12	8.4
Cabarrus	16	7.7
Onslow	13	6.7
Buncombe	17	6.6
Cumberland	21	6.3
Iredell	10	5.7
Forsyth	12	3.2

Note: Rate per 100,000 N.C. residents;
• This county saw an increase of 6 or more overdoses this month compared to last month.

Demographics of 2018 Opioid Overdose ED Visits Compared to the 2017 NC Standard Population Census

ED Visits by Age Group

- ■ NC opioid overdose ED visits, 2018* YTD
- ■ NC 2017 Estimated Population Census

Age groups: <15, 15-19, 20-24, 25-34, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, 65+

ED Visits by Race

- ■ NC opioid overdose ED visits, 2018* YTD
- ■ NC 2017 Estimated Population Census

Race	ED visits	Census
White	82%	72%
Black	11%	23%
Other	5%	5%
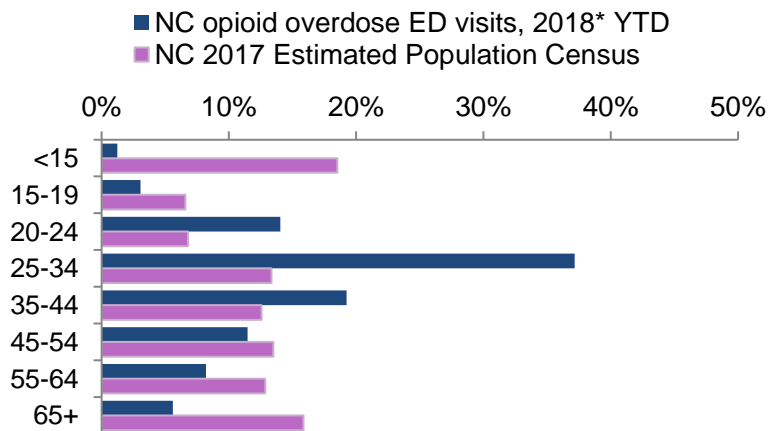
Demographic data from the North Carolina census provide population-level context for potential disparities by age or race among opioid overdose ED visits.

In North Carolina, ED visits for opioid overdose occur predominately among whites, and those ages 20-44 years.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. *Quick Facts Data: North Carolina 2016.* Retrieved August 22, 2017, from http://quickfacts.census.gov.

North Carolina Injury & Violence PREVENTION Branch

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. NC DETECT reports five categories of race: White, Black, American Indian, Asian, or Other. Due to low counts, Asian, American Indian, and Other races have been collapsed into a single category.