**NORTH CAROLINA EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT (ED) VISITS FOR OPIOID OVERDOSE: JANUARY 2019**

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### 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)*

**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), **T40.4** (Other Synthetic Narcotics), and **T40.6** Other and Unspecified Narcotics.

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### Opioid Overdose ED Visits by Year: 2010-2019*

![Graph showing opioid overdose ED visits by year from 2010 to 2019.*](image)

- **YTD (Jan)**
- **Full year**

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### Monthly ED Visits by Opioid Class: 2019 * YTD

![Graph showing monthly ED visits by opioid class for 2019.*](image)

- Heroin
- Commonly Prescribed Opioids
- Other/Unspecified Narcotics
- Other Synthetic Narcotics

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**NORTH CAROLINA INJURY AND VIOLENCE PREVENTION**

www.injuryfreenc.ncdhhs.gov

2/13/2019
Rate of Opioid Overdose ED Visits by County: January 2019*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Count</th>
<th>Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rockingham</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>12.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robeson</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>10.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onslow</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>9.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harnett</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>9.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cumberland</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>8.1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Davidson</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>7.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catawba</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>6.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cabarrus</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>6.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buncombe</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>6.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iredell</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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.


*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.

Note: NH (Non-hispanic); AI/AN (American Indian/Alaskan Native)