Moore County

**ED VISITS FOR OVERDOSE INVOLVING MEDICATIONS OR DRUGS WITH DEPENDENCY POTENTIAL**

Moore County Med/Drug^ Overdose ED Visits by Race/Ethnicity and Age Group

*Note:* Report is restricted to N.C. residents between the ages 15 to 65 years. Drug classes shown are not mutually exclusive, a person may have more than one drug overdose diagnosis code, therefore, a person may be represented in multiple lines in the graph above. *2020-2021 data is provisional; YTD (Year to date).

**Med/Drug^ Overdose ED Visits by Med/Drug Class**

Last 12 Months: Moore County

- Other/Unknown substance
- Commonly Prescribed Opioids
- Fentanyl/ Analogs^°
- Benzodiazepines
- Unspecified Narcotics (opiate or narcotic related)
- Heroin
- Stimulant

°There are known data quality gaps for May-June 2021 that are impacting the shown trends. Interpret the data for these months with caution.

^Report is based on initial encounter, unintentional and undetermined intent cases only, for ICD10CM overdose codes of drugs and medicaments with dependency potential within T40, T42, T43, T50.7, and T50.9.

Data Source: NC DETECT: ED; Syndrome: Overdose: Unintentional/Undetermined Medication or Drug Overdose (>14/<66) (ICD-9/10-CM)

Other/Unknown substance
Commonly Prescribed Opioids
Fentanyl/ Analogs^°
Benzodiazepines
Unspecified Narcotics (opiate or narcotic related)
Heroin
Stimulant

**Med/Drug^ Overdose ED Visits by Race/Ethnicity and Age Group**

- White
- Black
- Hispanic
- Asian
- AI/AN

Note: NC DETECT is North Carolina’s statewide syndromic surveillance system. There may be data quality issues affecting our counts. For training on NC DETECT, contact Amy Ising, ising@ad.unc.edu.

*Non-Hispanic, except when ethnicity data are missing or incomplete (less than 85% ethnicity data available); if ethnicity is missing, race categories include both Hispanic and Non-Hispanic.

AI/AN (American Indian/Alaskan Native)