Vance County

19

ED VISITS FOR OVERDOSE INVOLVING MEDICATIONS OR DRUGS WITH DEPENDENCY POTENTIAL

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

2022* YTD

Compared to 30 in Jan to May 2021*

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

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)

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

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

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

Last 12 Months: Vance County

Note:
- 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.
- The 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).

www.injuryfreenc.ncdhhs.gov 6/13/2022