Wake County

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

430 Med/Drug^ with Dependency Potential in Wake County, 2022* YTD

compared to 444 in Jan to May 2021*

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

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

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

Last 12 Months: Wake County

- 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**

0% 20% 40% 60% 80%

White•
Black•
Hispanic
Asian•
AI/AN•

15-24
25-34
35-44
45-54
55-65

*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.

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).

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.

North Carolina Injury and Violence Prevention
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