Caldwell County

48 OPIOID OVERDOSE EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS

Opioid Overdose ED Visits Last 12 Months:
Caldwell County, 2021-2022*

Opioid Overdose ED Visits by Race Ethnicity

Source: NC DETECT; Data Source: ED; Custom Event: Overdose: Opioid Overdose V.2 (ICD-9/10-CM)

Note: NC DETECT is North Carolina’s statewide syndromic surveillance system. 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. For training on NCDETECT, contact Amy Ising, ising@ch.unc.edu.

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), and T40.6 (Other and Unspecified Narcotics).

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

YTD: Year to date; *Provisional Data: 2020-2021 ED Visits
*Fentanyl/fentanyl analogs drug class is a new ICD10CM diagnosis code as of October 2020, prior to this month, this category was predominately captured in the non-specific “Other Synthetic Narcotic” drug class.


Heroin
Commonly Prescribed Opioids
Other Synthetic Narcotic^ (predominantly fentanyl-related)
Fentanyl/ Fentanyl analogs^
Unspecified Narcotics (opiate or narcotic related)

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

White•
Black•
Hispanic
Asian•
AI/AN•
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).

Note: 2020-2021 ED visit data is provisional; For case definitions, go to: https://www.injuryfreenc.ncdhhs.gov/DataSurveillance/poisoning/SummaryTableforPoisoningDefinitions.pdf