Perquimans County

10 OPIOID OVERDOSE EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS

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

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

Opioid Overdose ED Visits by Age Group

- Perquimans population estimate
- Perquimans opioid overdose ED visits last 12 months

- <25
- 25-34
- 35-44
- 45-54
- 55-64
- 65+

Opioid Overdose ED Visits by Race Ethnicity

- White
- Black
- Hispanic
- Ethnicity data missing
- Asian
- AI/AN

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@ad.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).

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

*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.

Note: 2020-2021 ED visit data is provisional; For case definitions, go to


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