



NC DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Division of Public Health

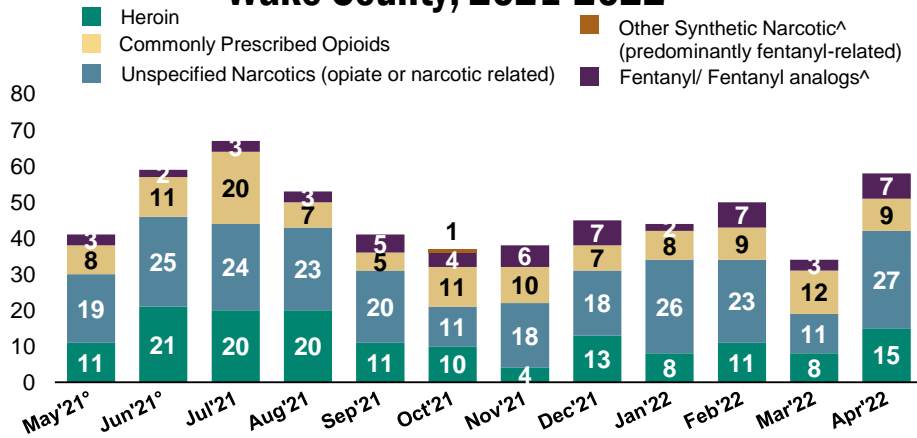
Wake County

2022*YTD

186 OPIOID OVERDOSE EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS

Opioid Overdose ED Visits Last 12 Months:

Wake County, 2021-2022*



186 Opioid Overdose ED Visits in Wake County for 2022* YTD

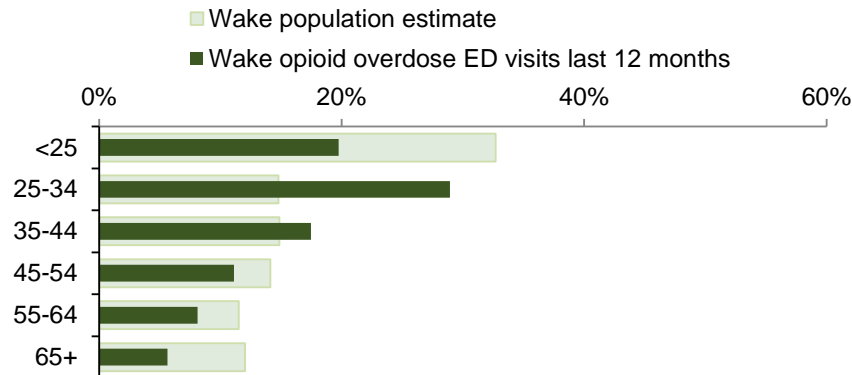
compared to **170** from Jan to Apr 2021*

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

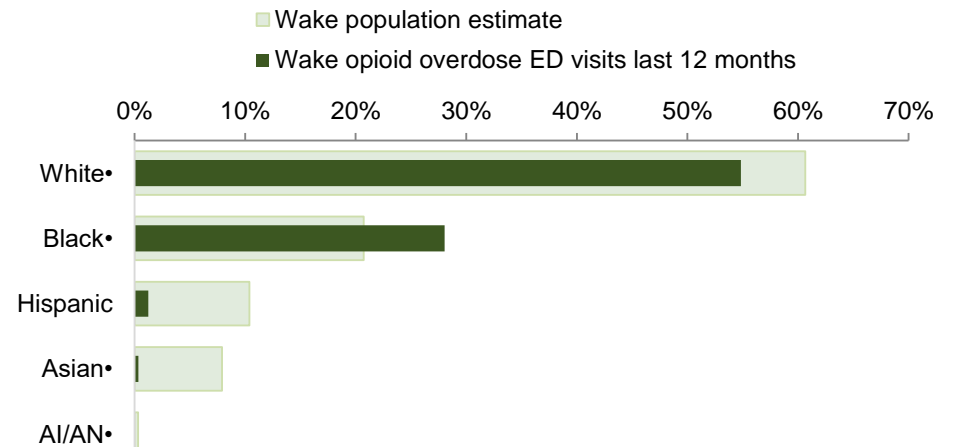
**There are known data quality gaps for May-June 2021 that may be impacting the shown trends. Interpret the data for these months with caution.*

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 <https://www.injuryfreenc.ncdhhs.gov/DataSurveillance/poisoning/SummaryTableforPoisoningDefinitions.pdf>

Opioid Overdose ED Visits by Age Group



Opioid Overdose ED Visits by Race Ethnicity



•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: 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).