

SUBSTANCE USE ADDICTION COMMISSION DATA UPDATE

Annual Report
*August 2021
to July 2022*

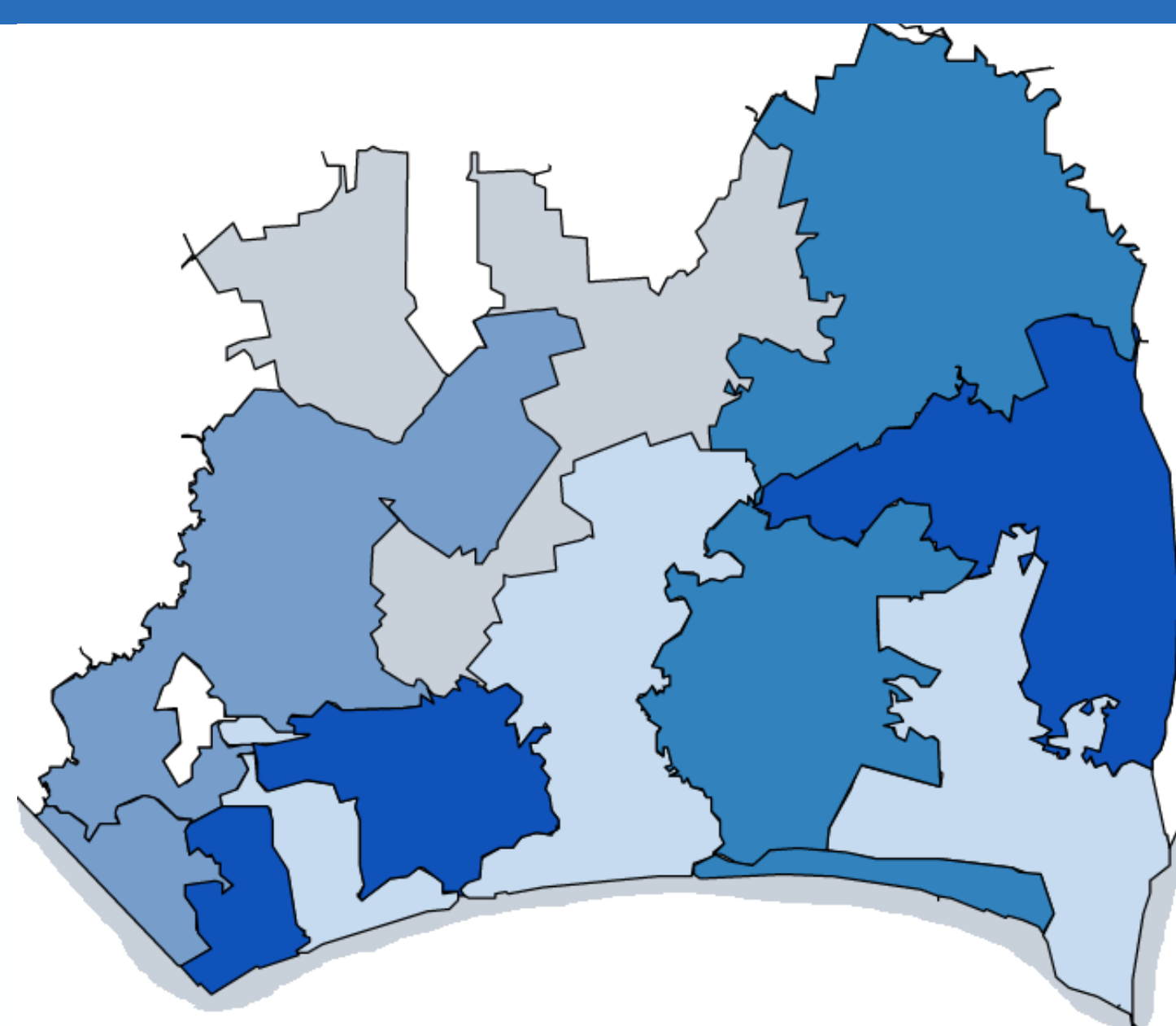
Opioid Overdose Emergency Dept. Visits in Brunswick

42

**Majority of case
counts are in**
*-White
-Young adults 24-49*

Heat map of Opioid Overdoses

Low<----->High



Unintentional/Undetected Medication or Drug OD

157

January 2022
to July 2022
4 -Deaths
45 -Reversals

Source: BCSO

801

NORTH CAROLINA EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT (ED) VISITS FOR OPIOID OVERDOSE: JULY 2022

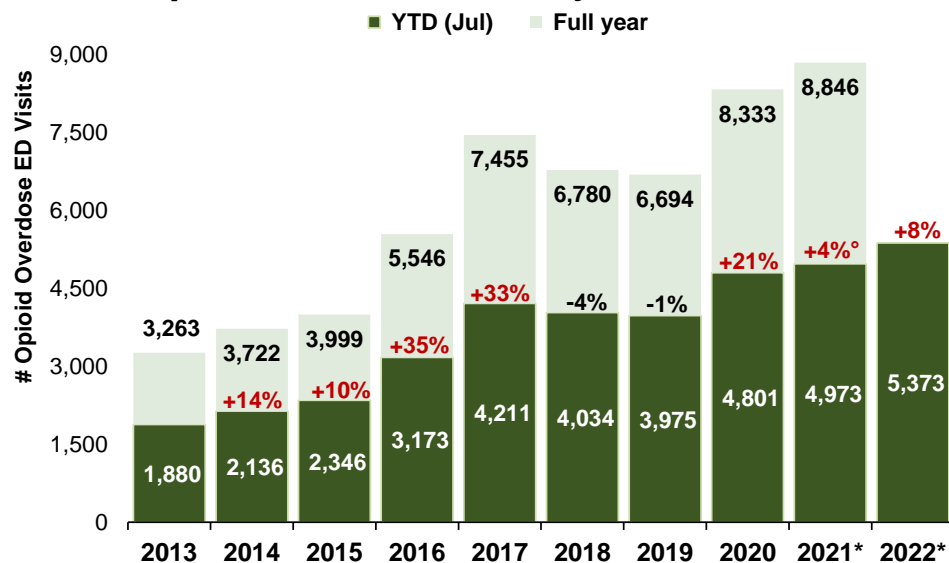
801 Opioid overdose ED visits July 2022*

Compared to **829** July 2021

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

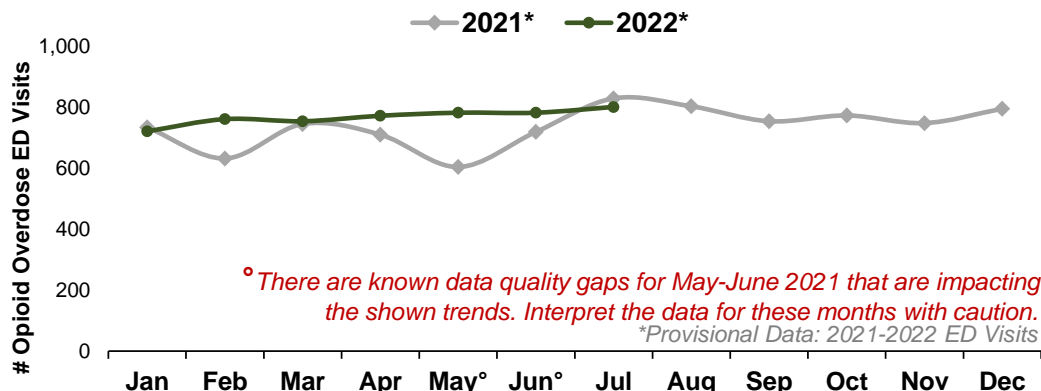
Note: Counts based on ICD-10-CM diagnosis code of an opioid overdose: **T40.0** (Opium), **T40.1** (Heroin), **T40.2** (Other Opioids), **T40.3** (Methadone), **T40.4** (Other Synthetic Narcotics), and **T40.6** (Other and Unspecified Narcotics).

Opioid Overdose ED Visits by Year: 2013-2022*

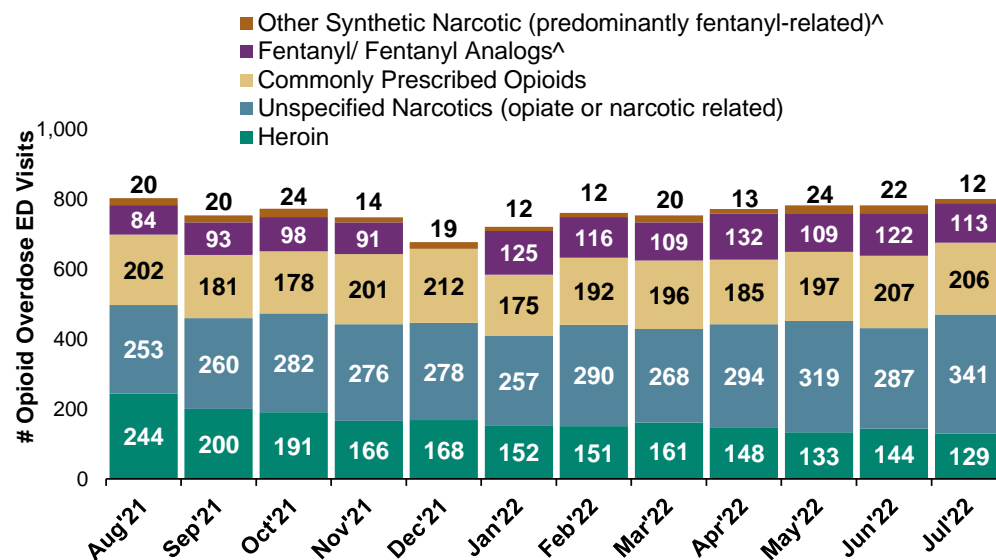


Percent change: YTD total compared to YTD total of previous year; *There are known data quality gaps for May-June 2021 that are impacting the shown trends. Interpret the data for

Opioid Overdose ED Visits by Month: 2021-2022*

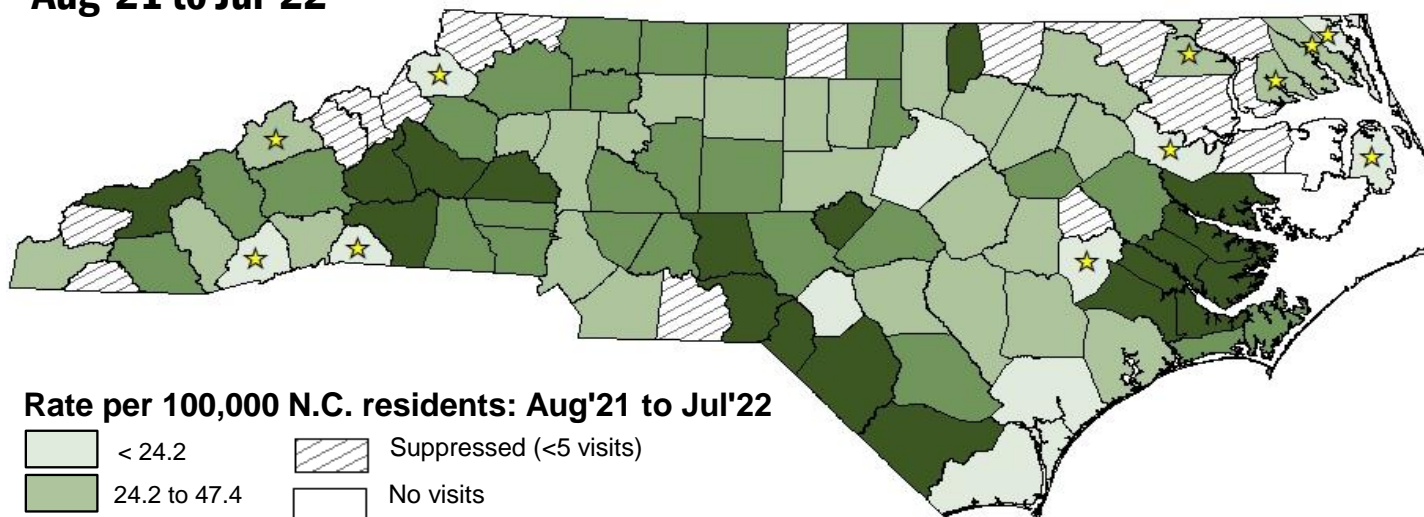


Last 12 Months of ED Visits by Opioid Class: 2021-2022*

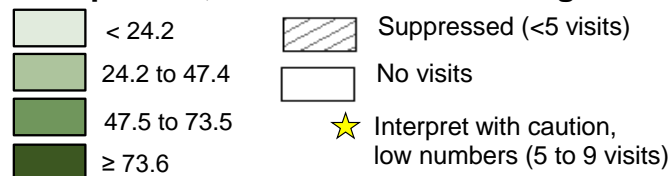


*Fentanyl/fentanyl analogs drug class is a new ICD10CM diagnosis code as of October 2020, prior to this month, this category was predominately captured in the non-specific "Other Synthetic Narcotic" drug class. Note: 2020-2021 ED visit data is provisional; For case definitions, go to <https://www.injuryfreenc.ncdhhs.gov/DataSurveillance/poisoning/SummaryTableforPoisoningDefinitions.pdf>

Last 12 Months Opioid Overdose ED Visits Rate by County of Residence: Aug'21 to Jul'22



Rate per 100,000 N.C. residents: Aug'21 to Jul'22



*Provisional Data: 2021-2022 ED Visits

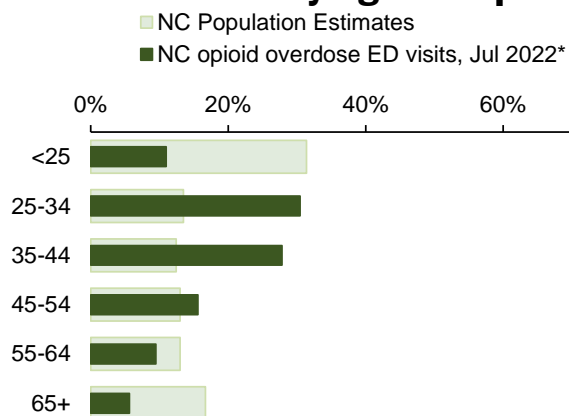
Highest Rates of Opioid Overdose ED visits among Counties Last 12 Months: Aug'21-Jul'22

County	Count	Rate [^]
Jones	14	148.6
Montgomery	39	143.5
Pamlico	17	133.6
Swain	16	112.1
Rutherford	74	110.4
Richmond	47	104.8
Burke	91	100.6
Columbus	53	95.5
Scotland	33	94.8
Beaufort	44	93.6
Statewide	5,373	51.2

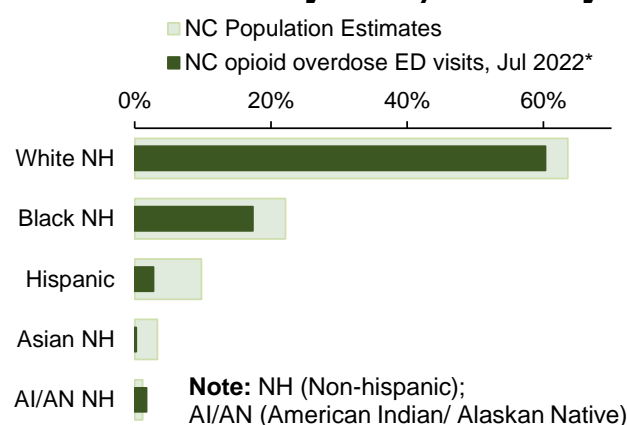
[^]Please note that rates are calculated using the last 12 months of data and 2020 population estimates. Counties listed in "Highest Monthly Rates of Opioid Overdose ED visits" table will likely change each month.

Demographics of Opioid Overdose ED Visits Compared to Overall NC Population Estimates

ED Visits by Age Group

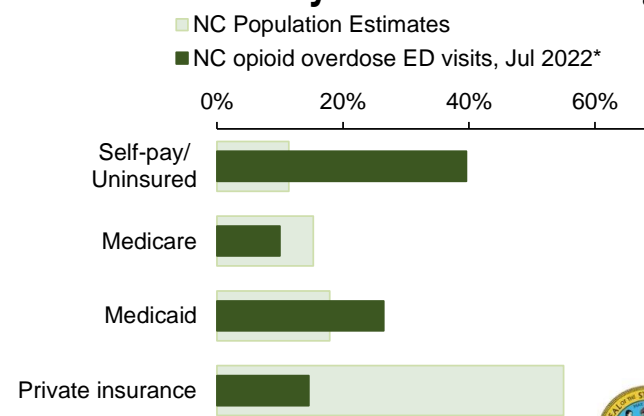


ED Visits by Race/Ethnicity



Note: NH (Non-hispanic); AI/AN (American Indian/ Alaskan Native)

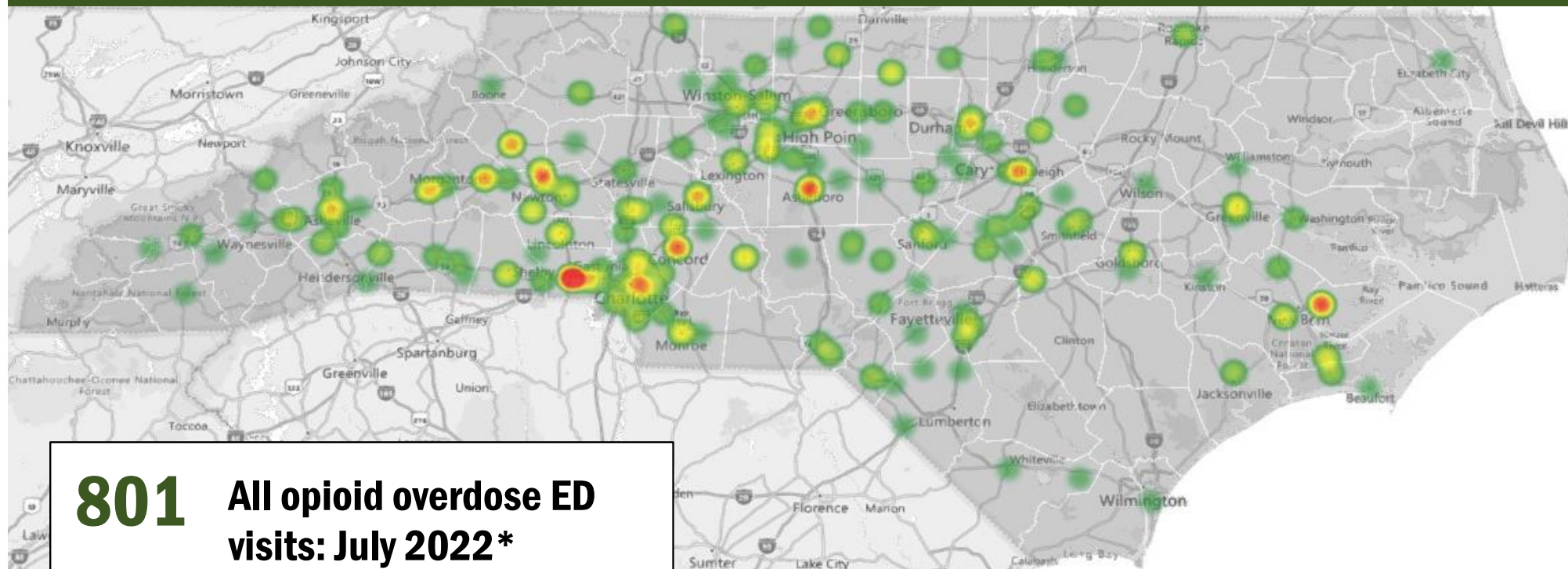
ED Visits by Insurance Coverage



Data Sources: **ED Data**-NC DETECT is North Carolina's statewide syndromic surveillance system. ED visit data from NCDETECT are provisional and should not be considered final. For training on NCDETECT, contact amy_ising@med.unc.edu; **Population Data**-U.S. Census Bureau, <http://quickfacts.census.gov>; **Insurance coverage Data**-Kaiser Family Foundation estimates based on the Census Bureau's American Community Survey, 2008-2019, www.kff.org/other/state-indicator/total-population.

Note: Self-pay ED visits are compared to the uninsured overall population estimate category. *Provisional Data: 2021-2022 ED Visits

ALL OPIOID OVERDOSE ED VISITS: NORTH CAROLINA, JULY 2022*



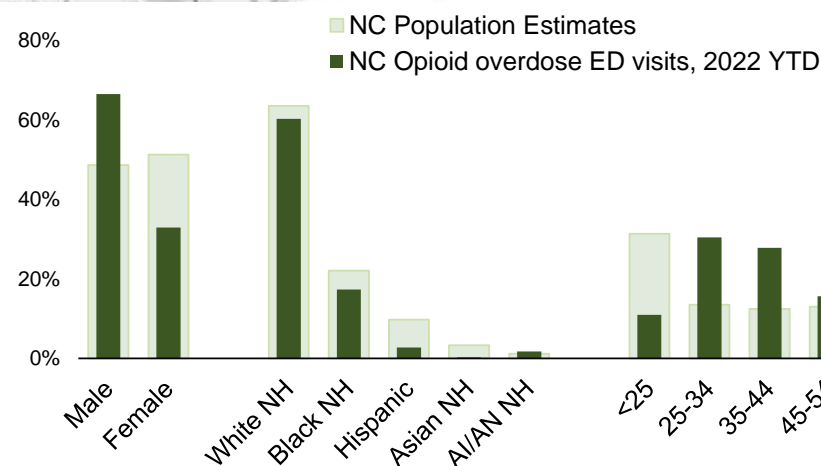
801 All opioid overdose ED visits: July 2022*

Compared to **829** July 2021

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

The highest rates of visits per 100,000 residents occurred in:

McDowell (316.4), Craven (291.5), Randolph (242.8), Gaston (204.6), and Catawba (204.2) counties.

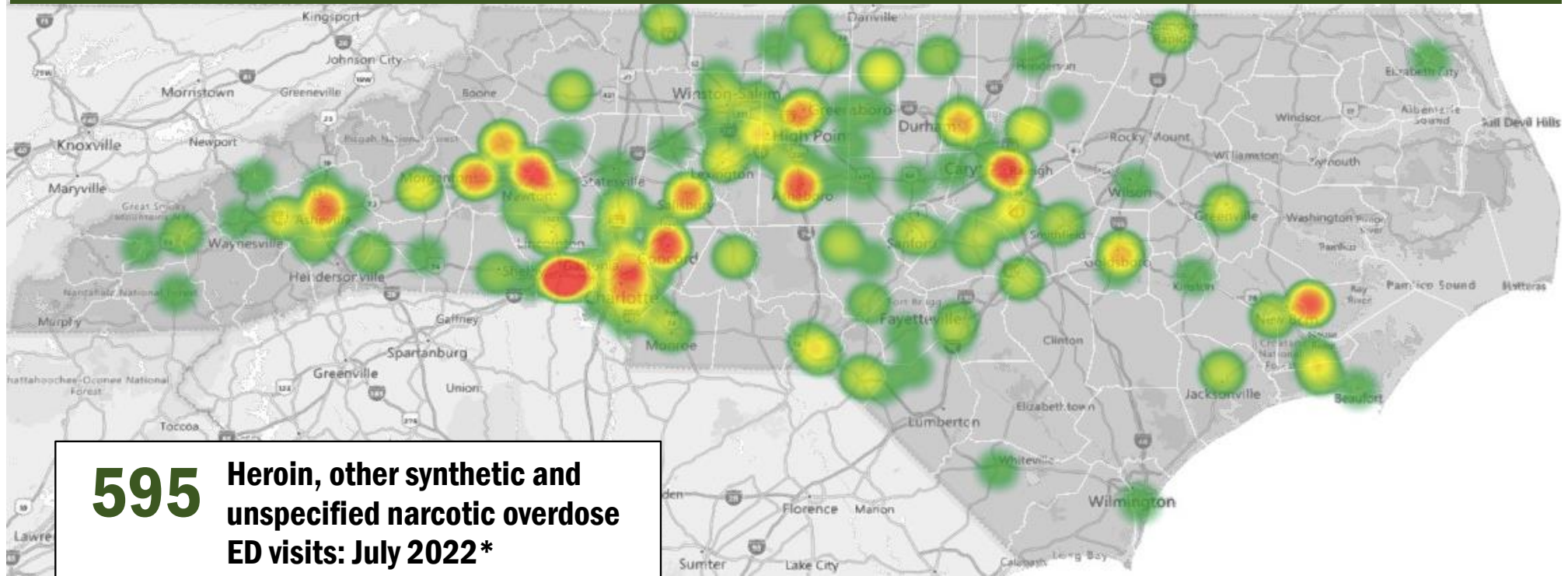


Note: NH(Non Hispanic). Counts based on diagnosis (ICD-9/10-CM code) of an opioid overdose of any intent (accidental, intentional, assault, and undetermined) for North Carolina residents.*Emergency department visit data from NC DETECT are provisional and should not be considered final. There may be data 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.



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HEROIN AND OTHER SYNTHETIC/ UNSPECIFIED NARCOTIC OVERDOSE ED VISITS, JULY 2022*



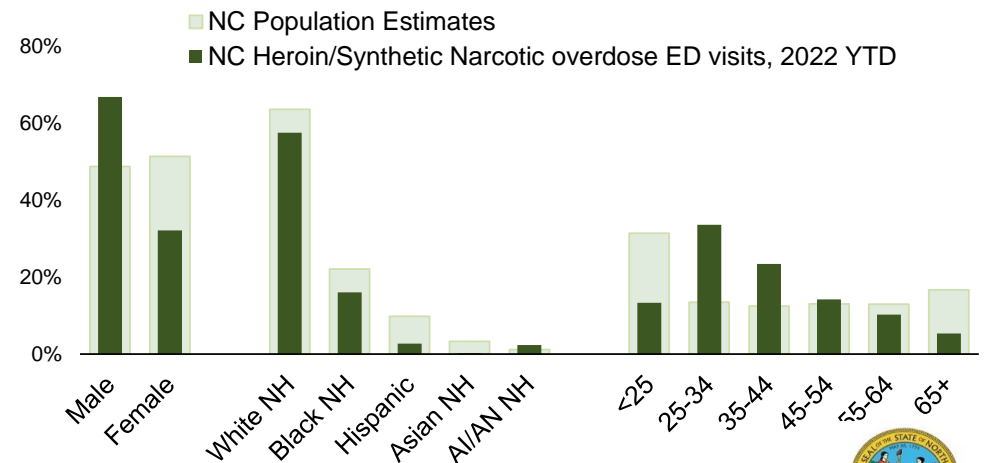
595 Heroin, other synthetic and unspecified narcotic overdose ED visits: July 2022*

Compared to **634** July 2021

Data Source: NCDETECT: ED; Custom Event: Overdose: Opioid Overdose V.2 (ICD-9/10-CM) searching diagnosis codes for T40.1, T40.4, & T40.6.

The highest rates of visits per 100,000 residents occurred in:

Randolph (192.5), Craven (186.6), Burke (172.6), Catawba (158.8), and Moore (158.1) counties.



Note: NH(Non Hispanic). Counts based on diagnosis (ICD-9/10-CM code) of a heroin or other synthetic narcotic overdose of any intent (accidental, intentional, assault, and undetermined) for North Carolina residents. *Emergency department visit data from NC DETECT are provisional and should not be considered final. 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.



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