

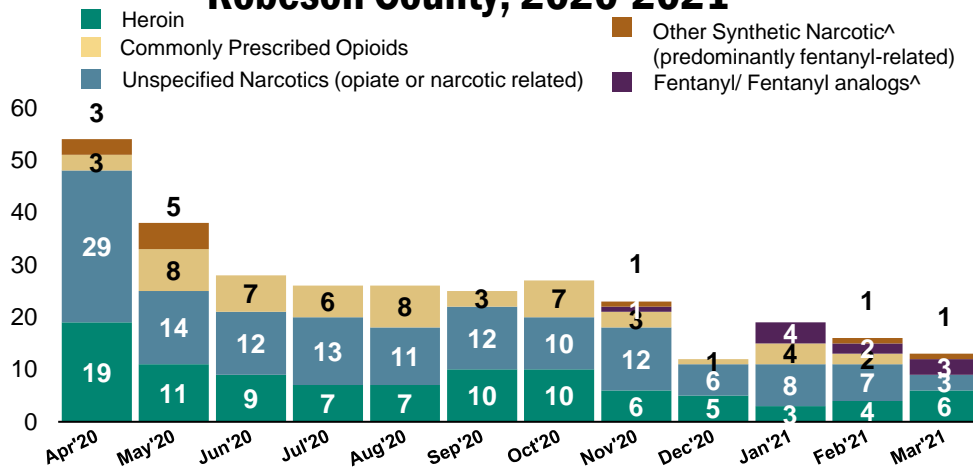


Robeson County

2021*

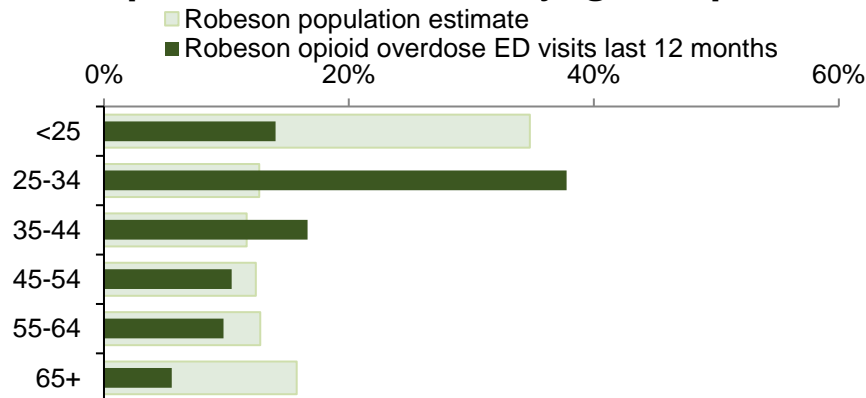
48 OPIOID OVERDOSE EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS

Opioid Overdose ED Visits Last 12 Months: Robeson County, 2020-2021*



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>.

Opioid Overdose ED Visits by Age Group

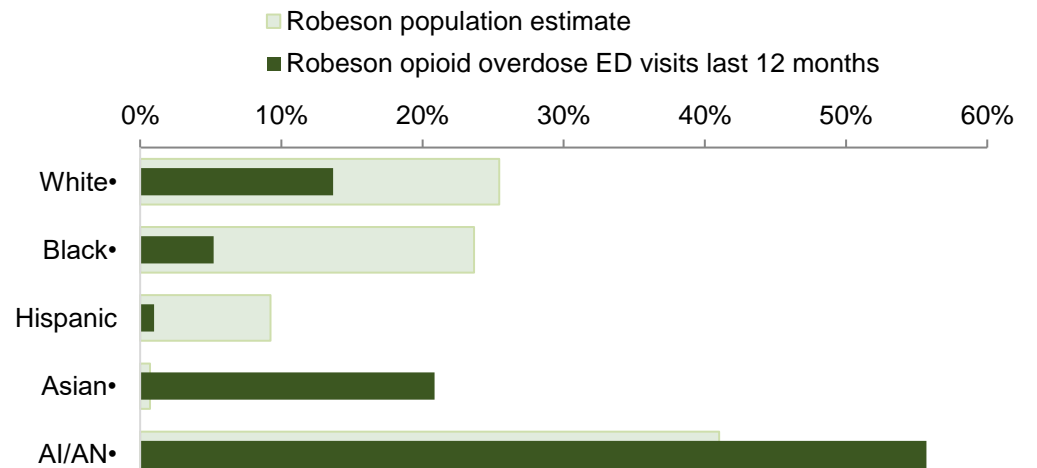


48 Opioid Overdose ED Visits in Robeson County for 2021* YTD

compared to 70 Jan to Mar 2020*

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

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).