

Opioid Poisonings in Nevada, 2010-2015

Of all the emergency department (ED) encounters due to opioid use including opioid dependence and abuse, 21% were opioid poisoning. Similarly, of the inpatient (IP) admissions due to opioid use, 14% were for opioid poisoning. Based on ICD diagnosis codes, opioid poisoning includes opium, heroin, methadone and other opiates/narcotics (prescription drugs). Most ED encounters and IP admissions related to opioid poisonings, are from prescription drugs. Heroin and prescription drugs poisonings have increased over the reported 6-year period 2010 to 2015.

Opioid Poisoning - Emergency Department Visits, Nevada Residents

Year	Opium	Heroin	Methadone	Other Opiates and Narcotics
2010	132	144	65	582
2011	145	178	62	590
2012	141	166	42	553
2013	160	176	32	501
2014	171	247	37	433
2015	159	307	47	580

Opioid Poisoning - Inpatient Admissions, Nevada Residents

Year	Opium	Heroin	Methadone	Other Opiates and Narcotics
2010	190	70	106	440
2011	227	63	74	456
2012	204	53	81	404
2013	235	86	72	406
2014	265	69	57	315
2015	213	103	72	705

Poisonings by County:

Increases in the number of opioid related poisonings, resulting in ED encounters, have occurred throughout the state from 2010 to 2015, except for Nye and Esmeralda county. The percent increase has varied from 50% to over 300%. Caution should be used when reviewing rates for counties with small counts and populations, for statistical reliability, for example, Humboldt and Mineral County rates increase over 300% while the counts are less than 10. The percent rate change for Clark County is -5% and 96% increase for Washoe County.

County	Emergency Department Encounters due to Opioid Poisonings				
	2010		2015		% Rate Change
	N	Rate	N	Rate	
Carson City	9	16.3	24	44.3	172%
Churchill	6	23.9	13	51.8	116%
Clark	732	37.4	747	35.6	-5%
Douglas	10	21.2	24	49.4	133%
Elko	3	6.1	10	18.9	207%
Esmeralda	0	0.0	0	0.0	-
Eureka	0	0.0	1	51.8	-
Humboldt	1	6.0	7	40.8	578%
Lander	0	0.0	5	76.4	-
Lincoln	0	0.0	2	40.3	-
Lyon	16	30.6	19	35.1	15%
Mineral	1	21.0	4	86.8	313%
Nye	40	91.0	25	55.2	-39%
Pershing	1	14.8	3	44.5	201%
Storey	0	0.0	0	0.0	0%
Washoe	95	22.8	197	44.7	96%
White Pine	8	79.3	12	118.5	50%

Inpatient visits, for opioid related poisonings have decreased in some counties with smaller populations, but have increased in Nevada's urban counties. The percent increase has varied from 10% to 150%. The percent rate change for Clark County is 28% and a 17% increase for Washoe County.

County	Inpatient Admissions				
	2010		2015		% Rate Change
	N	Rate	N	Rate	
Carson City	19	34.3	28	51.7	51%
Churchill	7	27.9	15	59.8	114%
Clark	572	29.2	785	37.5	28%
Douglas	7	14.8	18	37.1	150%
Elko	8	16.4	8	15.1	-8%
Esmeralda	0	0.0	0	0.0	0%
Eureka	1	47.1	1	51.8	10%
Humboldt	7	42.1	4	23.3	-45%
Lander	0	0.0	2	30.6	-
Lincoln	1	18.6	0	0.0	-100%
Lyon	16	30.6	32	59.2	93%
Mineral	3	63.0	1	21.7	-66%
Nye	16	36.4	21	46.4	27%
Pershing	2	29.5	1	14.8	-50%
Storey	1	24.9	0	0.0	-100%
Washoe	142	34.0	176	39.9	17%
White Pine	4	39.6	1	9.9	-75%