

## Opioid Poisonings in Nevada, 2010-2016

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	133	145	65	582
2011	147	178	63	593
2012	141	167	42	555
2013	160	178	32	502
2014	171	247	37	436
2015	159	307	47	582

Opioid Poisoning - Inpatient Admissions, Nevada Residents

Year	Opium	Heroin	Methadone	Other Opiates and Narcotics
2010	191	70	106	441
2011	228	63	74	456
2012	204	56	81	406
2013	235	86	72	406
2014	265	70	57	315
2015	213	104	72	708

### 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%
<b>Clark</b>	<b>732</b>	<b>37.4</b>	<b>747</b>	<b>35.6</b>	<b>-5%</b>
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%
<b>Washoe</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>44.7</b>	<b>96%</b>
White Pine	8	79.3	12	118.5	50%

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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%
<b>Clark</b>	<b>572</b>	<b>29.2</b>	<b>785</b>	<b>37.5</b>	<b>28%</b>
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%
<b>Washoe</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>34.0</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>39.9</b>	<b>17%</b>
White Pine	4	39.6	1	9.9	-75%