

CARBON MONOXIDE POISONINGS

November 2016

Table. 31 Emergency Department (ED) visits related to unintentional, non-fire related carbon monoxide (CO) poisoning in North Carolina were identified.

	N (%)		N (%)
Sex		Age Group	
Female	7 (23)	0–17	5 (16)
Male	24 (77)	18–34	15 (48)
Insurance		35–54	10 (32)
Medicaid	8 (26)	55+	1 (3)
Medicare	2 (6)	Disposition	
Private	8 (26)	Admitted	3 (10)
Self-pay	12 (39)	Discharged	20 (65)
Workers' compensation	1 (3)	Left without advice	3 (10)
Residency		Transferred	5 (16)
N.C. resident	28 (90)		
Out-of-state resident	3 (10)		

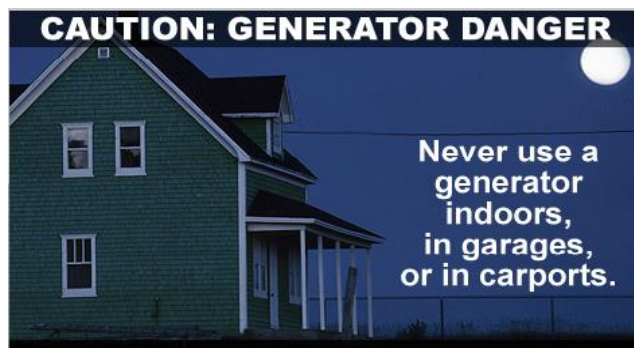


Image courtesy of CDC: [Tools.cdc.gov/ecards/](https://tools.cdc.gov/ecards/)

November 2016 CO Exposure Descriptions

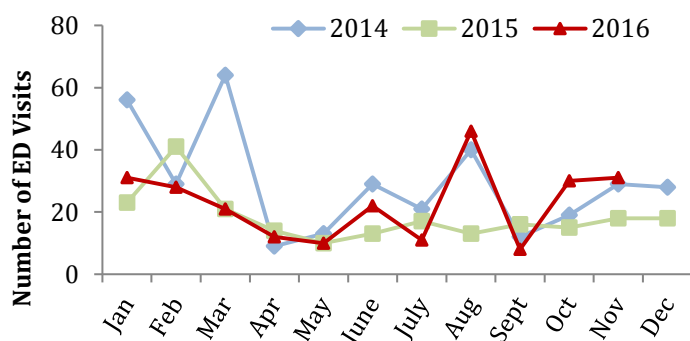
- Thirteen adults went to the emergency department for CO poisoning after being exposed to CO from a portable generator running inside a home.

Carolinas Poison Center (CPC)

The CPC received 14 calls related to unintentional CO exposure in North Carolina and three calls requesting CO information.

- 32 exposed people were mentioned:
 - 7 (22%) Ages 0–17
 - 11 (34%) Ages 18–34
 - 8 (25%) Ages 35–54
 - 3 (9%) Ages 55+
 - 3 (9%) Unknown
- Site of exposure:
 - 29 (91%) Residence
 - 3 (9%) Workplace

Figure. ED visits related to unintentional, non-fire-related CO poisoning by month and year, North Carolina



NOTE: NC DETECT (www.ncdetect.org) search criteria for ED visits at N.C. hospitals: ICD-10-CM code T58. ED visits for self-inflicted or fire-related exposures were excluded. Visits by out-of-state residents who visited N.C. hospitals were included unless it was known that the exposure occurred out-of-state. CPC calls were filtered by substance and included when unintentional CO exposure, CO alarm use, or a request for CO information was documented. ED data and CPC data are analyzed separately.

NC DETECT is a statewide public health syndromic surveillance system, funded by the N.C. Division of Public Health (NC DPH) Federal Public Health Emergency Preparedness Grant and managed through collaboration between NC DPH and UNC-CH Department of Emergency Medicine's Carolina Center for Health Informatics. The NC DETECT Data Oversight Committee is not responsible for the scientific validity or accuracy of methodology, results, statistical analyses, or conclusions presented.