

CARBON MONOXIDE POISONINGS

October 2016



Table. 30 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	15 (50)	0–17	1 (3)
Male	15 (50)	18–34	14 (47)
Insurance		35–54	12 (40)
Medicaid	6 (20)	55+	3 (10)
Medicare	3 (10)	Disposition	
Private	5 (17)	Admitted	2 (7)
Self-pay	14 (47)	Discharged	23 (77)
Other/Unknown	2 (7)	Left without advice	1 (3)
Residency		Transferred	4 (13)
N.C. resident	16 (53)		
Out-of-state resident	14 (47)		

IF YOU DON'T HAVE ELECTRICITY

PREVENT POISONING FROM CARBON MONOXIDE

- ONLY use a generator outdoors and far from open windows and vents
- NEVER use a generator indoors, in garages or carports
- NEVER cook inside on a charcoal or gas grill

Public Health
Seattle & King County
www.kingcounty.gov/health

Image courtesy of King County (WA) Public Health

October 2016 CO Exposure Descriptions

- Two people were exposed to CO in separate incidents from running generators without adequate ventilation.

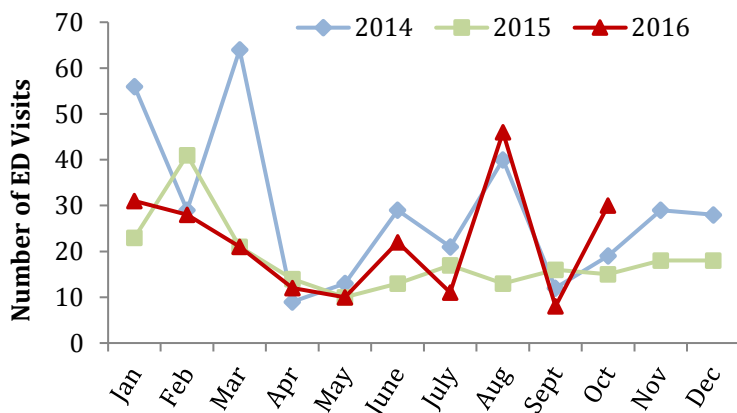
Carolinas Poison Center (CPC)

The CPC received 15 calls¹ related to unintentional CO exposure in North Carolina and one call related to CO alarm use.

- 35 exposed people were mentioned:
 - 4 (11%) ages 0–17
 - 14 (40%) ages 18–34
 - 15 (43%) ages 35–54
 - 2 (6%) ages 55+
- Site of exposure:
 - 18 (51%) Residence
 - 16 (46%) Workplace
 - 1 (3%) Other

¹We do not have the ability to determine if CPC calls were related to fires.

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.

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.