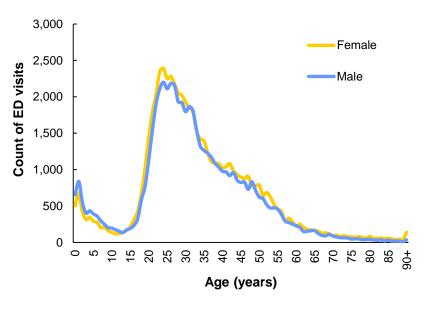


NORTH CAROLINA EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS WITH AN ORAL HEALTH CONDITION, 2012

The North Carolina Disease Event Tracking and Epidemiologic Collection tool (NC DETECT) provides public health officials and hospital users with the capacity for statewide early event detection and timely public health surveillance. Through NC DETECT, users can access near real-time data from North Carolina acute care emergency departments (EDs), the Carolinas Poison Center (CPC), and the Pre-Hospital Medical Information System (PreMIS). NC DETECT data from ED visits have become increasingly important for the surveillance of injury morbidity in North Carolina. NC DETECT is funded by the NC Division of Public Health (NC DPH). This document summarizes 2012 ED visits with an *ICD-9-CM* diagnosis code for a disease of the oral cavity, salivary glands, or jaw (520-528) or diagnosis code for dental trauma (873.6-873.7) in any one of eleven positions.

NC ED visits with a diagnosis of an oral health condition, 2012

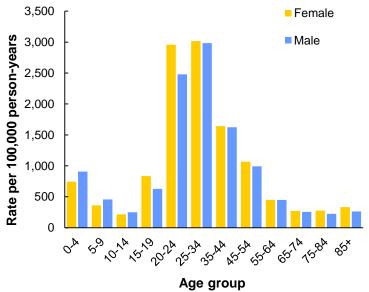


- In 2012, there were 115,325 ED visits with a diagnosis code for an oral health condition. The number of ED visits with a diagnosis of an oral health condition accounted for 2.4% of the 4.8 million total ED visits for the year.
- The rate of ED visits with an oral health condition was 1,183 ED visits per 100,000 person-years in 2012.
- The 2012 rate was relatively similar to the 2011 and 2010 rates (1,196 and 1,176 visits per 100,000 person-years, respectively).
- There were more ED visits with an oral health condition among women (59,455 visits) than among men (55,864 visits).

Rates of NC ED visits a diagnosis of an oral health condition, 2012

- Overall, rates of ED visits with a diagnosis of an oral health condition were higher among women (1,190 visits per 100,000 person-years) compared to men (1,176 visits per 100,000 person-years).
- Rates of ED visits for an oral health condition peaked at 25-34 years of age for both women (3,017 visits per 100,000 person-years) and men (2,983 visits per 100,000 person-years).

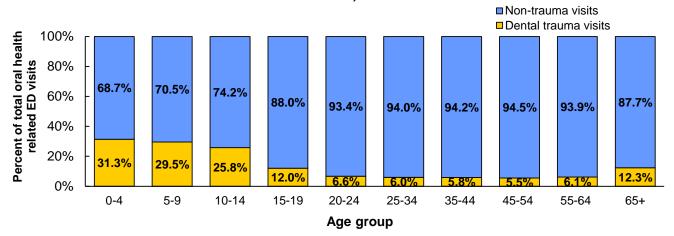
^{*}For questions about the methods used to generate this fact sheet, please email ncdetect@listserv.med.unc.edu.



Missing: 14 ED visits missing sex and/or age

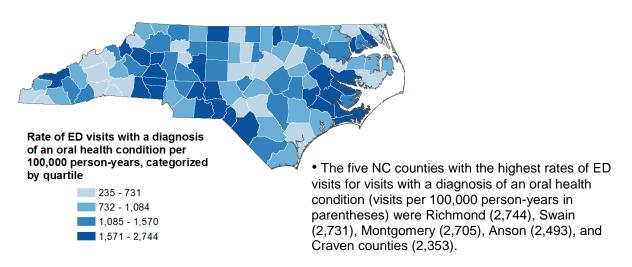


NC ED visits with a diagnosis of dental trauma as a percentage of all oral health ED visits, 2012



- In 2012, there were 9,663 ED visits with a diagnosis of dental trauma. Dental trauma represented 8.4% of all ED visits
 due to oral health conditions.
- Dental trauma made up a larger percentage of ED visits due to oral health conditions among children than adults.
- The most common injury mechanisms among ED visits with a diagnosis of dental trauma were falls (24.1%), struck by/against (unintentional) (11.0%), and assault (6.9%).

Population-based rates of ED visits with a diagnosis of an oral health condition by NC county, 2012



For more information in regards to oral health conditions, please visit the website of the oral health section of NC DPH at (www.ncdhhs.gov/dph/oralhealth). To learn more about preventing injuries such as dental trauma, please visit the website of the NC Injury and Violence Prevention Branch (www.injuryfreenc.org).









Source: Carolina Center for Health Informatics / https://cchi.web.unc.edu / Department of Emergency Medicine, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, 2014.

NC Division of Public Health / www.publichealth.nc.gov / Injury Epidemiology & Surveillance Unit/ 919-707-5425

NC Disease Event Tracking and Epidemiologic Collection Tool (NC DETECT) / www.ncdetect.org / 919-843-2361

State of North Carolina / Department of Health and Human Services / www.ncdhhs.gov

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