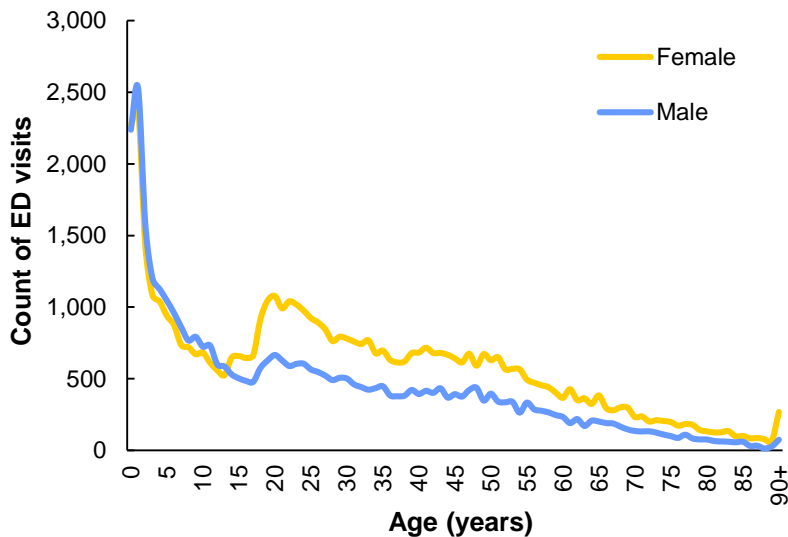


NORTH CAROLINA EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS WITH A DIAGNOSIS OF AN ALLERGIC REACTION, 2012

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 an allergic reaction in any position.*

NC ED visits with a diagnosis of an allergic reaction, 2012



- In 2012, there were 93,698 ED visits with a diagnosis of an allergic reaction. Among the 4,827,236 total ED visits in 2012, 1.9% had a diagnosis code for an allergic reaction.

- In 2012, the rate of ED visits with a diagnosis of an allergic reaction was 961 ED visits per 100,000 person-years.

- The 2012 rate was higher than in years 2010 (865 visits per 100,000 person-years) and 2011 (896 visits per 100,000 person-years).

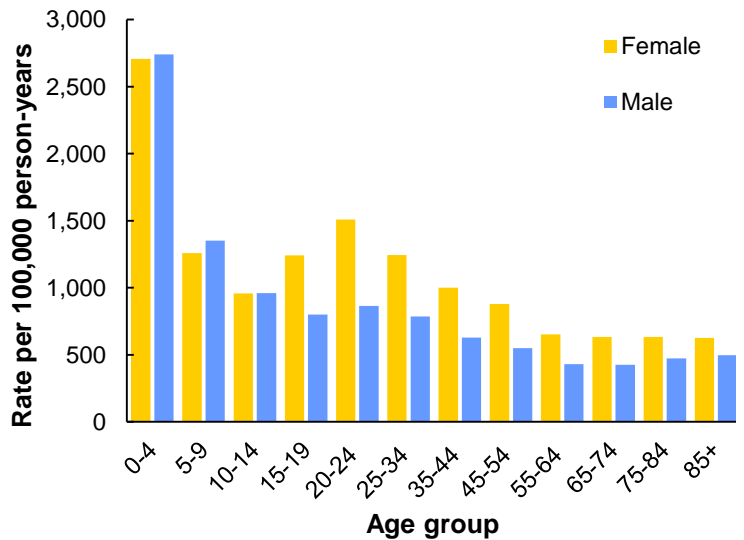
- There were more ED visits among women (53,997 visits) than men (39,687 visits) with a diagnosis of an allergic reaction.

Rates of NC ED visits with a diagnosis of an allergic reaction, 2012

- Overall, rates of ED visits were higher among women (1,080 ED visits per 100,000 person-years) than men (835 ED visits per 100,000 person-years).

- Rates of ED visits peaked for children 0-4 years of age for both girls (2,707 ED visits per 100,000 person-years) and boys (2,741 ED visits per 100,000 person-years).

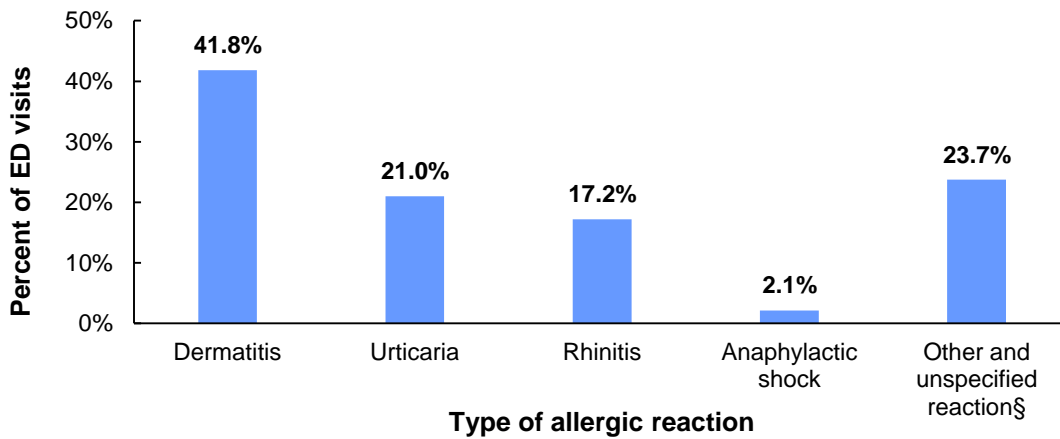
- Rates were higher for females across all age groups except for children 0-14 years of age.



*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 by type of allergic reaction, 2012†



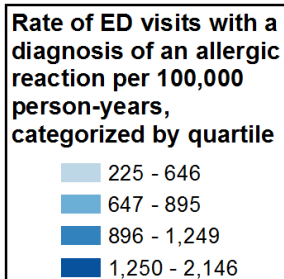
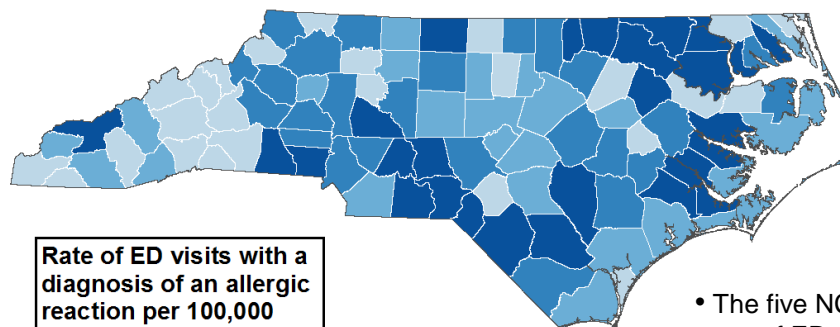
†Categories are not mutually exclusive; ED visits may have more than one code for type of allergic reaction and, therefore, may not total to 100%

§Includes allergic bronchopulmonary aspergillosis, allergic gastroenteritis and colitis, and other and unspecified allergic reactions

- The most common type of allergic reaction observed was atopic and contact dermatitis (41.8%). The most common specified type of dermatitis was contact dermatitis due to exposure to plants (5.1%).

- In 2012, 1,996 ED visits had a diagnosis code for anaphylactic shock. Among the 1,935 ED visits with a specified disposition, 18.4% were admitted to a hospital or transferred to another institution. This percentage was far higher than the percentage of ED visits in which the patient was admitted/transferred for all types of visits with a diagnosis of an allergic reaction (7.4%).

Population-based rates of ED visits with a diagnosis of an allergic reaction by NC county, 2012



- The five NC counties with the highest rates of ED visits with a diagnosis of an allergic reaction (visits per 100,000 person-years in parentheses) were Vance (2,146), Cleveland (2,025), Sampson (2,008), Halifax (1,946), and Richmond counties (1,663).