In 2015, 6 people died from unintentional, non-fire related carbon monoxide (CO) poisoning in North Carolina. The victims ranged in age from 27 to 85. All but one of the victims were male.

**EXPOSURE SOURCES**

- **Portable generator**: 2 deaths
- **Vehicle**: 2 deaths
- **Forklift**: 1 death
- **Unknown source**: 1 death

One death (17%) was work related.

**DEATHS PER SEASON**

- **Summer**: 3 deaths
- **Fall**: 1 death
- **Winter**: 2 deaths

Half of deaths (50%) occurred during the summer.

Most of the deaths were caused by operating fuel-burning devices in an enclosed area without adequate ventilation.
DEATHS RELATED TO VEHICLES:

- A 53-year-old man died from CO poisoning in his garage from exposure to CO from his running vehicle.
- A 28-year-old man died from CO poisoning in the woods from exposure to CO from his running vehicle after it got stuck in the mud while he was four-wheeling.

DEATHS RELATED TO OTHER FUEL-BURNING APPLIANCES BEING USED INDOORS:

- A 50-year-old man and a 27-year-old woman died from CO poisoning while using a gas-powered generator to heat their home.
- An 85-year-old man died from CO poisoning while working on a propane-powered forklift in a hydraulic shop.

DEATHS RELATED TO AN UNKNOWN SOURCE:

- A 79-year-old man died from complications of CO poisoning.

Notes: Unintentional, non-fire related CO poisoning deaths were identified using death certificate data provided by the N.C. State Center for Health Statistics (ICD-10 code X47 listed as underlying cause of death and T58 listed as a contributing cause of death) and confirmed using autopsy, investigative, and toxicology reports provided by the N.C. Office of the Chief Medical Examiner.