ODMAP

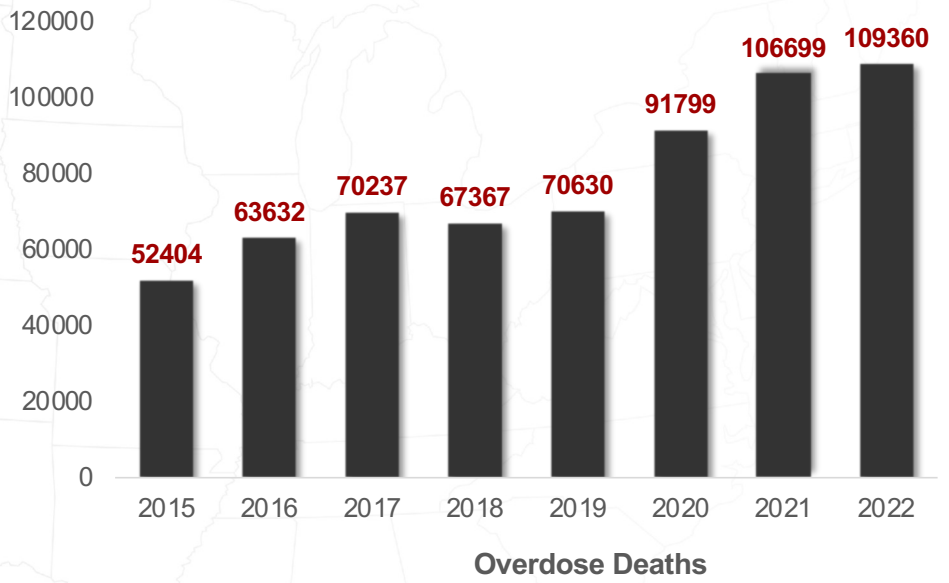
OVERDOSE DETECTION MAPPING APPLICATION PROGRAM

UNIVERSITY OF BALTIMORE
1925
Center for Drug Policy and Prevention

Washington/Baltimore HIDTA
HIGH INTENSITY DRUG TRAFFICKING AREA

The Severity of the Problem

- For the first time, in 2021, it was estimated that over 100,000 persons died of a drug-related death
- This is only the number of deaths and does not capture the number of persons who overdosed or the number of persons who currently use/misuse drugs
- This is not a new epidemic; it continues to change over time



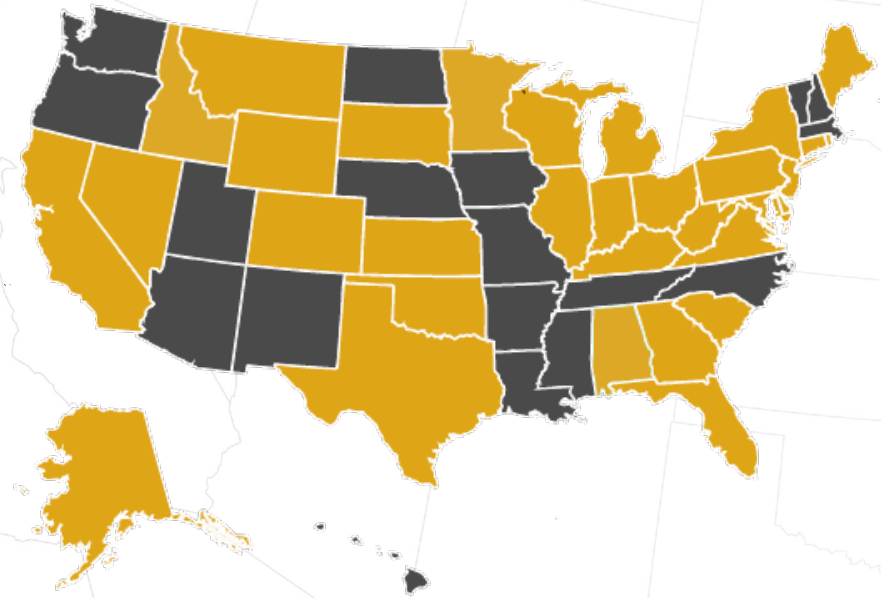
Real-time Public Health and Safety Data Collaboration

- Public health data/solutions alone **cannot** “solve” the current epidemic
- Public safety data/solutions alone **cannot** “solve” the current epidemic
- Retroactive data alone **cannot** drive life-saving decisions
- Collaboration **and** real-time data helps save lives and drive short and long-term decisions

What is ODMAP?

ODMAP is a **free**, web-based tool that provides near **real-time surveillance** of suspected overdose events to **support public safety and public health** efforts to mobilize an **immediate response** to overdose events

Current ODMAP Engagement (November 2023)



- **Number of participating states**: 50, DC, and Puerto Rico
- **Number of participating agencies**: approx. 4,800
- **Number of ODMAP users**: approx. 32,250
- **Number of states with statewide implementation**: 35
- **Number of statewide application programming interfaces (APIs):** 25
- **Number of suspected overdoses entered**: over 2.24 million

ODMAP 101

How to engage with and use ODMAP

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ODMAP Agency Eligibility

- Federal, State, Local, and Tribal
  - Law Enforcement/Criminal Justice Personnel (including medical examiners/coroners)
  - Public Health Personnel
- Licensed First Responders (Fire/EMS)
- Hospitals with Emergency Departments

  Excludes associated researched units commonly seen with universities
- All agencies **must sign** a Participation Agreement prior to gaining access, it outlines the ODMAP Policies and Procedures

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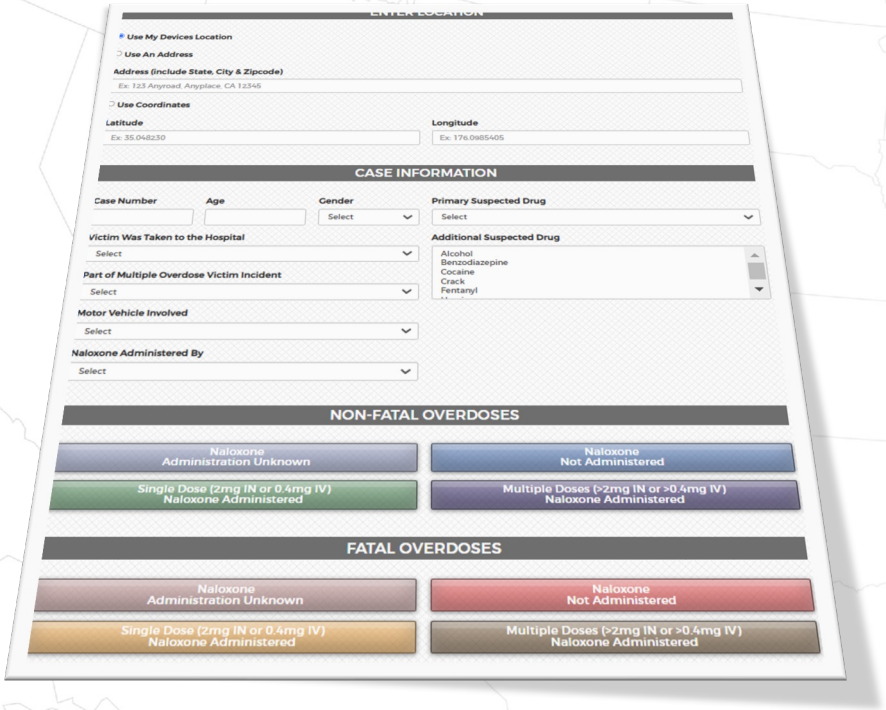
Overdose Event Data Entry Methods



Suspected overdose cases can be entered into the ODMAP system in **three** ways:

- Manual entry through the secure website (ODMAP is mobile friendly)
- ODFORM (for Case Explorer Users)
- Application Programming Interface (API)

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Overdose Event Data Points Collected by ODMAP

- Each case entry **must** include:
  - Date and Time
  - Location
  - Outcome (fatal/non-fatal)
  - Naloxone Administration
- Agencies can add additional information, including (but not limited to):
  - **Suspected drug**
  - Transported to hospital
  - Naloxone left behind by

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Real-time Data Collection through APIs

- An API allows for the **direct**, **automated integration** of the two software systems
- ODMAP utilizes a REST (Representational State Transfer) API, combined with a JSON payload to transfer data between both systems
- This is a combination of modern technology that is **developer friendly** and **compatible** with **nearly all** programming languages
- The API requires some set up at the beginning but does not require any changes to an agencies current data entry protocol

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ODMAP and HIPAA

- ODMAP is not considered a “system of record” – it collects location, date/time, fatality status, and naloxone administration
- The information captured by ODMAP is not considered PHI - the location is translated into a geo-located point where an overdose occurred without any other information about a person
- W/B HIDTA and ODMAP do not retain any address information within the platform or on the server (they are deleted)
- ODMAP Zoom function is restricted to a zoom Level ID: 15 (scale of 1:18055.95)

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ODMAP Tools

The National Map and Spike Alerts

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ODMAP Features

- ODMAP National Map
  - Cross jurisdiction suspected event information
  - Filters
  - Heat maps
  - Charts
- Spike, Overdose, and Statewide Alerts
- Adding personal data and Esri web layers
- **Multiple agencies** providing data for areas, capturing more suspected events

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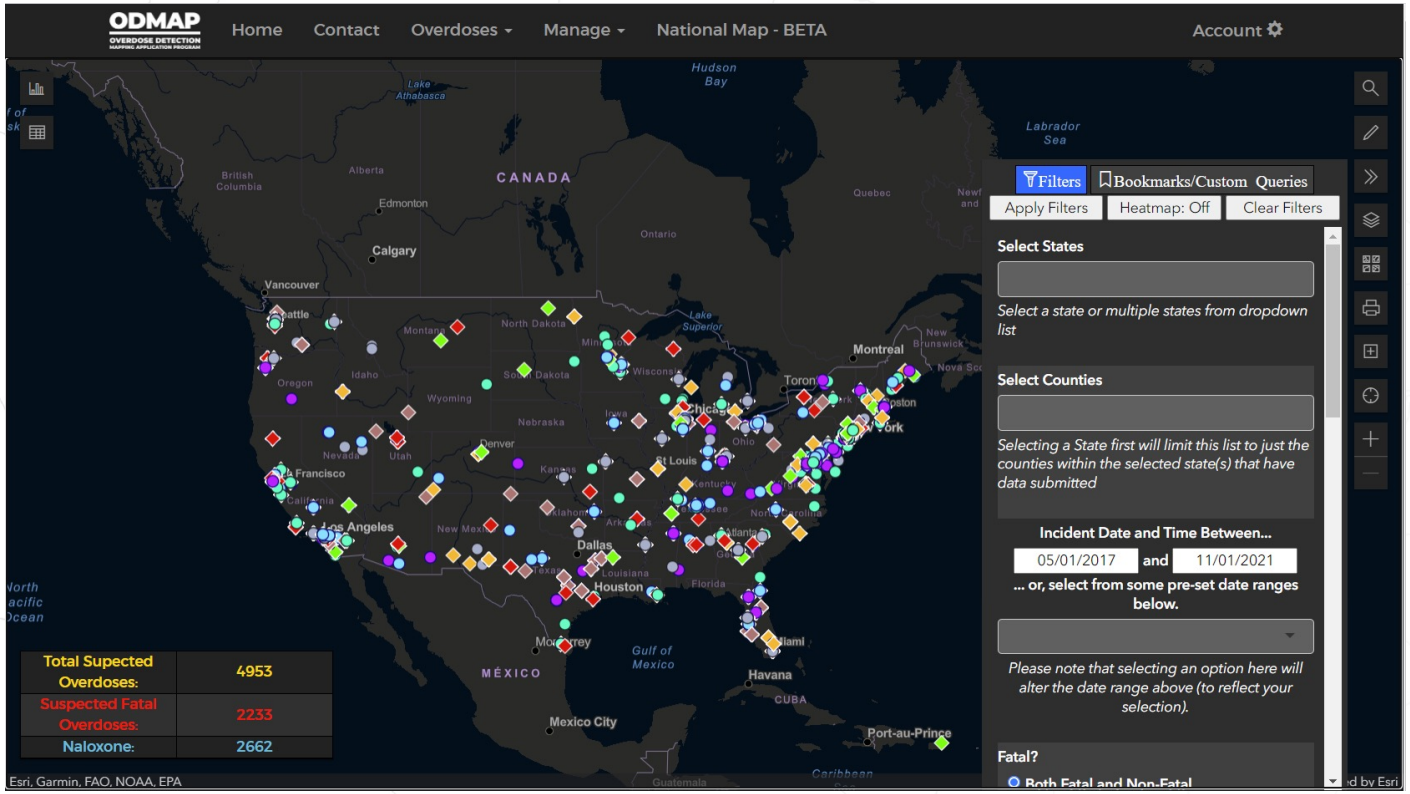
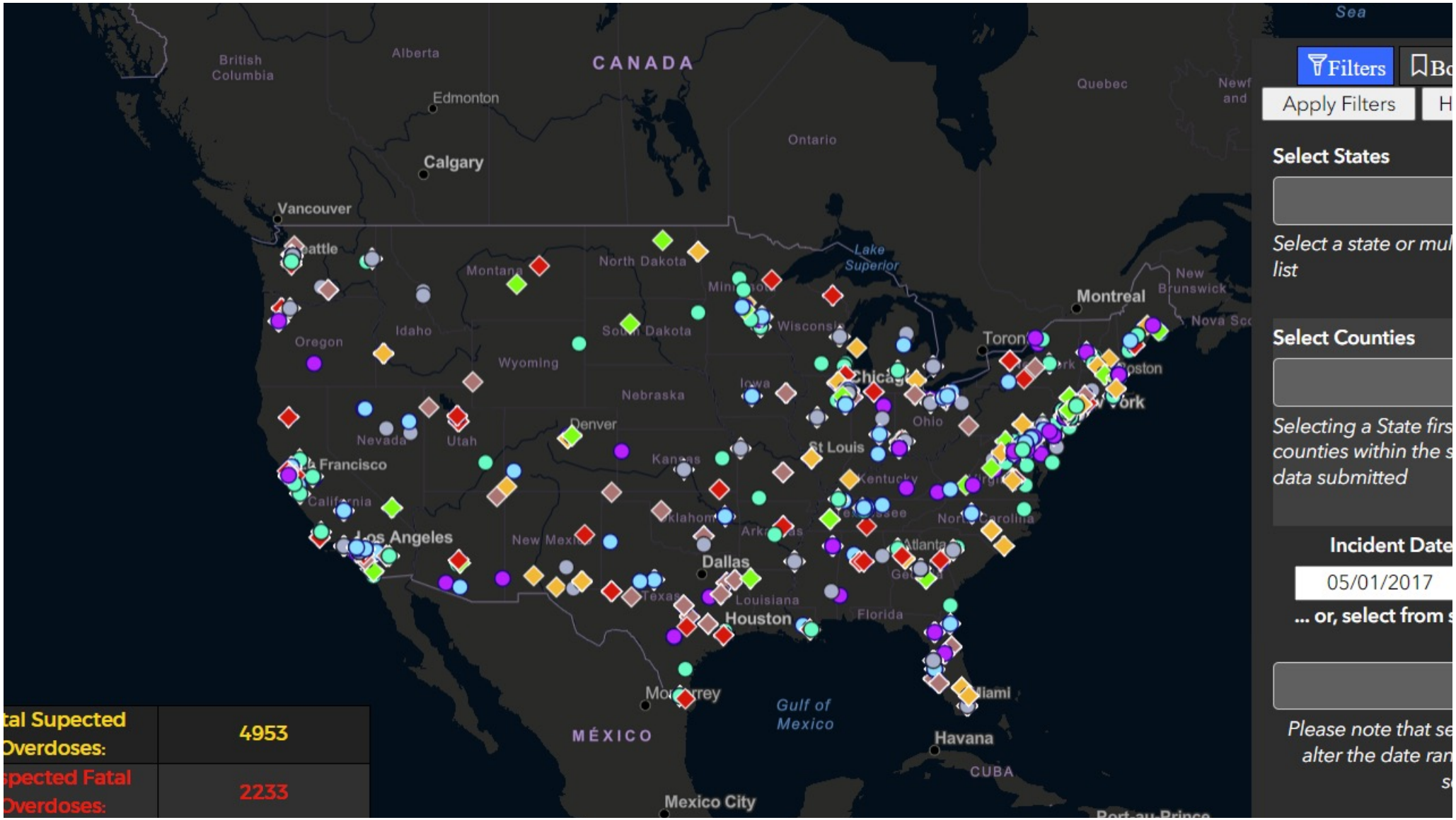
National Map and Its Features




CANADA
British Columbia
Alberta
Edmonton
Calgary
Vancouver
Ontario
Quebec
Montreal
Lake Superior
Montana
North Dakota
Minnesota
Wisconsin
Oregon
Idaho
South Dakota
Wyoming
Nebraska
Iowa
Chicago
Denver
Nevada
Utah
Ohio
St Louis
Kansas
Kentucky
California
Oklahoma
Arkansas
Los Angeles
New Mexico
Dallas
Texas
Louisiana
Houston
Florida
Atlanta
Miami
Gulf of Mexico
MÉXICO
Havana
CUBA
Mexico City
Filters
Apply Filters
Select States
Select Counties
Incident Date
05/01/2017
... or, select from
Total Supected Overdoses:
4953
Suspected Fatal Overdoses:
2233

Default 24-hour summary statistics

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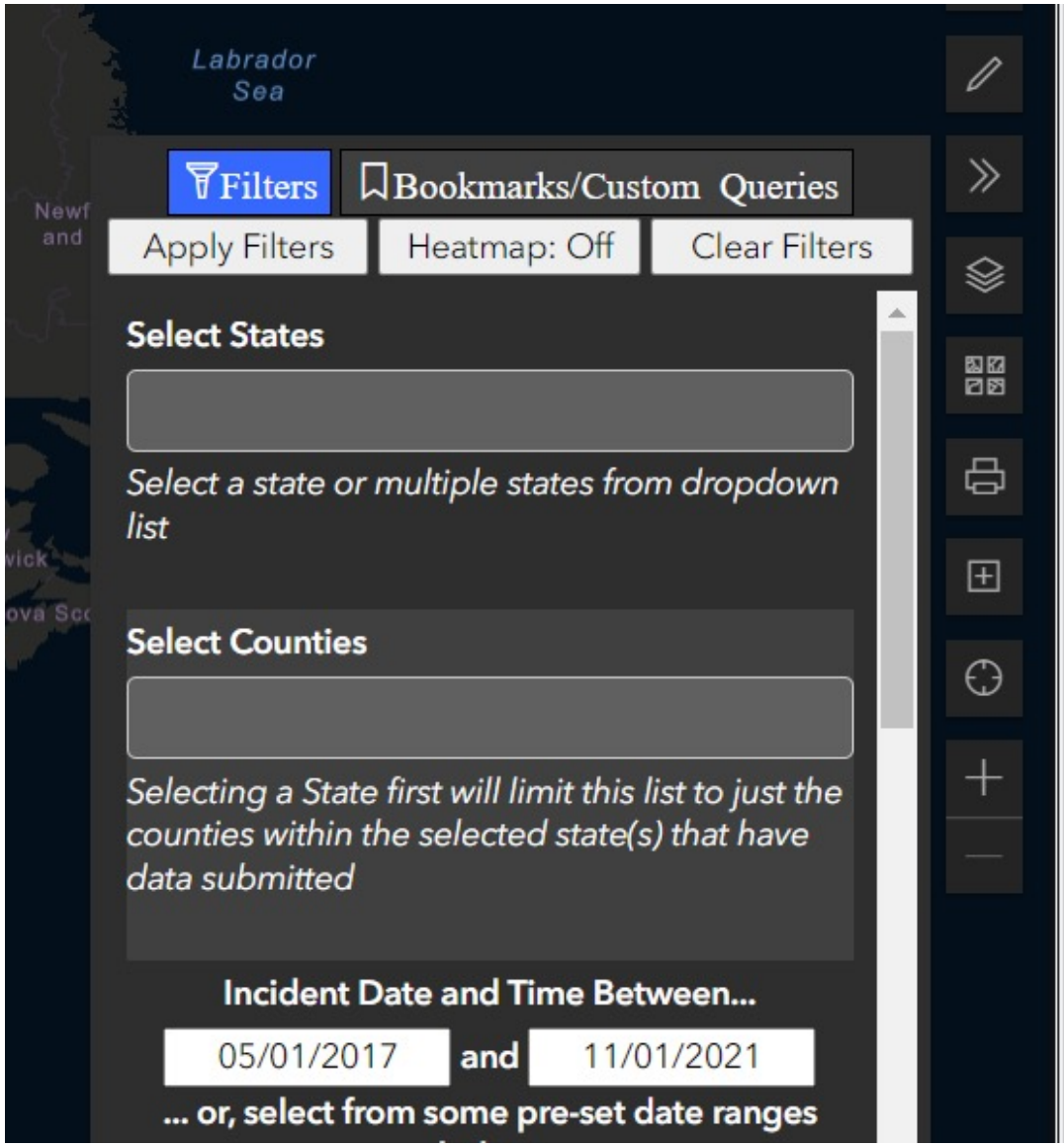

Built-in filters to do deep dives into ODMAP data, including:

- Date and times
- Location
- Type of drug

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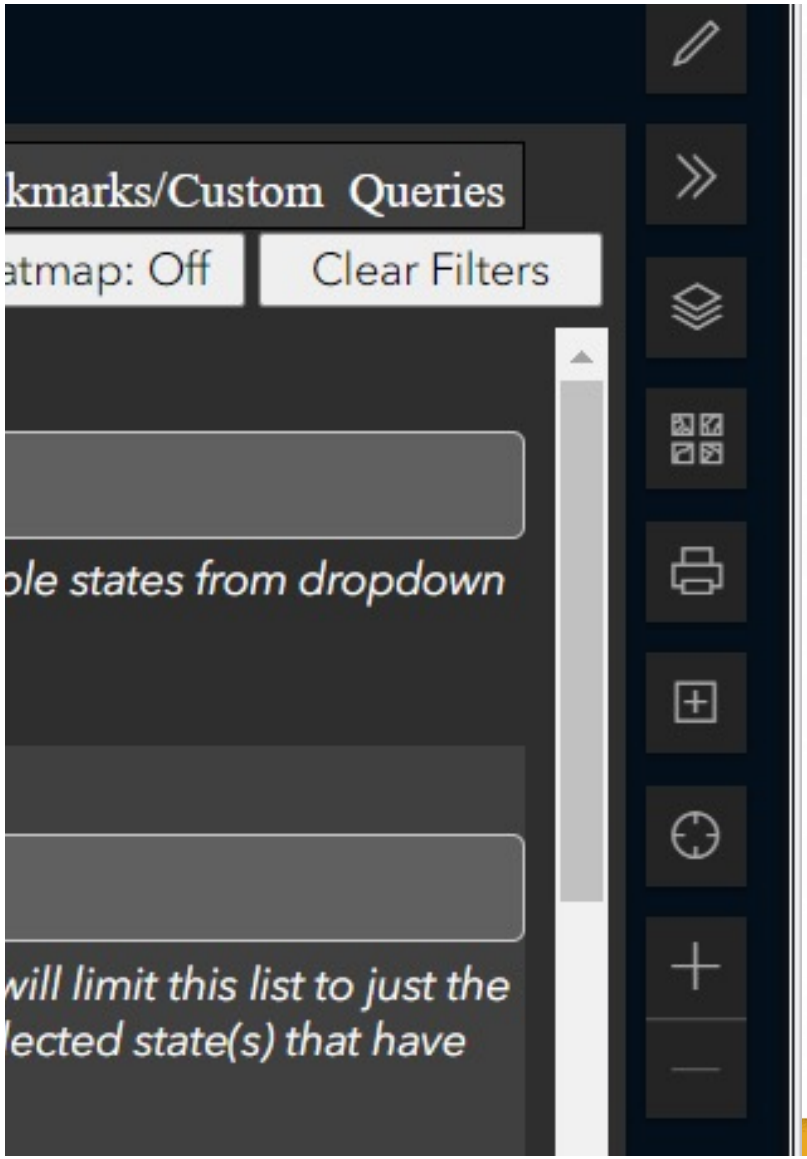

- View the map legend
- Change the look of the map
- Print your Map
- Add your own data or ESRi Layer

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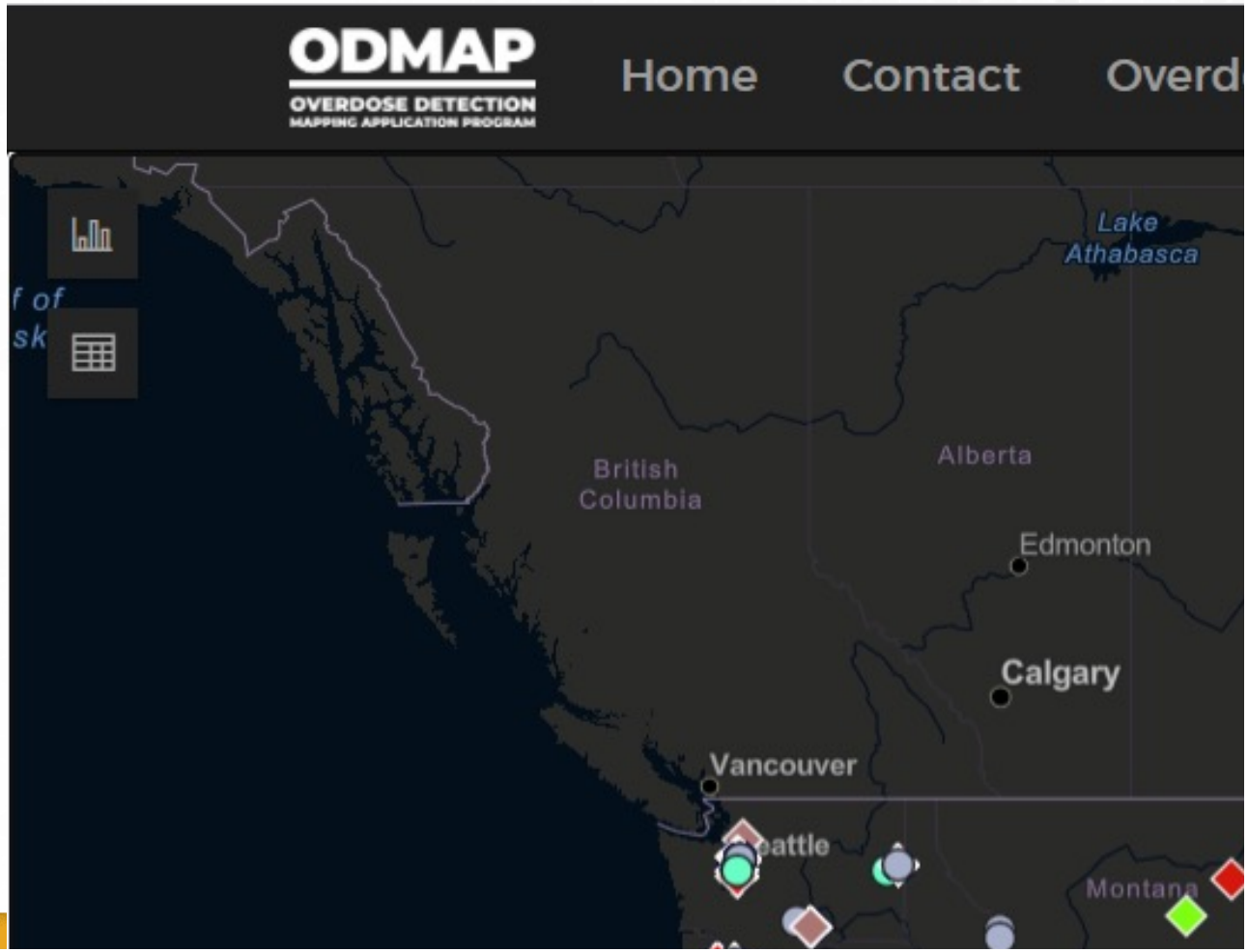
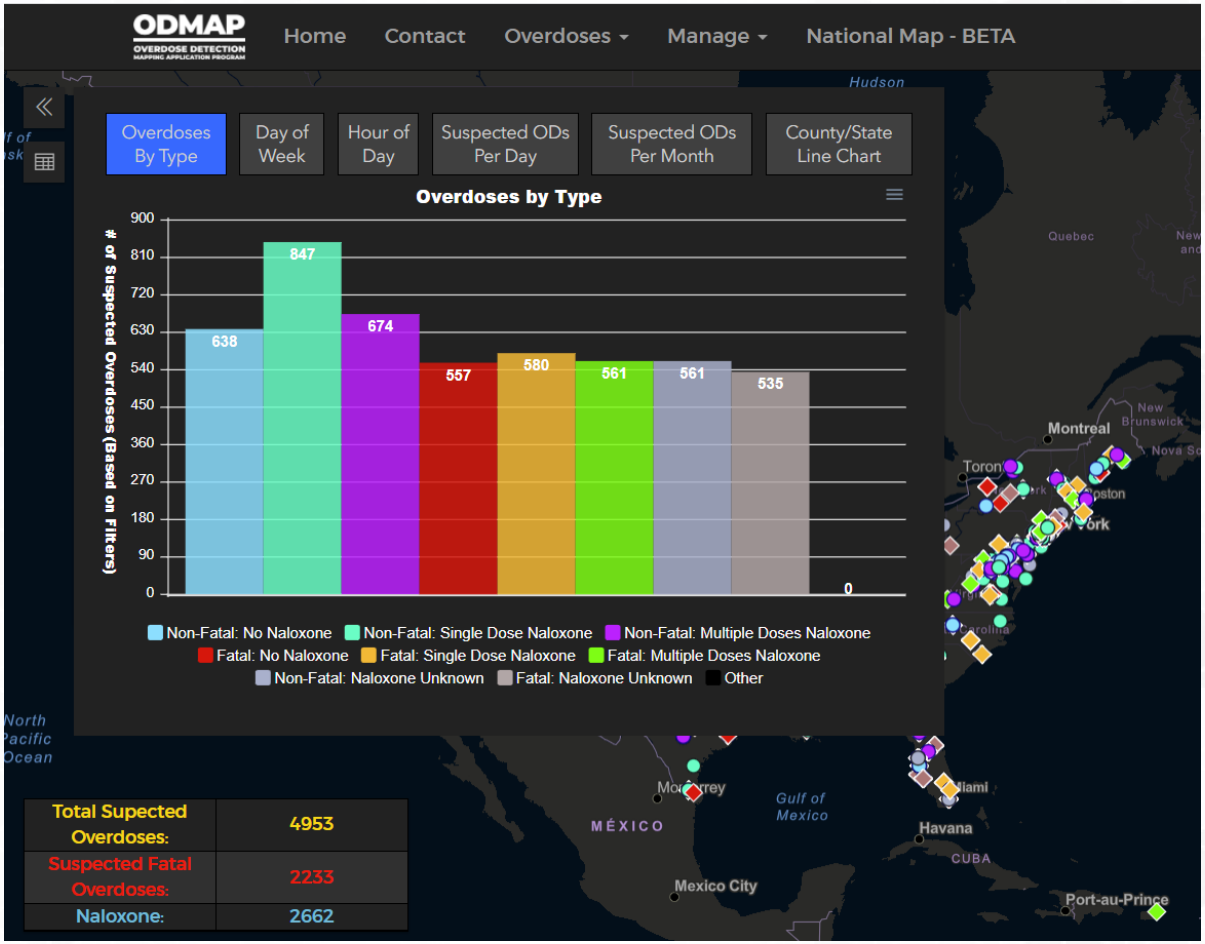
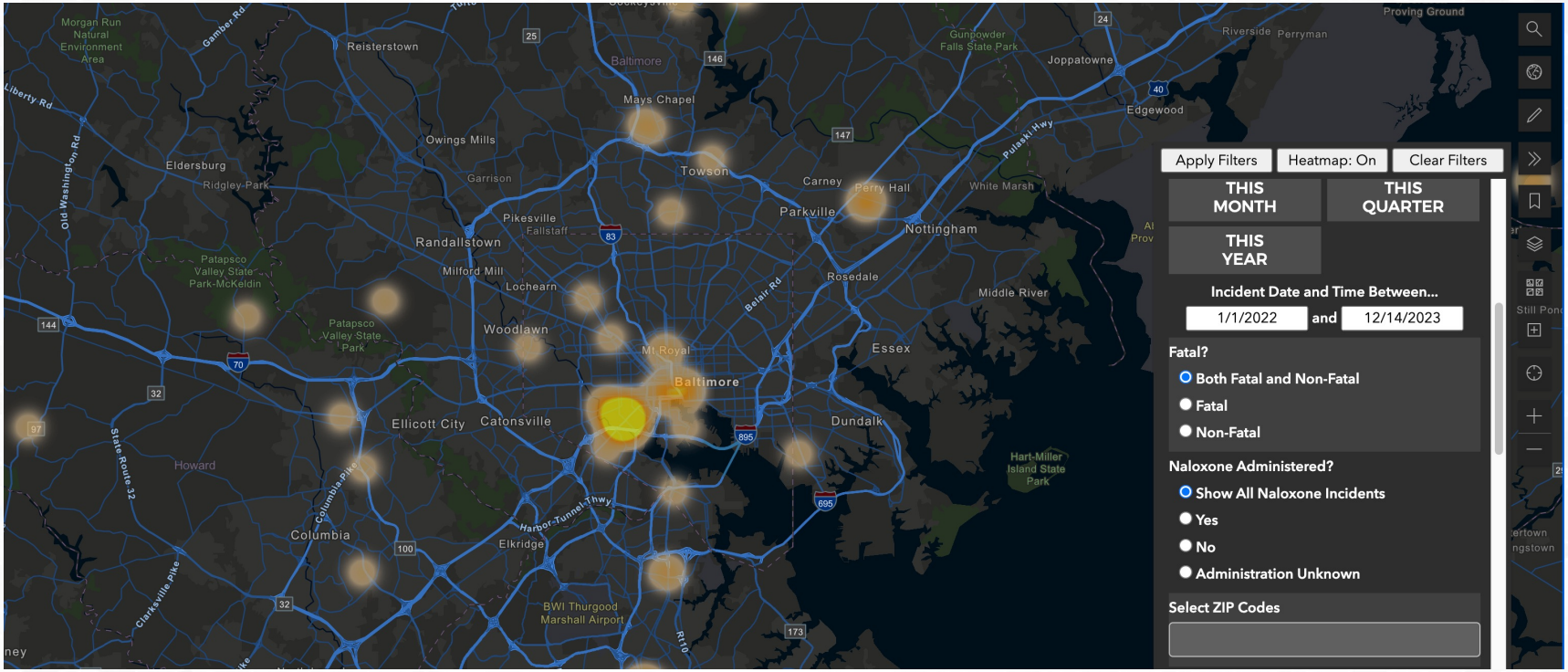
Built-in charts, including:

- Type
- Day of Week
- Hour of Day
- By day
- By month
- Multiple county/state line chart
- Grid for reviewing overdose information





ODMAP
OVERDOSE DETECTION
MAPPING APPLICATION PROGRAM



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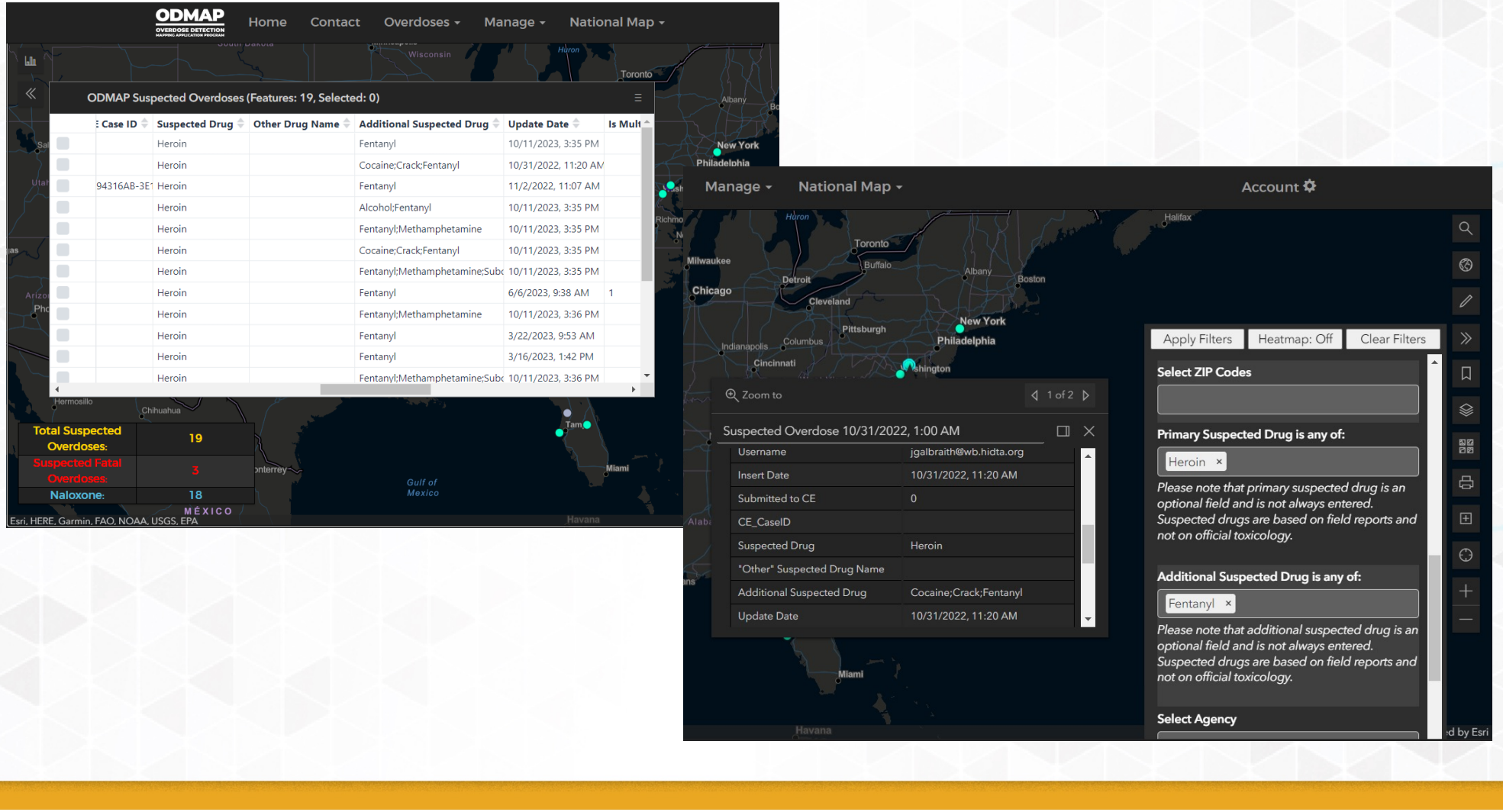
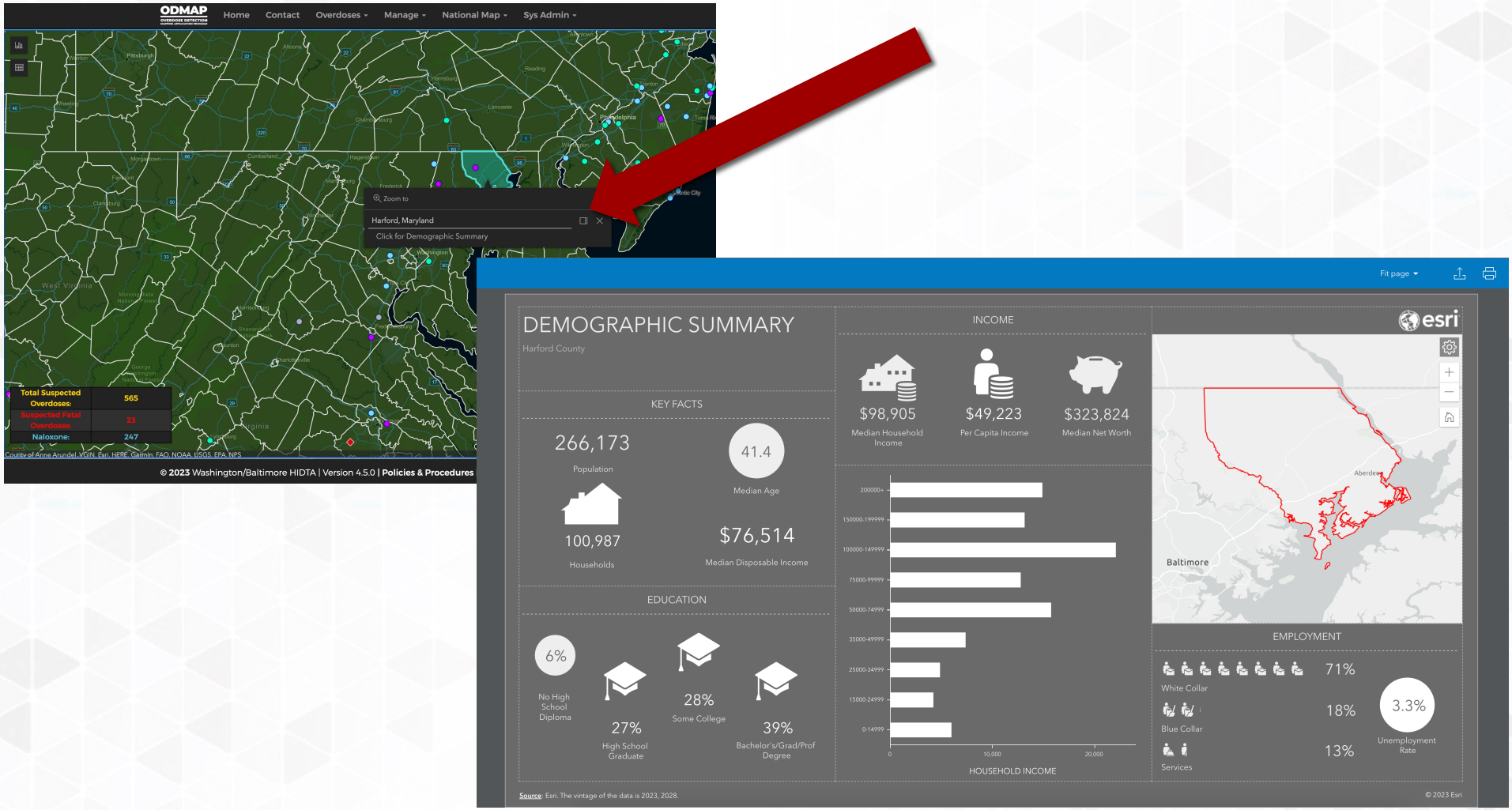
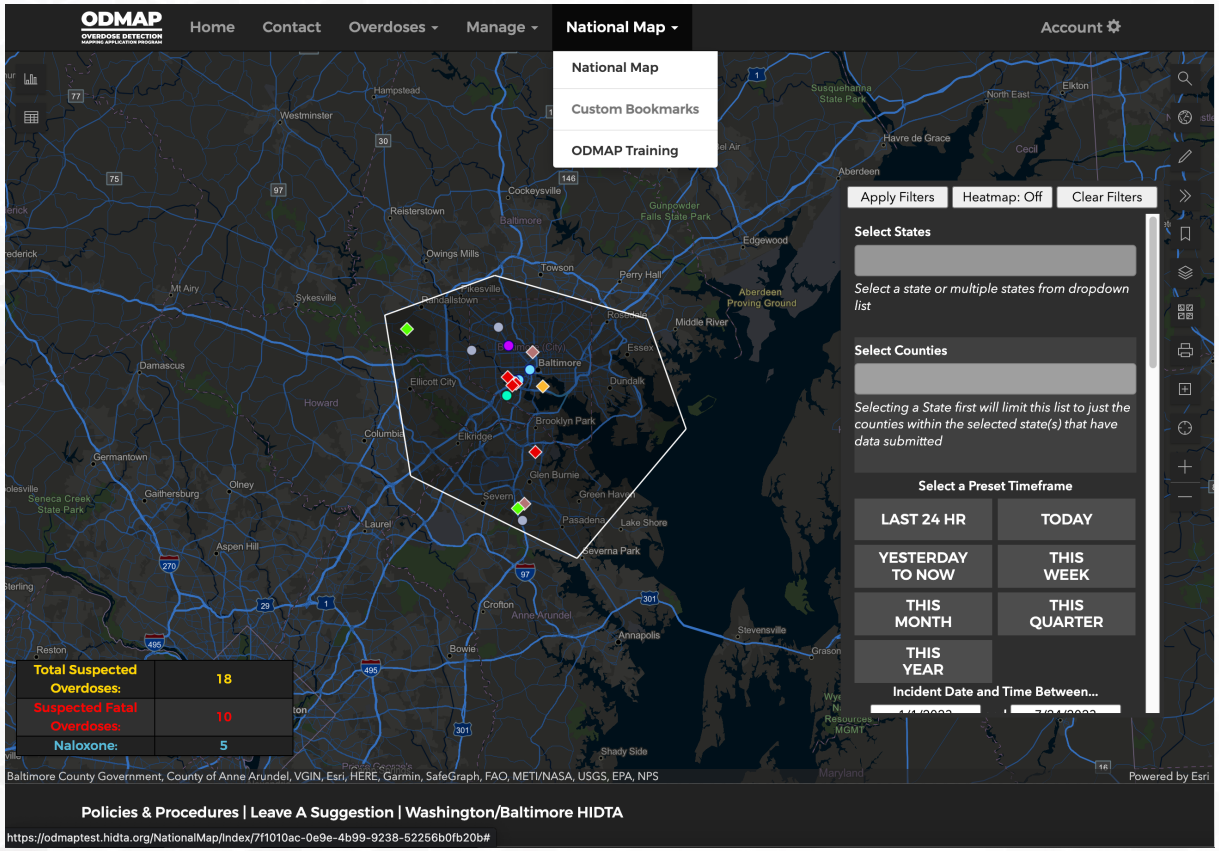
OVERDOSE DETECTION MAPPING APPLICATION PROGRAM


ODMAP
Home
Contact
Overdoses
Manage
National Map
ODMAP Suspected Overdoses (Features: 19, Selected: 0)
Case ID
Suspected Drug
Other Drug Name
Additional Suspected Drug
Update Date
Heroin Fentanyl 10/11/2023, 3:35 PM
Heroin Cocaine;Crack;Fentanyl 10/31/2022, 11:20 AM
Heroin Fentanyl 11/2/2022, 11:07 AM
Heroin Alcohol;Fentanyl 10/11/2023, 3:35 PM
Heroin Fentanyl;Methamphetamine 10/11/2023, 3:35 PM
Heroin Cocaine;Crack;Fentanyl 10/11/2023, 3:35 PM
Heroin Fentanyl;Methamphetamine;Subc 10/11/2023, 3:35 PM
Heroin Fentanyl 6/6/2023, 9:38 AM 1
Heroin Fentanyl;Methamphetamine 10/11/2023, 3:36 PM
Heroin Fentanyl 3/22/2023, 9:53 AM
Heroin Fentanyl 3/16/2023, 1:42 PM
Heroin Fentanyl;Methamphetamine;Subc 10/11/2023, 3:36 PM
Total Suspected Overdoses: 19
Suspected Fatal Overdoses: 3
Naloxone: 18
Esri, HERE, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, EPA
Manage
National Map
Account
Zoom to
1 of 2
Suspected Overdose 10/31/2022, 1:00 AM
Username jgalbraith@wb.hidta.org
Insert Date 10/31/2022, 11:20 AM
Submitted to CE 0
CE_CaseID
Suspected Drug Heroin
"Other" Suspected Drug Name
Additional Suspected Drug Cocaine;Crack;Fentanyl
Update Date 10/31/2022, 11:20 AM
Apply Filters
Heatmap: Off
Clear Filters
Select ZIP Codes
Primary Suspected Drug is any of:
Heroin
Please note that primary suspected drug is an optional field and is not always entered. Suspected drugs are based on field reports and not on official toxicology.
Additional Suspected Drug is any of:
Fentanyl
Please note that additional suspected drug is an optional field and is not always entered. Suspected drugs are based on field reports and not on official toxicology.
Select Agency


ODMAP
Home
Contact
Overdoses
Manage
National Map
Sys Admin
Zoom to
Harford, Maryland
Click for Demographic Summary
Total Suspected Overdoses: 565
Suspected Fatal Overdoses: 23
Naloxone: 247
© 2023 Washington/Baltimore HIDTA | Version 4.5.0 | Policies & Procedures
Fit page
DEMOGRAPHIC SUMMARY
Harford County
KEY FACTS
266,173
Population
41.4
Median Age
100,987
Households
$76,514
Median Disposable Income
EDUCATION
6%
No High School Diploma
27%
High School Graduate
28%
Some College
39%
Bachelor's/Grad/Prof Degree
INCOME
$98,905
Median Household Income
$49,223
Per Capita Income
$323,824
Median Net Worth
200000+
150000-199999
100000-149999
75000-99999
50000-74999
35000-49999
25000-34999
15000-24999
0-14999
0
10,000
20,000
HOUSEHOLD INCOME
esri
Baltimore
Aberdeen
EMPLOYMENT
White Collar
71%
Blue Collar
18%
Services
13%
3.3%
Unemployment Rate
Source: Esri. The vintage of the data is 2023, 2028.
© 2023 Esri



You can create your own custom shapes and use them as filters, save them as a bookmark, and use them for spike alerts

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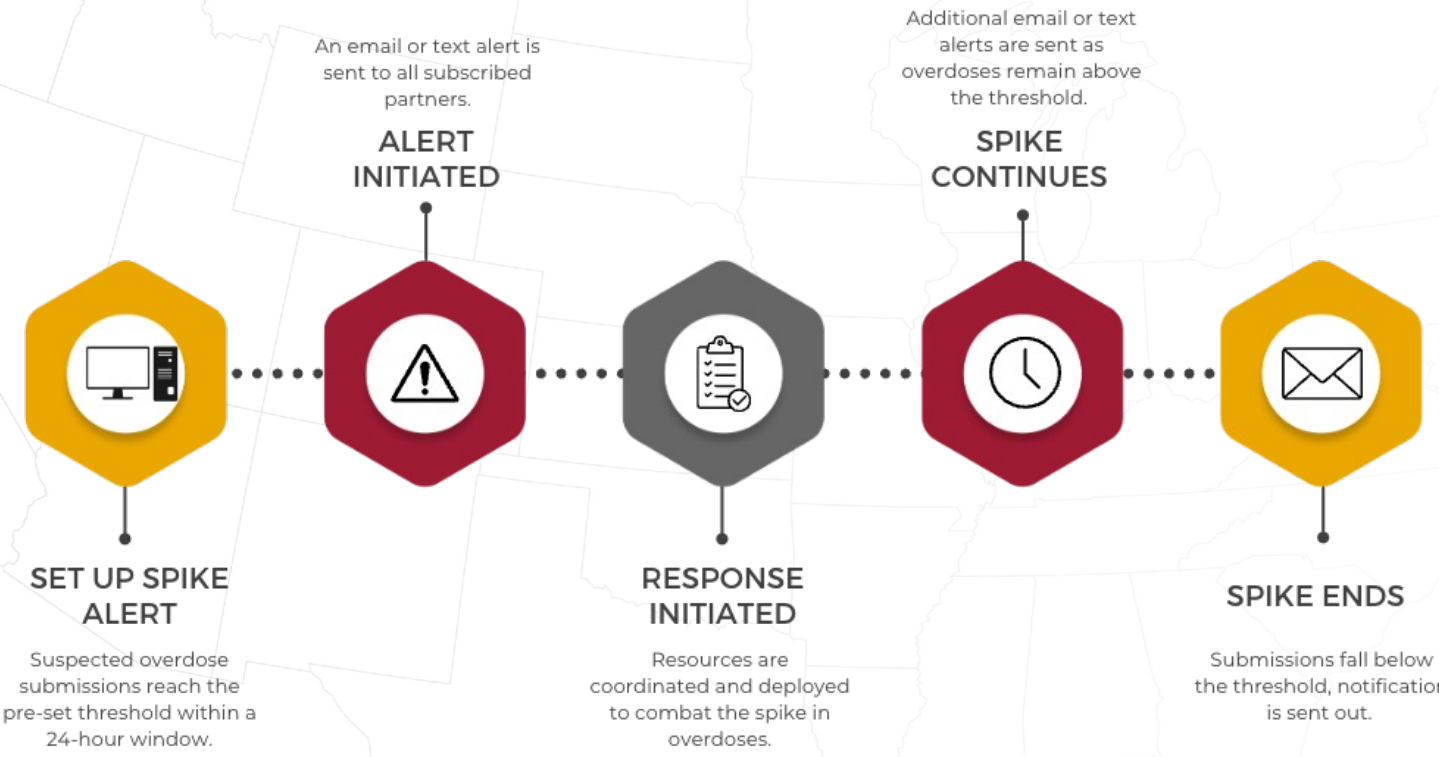
Spike Alert Process



Spike Alert Formats

To: name@wb.hidta.org name@countyhealth.gov

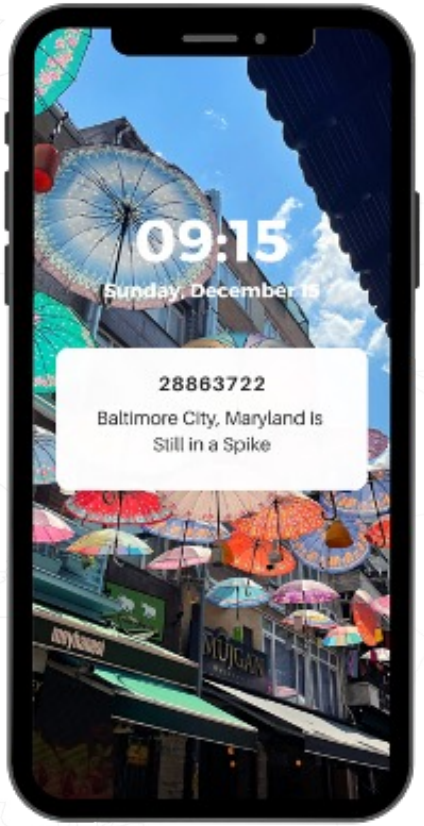
From: odmap@wb.hidta.org

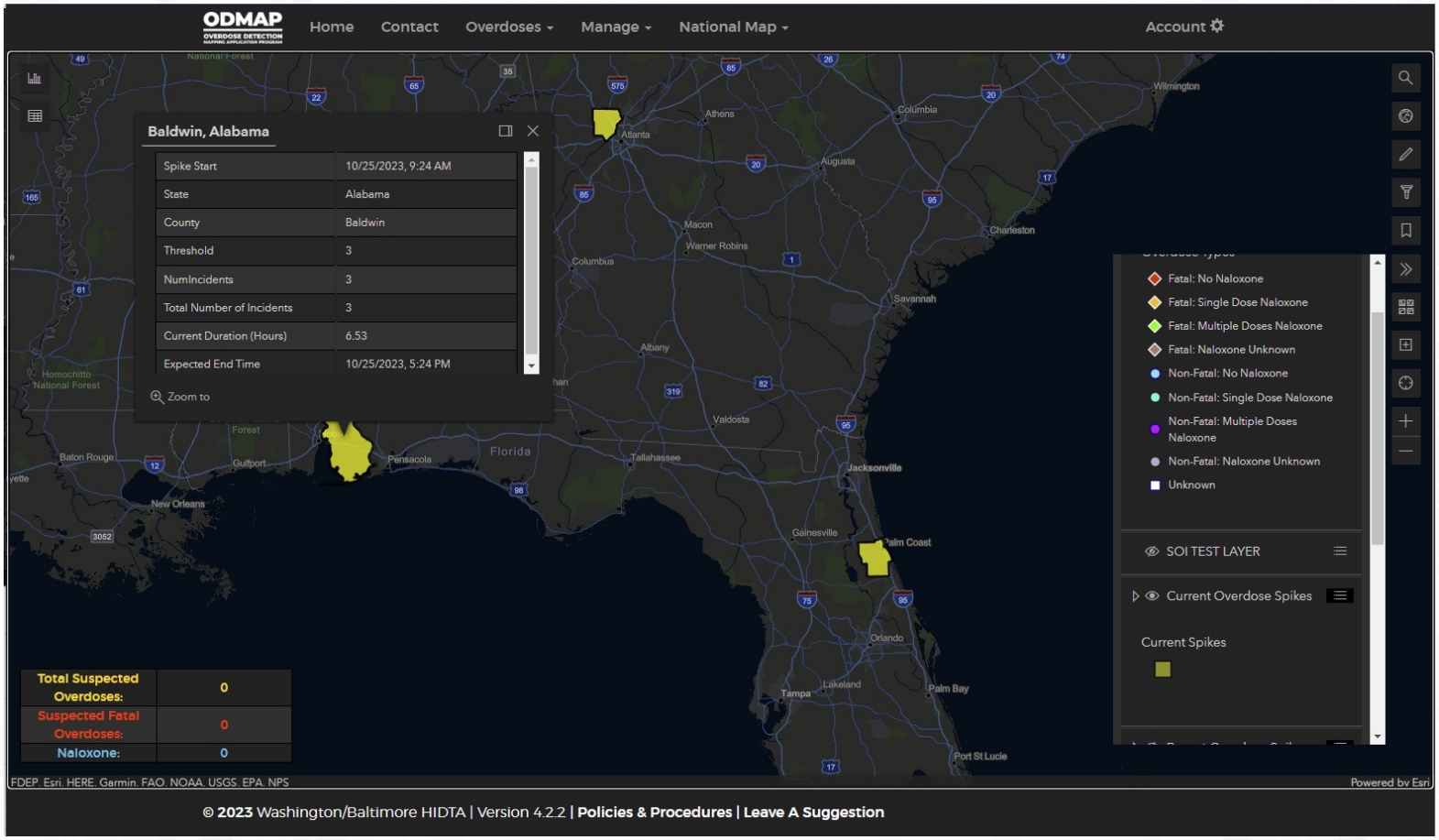
Subject: Baltimore County, Maryland Spike Alert

Baltimore County, Maryland is in a spike. There have been 3 total overdose incidents in the last 24 hours.

Currently, your spike alert threshold is 3 overdose incidents in 24 hours.

This spike alert was requested by the Washington/Baltimore HIDTA.





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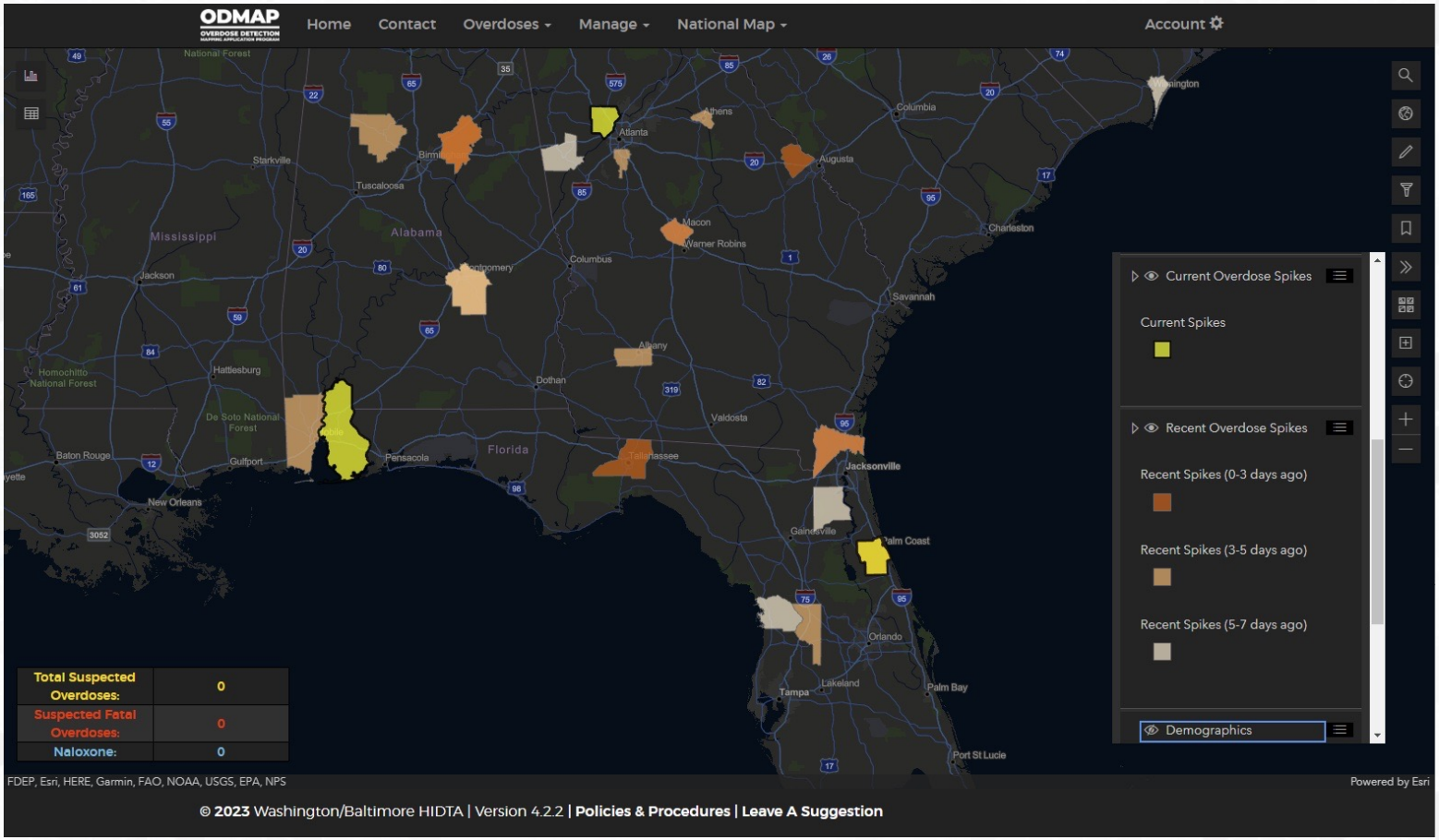

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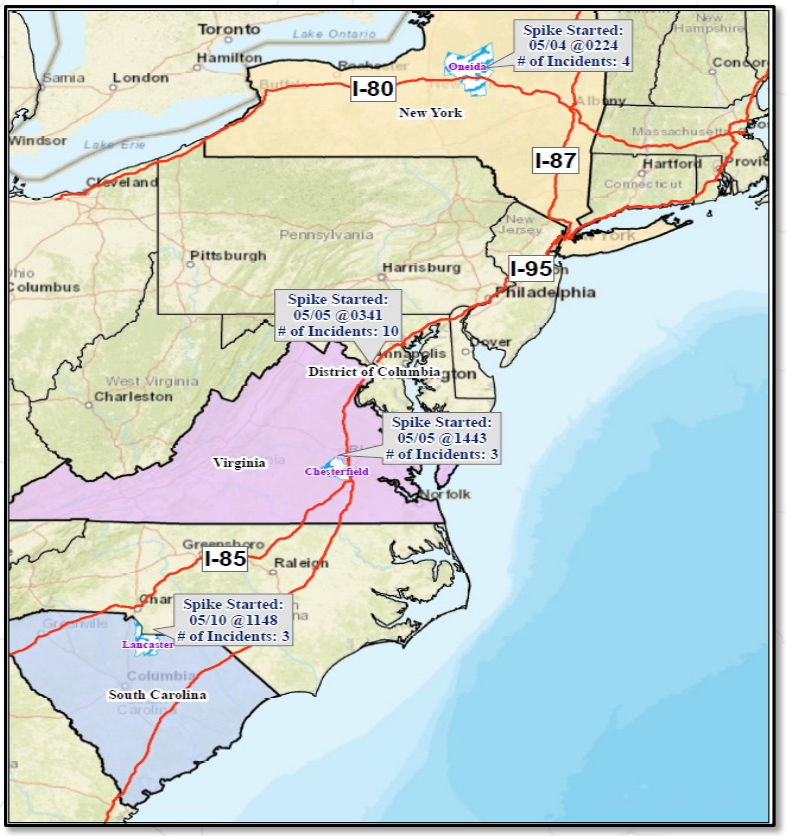
Spike Alert Analysis: East Coast



May 4th to May 10th

Oneida County, NY

Spike Started: 05/04 at 0224, 4 Overdoses

Washington, DC

Spike Started: 05/05 at 0341, 10 Overdoses

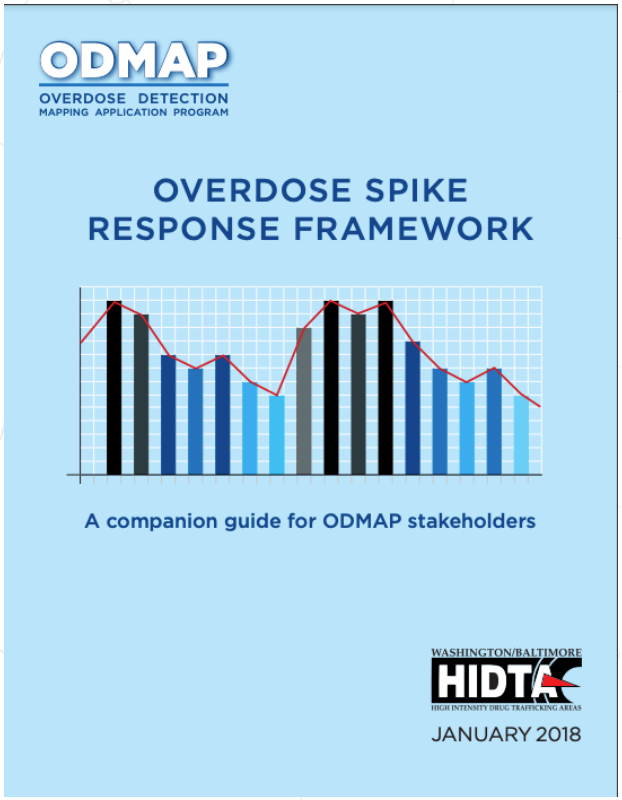
Chesterfield County, VA

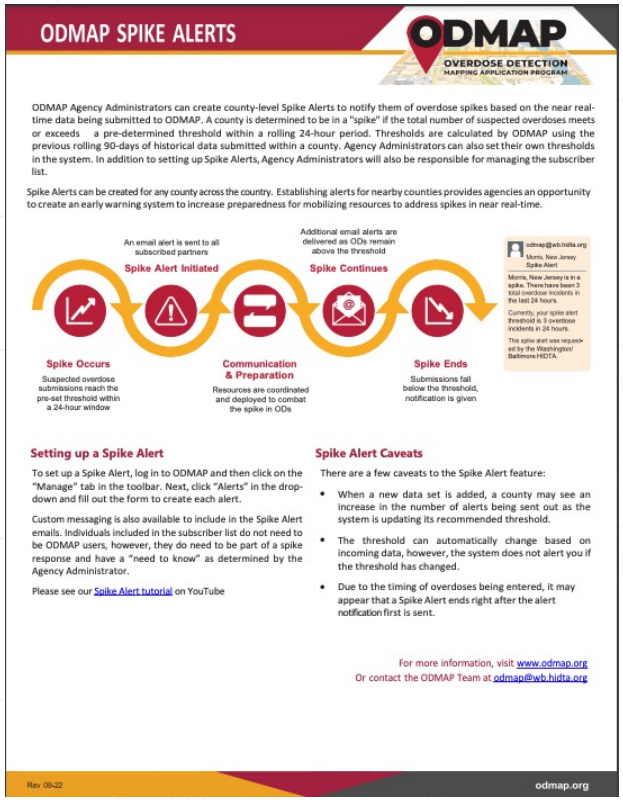
Spike Started: 05/05 at 1443, 3 Overdoses

Lancaster County, SC

Spike Started: 05/10 at 1148, 3 Overdoses

ODMAP Spike Alert Resources





ODMAP in the Field

How do Agencies Use the Data in ODMAP to Drive Decisions

ODMAP
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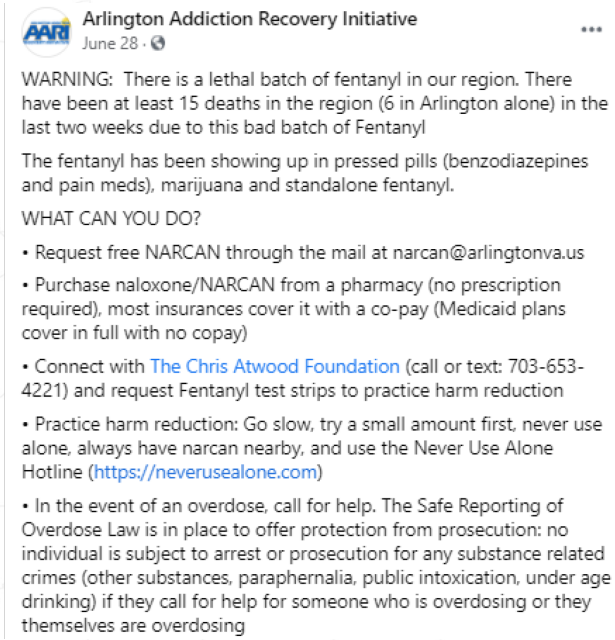
Spike Alerts in the Field: Arlington County, VA

- On June 28, 2021, a spike alert was triggered for Arlington County, Virginia
- Public safety and health officials reached out to neighboring counties to identify scope of the spike
- Two other Northern Virginia counties reported higher than normal overdoses over the past weekend
- Arlington County stakeholders drafted a community alert and posted information on their coalition Facebook page, it included:
  - Information on the presence of Fentanyl
  - Local resources
  - Information on the local Safe Reporting of an Overdose Law



Arlington Addiction Recovery Initiative
June 28 ·

WARNING: There is a lethal batch of fentanyl in our region. There have been at least 15 deaths in the region (6 in Arlington alone) in the last two weeks due to this bad batch of Fentanyl

The fentanyl has been showing up in pressed pills (benzodiazepines and pain meds), marijuana and standalone fentanyl.

WHAT CAN YOU DO?

• Request free NARCAN through the mail at narcan@arlingtonva.us

• Purchase naloxone/NARCAN from a pharmacy (no prescription required), most insurances cover it with a co-pay (Medicaid plans cover in full with no copay)

• Connect with The Chris Atwood Foundation (call or text: 703-653-4221) and request Fentanyl test strips to practice harm reduction

• Practice harm reduction: Go slow, try a small amount first, never use alone, always have narcan nearby, and use the Never Use Alone Hotline (https://neverusealone.com)

• In the event of an overdose, call for help. The Safe Reporting of Overdose Law is in place to offer protection from prosecution: no individual is subject to arrest or prosecution for any substance related crimes (other substances, paraphernalia, public intoxication, under age drinking) if they call for help for someone who is overdosing or they themselves are overdosing

Spike Alert Response Teams/Protocols

- Agencies create a tailored spike response program to ensure there is a quick response to increases or spikes in overdoses
- Should include public health, law enforcement, EMS, hospitals, and adjacent agencies (i.e. medical examiners/coroners and hospitals)
- Can set up spikes for any threshold on ODMAP, so agencies can be alerted based on their agency's prevention/response program

ODMAP in the Field: Spotlight Series

ODMAP Spotlight Series:

West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources, Office of Drug Control Policy

Keep your community aware and prepared

BACKGROUND

The Overdose Detection Mapping Application Program (ODMAP), developed and managed by the Washington/Baltimore High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (W/B HIDTA), has emerged as a crucial tool in the battle against the opioid crisis in West Virginia.

As of September 2023, there are 126 agencies and 443 users actively partnering with ODMAP in West Virginia. ODMAP is designed for real-time overdose data collection, visualization, and analysis. It plays a pivotal role in identifying overdose hotspots and proactively responding to emerging drug trends. ODMAP's Spike Alert feature empowers law enforcement personnel, health officials, and policymakers by providing timely information to address the opioid epidemic effectively.

ODMAP INTEGRATION

Currently, overdose events are entered manually at the scene of an overdose and by Emergency Medical Services (EMS). EMS data is uploaded every 24-hours through the ODMAP Application Programming Interface (API). The goal is to continue to use ODMAP and its near-realtime reporting capabilities to better inform both law enforcement and public health personnel of suspected overdose activity, sudden increases, or particularly lethal changes in the illicit drug supply.

In addition, ODMAP instruction and overview has been added to the West Virginia State Police (WVSP) Academy curriculum, where both basic officers and WVSP cadets receive comprehensive training on operations. This ensures that law enforcement personnel across the state are well-equipped to harness the power of Spike Alerts and other ODMAP features effectively.

Implementation of ODMAP in West Virginia is a collaboration among Office of Drug Control Policy (ODCP), Department of Health and Human Resources's Office of Management and Information Services (MIS), the West Virginia Office of Emergency Medical Services (OEMS), and the Washington-Baltimore High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (WB HIDTA).

HIDTA ODMAP

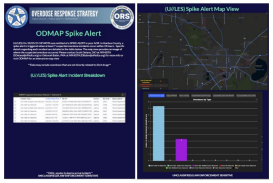
ODMAP Spotlight Series:

North Florida Spike Alert Bulletins

Keep your community aware and prepared

The North Florida High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (NF HIDTA) Investigative Support Center (ISC) Manager and the North Florida Overdose Response Strategy Team (NF ORS) are working together to create bulletins to send to local law enforcement agencies to raise awareness of suspected overdose in the NF HIDTA area of responsibility.

The NF ORS Team created a list of all law enforcement agencies and implemented their outreach strategy to form a stakeholder contact list. Every time ODMAP generates a spike alert for one of their counties, the NF ORS Team will create a spike alert bulletin. They include an image of the map for the county, an image of the graph with details of naloxone information, as well as a screenshot of a list that shows the incident type, date and time, zip code, and suspected drug type. The NF ORS Team always encourages others to contact them with any questions.



Bulletin example provided by NF HIDTA

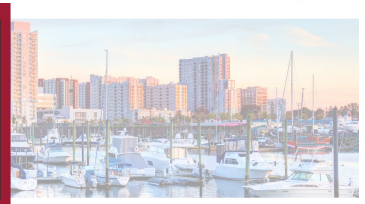
Spike Alert Bulletin Process

- SPIKE ALERT SET UP ON ODMAP
- POINTS OF CONTACT IDENTIFIED AND STAKEHOLDER LIST DEVELOPED
- SPIKE ALERT INITIATED BY ODMAP
- ORS TEAM DEVELOPS SPIKE ALERT BULLETIN
- BULLETIN SENT OUT TO PARTNERS

HIDTA ODMAP

ODMAP Spotlight Series:

Connecticut Department of Public Health



Keep your community aware and prepared

ODMAP INTEGRATION AND SPIKE RESPONSE

Since June 2019, Connecticut has relied on a manual reporting strategy due to the inception of the Statewide Opioid Reporting Directive. The current reporting model was legislated into action in 2019, where it requires EMS providers to report to the Connecticut Poison Control Center (CPCC) with every encounter that involves a non-fatal or fatal opioid overdose and includes reporting 12 data points as well as a brief description of the scene, which is recorded in both ODMAP's database and the ToxiCall database maintained by the CPCC.

In an effort to improve reporting rates and to build capacity into the program, the Connecticut Department of Public Health (CT DPH) and the Office of EMS (OEMS) sought to automate the reporting process. The automation tool was just developed, which will create a data bridge between the state data repository of Electronic Patient Care Reports (EPCR's) and ODMPA. The CT DPH is hopeful that the new automated reporting tool will help with reporting overdose events without having to manually enter data into ODMAP.

The CT DPH utilizes spike alerts within ODMAP to inform the deployment of resources within varied jurisdictions. The resources that are informed of spike alerts within ODMAP include volunteers and physical resources, which are deployed via vans and or Rovers. The unique aspect with the State of Connecticut is that the CT DPH and most local health departments across the state utilize spike alerts within ODMAP.

To: name@wb.hidta.org name@countyhealth.gov

From: odmap@wb.hidta.org

Subject: Hartford County, Connecticut Spike Alert

Hartford County, Connecticut is in a spike. There have been 3 total overdose incidents in the last 24 hours.

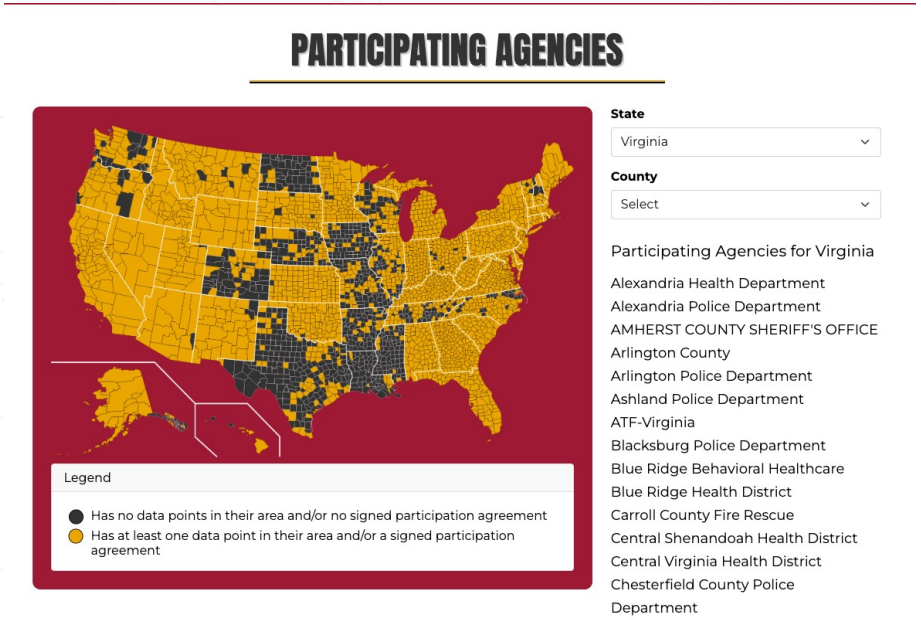
Currently, your spike alert threshold is 3 overdose incidents in 24 hours.

This spike alert was requested by the Connecticut Department of Health.

HIDTA ODMAP

How to Get Started

- Determine if your agency is already an approved agency
  - If they are, sign up as a new user at odmap.hidta.org using your agency code
  - If they are not, complete the agency request form at odmap.org
- To determine if you are an approved agency, you can visit odmap.org and look at our list of approved agencies



Questions and Contact Information

Ali Burrell, ODMAP Program Manager
aburrell@wb.hidta.org or 410-662-2355