



MAY 2023

ODMAP OVERVIEW

THE PROBLEM

Between December 2021 and December 2022, it is estimated 109,680 people died of a drug-related overdose death, a 0.5% increase from the previous same 12-month period. Despite increased surveillance efforts throughout the epidemic, a gap in cross-jurisdictional, near real-time data collection and analysis methodology for fatal and non-fatal overdose events remained until the development of the Overdose Detection Mapping Application Program (ODMAP).

THE CONCEPT

ODMAP enables users to collect data on both suspected fatal and non-fatal overdoses, in near real-time, across jurisdictions, to mobilize a cohesive, data-driven, collaborative overdose response in their communities. Overdose events are added to the National Map, allowing agencies to look at overdoses across the country that impacts their area of responsibility.

HOW IT WORKS

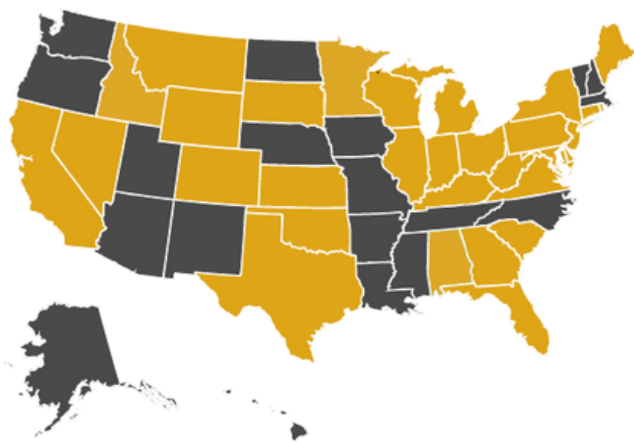
ODMAP users (ex. public health, law enforcement, fire/EMS, and medical examiner/coroner) enter suspected overdose data into the system. There are four required data points to submit a suspected overdose: 1) date/time of the incident, 2) location of the incident, 3) outcome (fatal/non-fatal), and, 4) whether or not naloxone was administered. Agencies are encouraged to enter additional information (ex. suspected drug).

ODMAP users can be granted access to a secure server to view the National Map, which features filtering tools for analytical purposes. Additionally, users can elect to receive email notifications when an overdose spike, defined specifically for each county, occurs within a 24-hour period.

For more information, [watch our overview video](#).

CURRENT OVERVIEW

As of May 2023 over 4,500 agencies in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico are utilizing the system, and more than 1.91 million suspected overdoses have been entered. Due to the success of the program, ODMAP has a community of over 29,000 users. ODMAP has evolved significantly, with 32 statewide strategies across the country, including 23 active statewide application programming interfaces (APIs) pushing real-time data.



2023 ODMAP UPDATES

In 2022, the Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP) awarded ODMAP funding to build a naloxone layer in ODMAP. The layer will report naloxone saturation levels and availability at the county level. The layer will be piloted in Fall 2023.

In May 2023, the Texas legislature passed S.B. No. 1319, which requires agencies to report overdoses to ODMAP.

ODMAP custom bookmarks and filters will be released in two phases in 2023 (late Spring and Fall). This feature will allow users to create custom geographic areas and filter data using those areas. Users can then save the filters as a custom bookmark.

1. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Provisional Drug Overdose Data. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Retrieved from <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/vsrr/drug-overdose-data.htm>.