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ODMAP (Overdose Detection Mapping Application Program)

hidta.org
The Problem:

- Increase in lethal drugs on the streets – Fentanyl
- Lack of real time data and non-fatal reporting
- Insufficient information sharing
- No consensus on what constitutes a spike
The Solution:
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Overcoming Barriers:

• Data sharing amongst diverse stakeholder group
• HIPAA & Law Enforcement Sensitive Data
• Developing an API which can be utilized by the diverse stakeholder group
• How to define suspected overdose through NEMSIS fields
Successes:

Erie County, NY, & Oneida County, NY: Multi-Disciplinary Response

Collaboration within your locality is crucial to a cohesive effort. Erie County, NY has implemented as strategy that we have identified as a promising practice:

In Erie County, New York the local Health Department has partnered with the Cheektowaga Police Department to utilize ODMAP as a tool to identify treatment referrals. When an overdose occurs, Cheektowaga law enforcement officers enter the incident in ODMAP and leave a package of introductory educational materials about Substance Use Disorder including local treatment contact information. A Health Department staff member monitors ODMAP for new points. When a new point is identified the staff member contacts the Cheektowaga Police Department to receive a copy of the incident report through an open FOIL. The Health Department’s Peer Recovery Specialist then contacts the overdose victim by phone within 24 – 72 hrs to discuss treatment options focusing on Medication Assisted Treatment modalities. If the individual is not reached by phone, a follow-up home visit is made by the peer and their partner, if they are still unsuccessful in reaching the individual the police officer may try to return later in the day to try to make contact on the Peer’s behalf if contact was not made through phone numbers and addresses accessed in the incident report. Family and friends are also invited to engage in care and will be referred to family recovery support groups. At the 90 day follow-up point 56% were connected to care (30 of 54), 19% (10) are working with a peer to identify a program that meets their needs, 11% (6) are speaking with a peer but have committed to or turned down treatment, and 11% (6) have refused treatment, but will continue to be contacted every 30 days.
Successes:

Overdose Response Team Goals:

1. Implement ODMAP to capture and monitor accurate and real-time confirmed overdoses from law enforcement

2. Establish 24/7 peer referral process to Certified Peer Recovery Advocates

3. Monitor ODMAP surveillance data to identify spikes and develop and disseminate coordinated public health alerts
Successes:

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Resources

Funding Opportunities:
- Bureau of Justice Assistance’s Comprehensive Opioid Abuse Program (COAP) site-based grants
- CDC Overdose Data to Action initiative

www.odmap.org

**ODMAP agency criteria:** ODMAP is only available to government (tribal, local, state, and federal) entities serving the interests of public safety and/or public health as part of its official mandate. ODMAP is also available to licensed first responders and hospitals.