



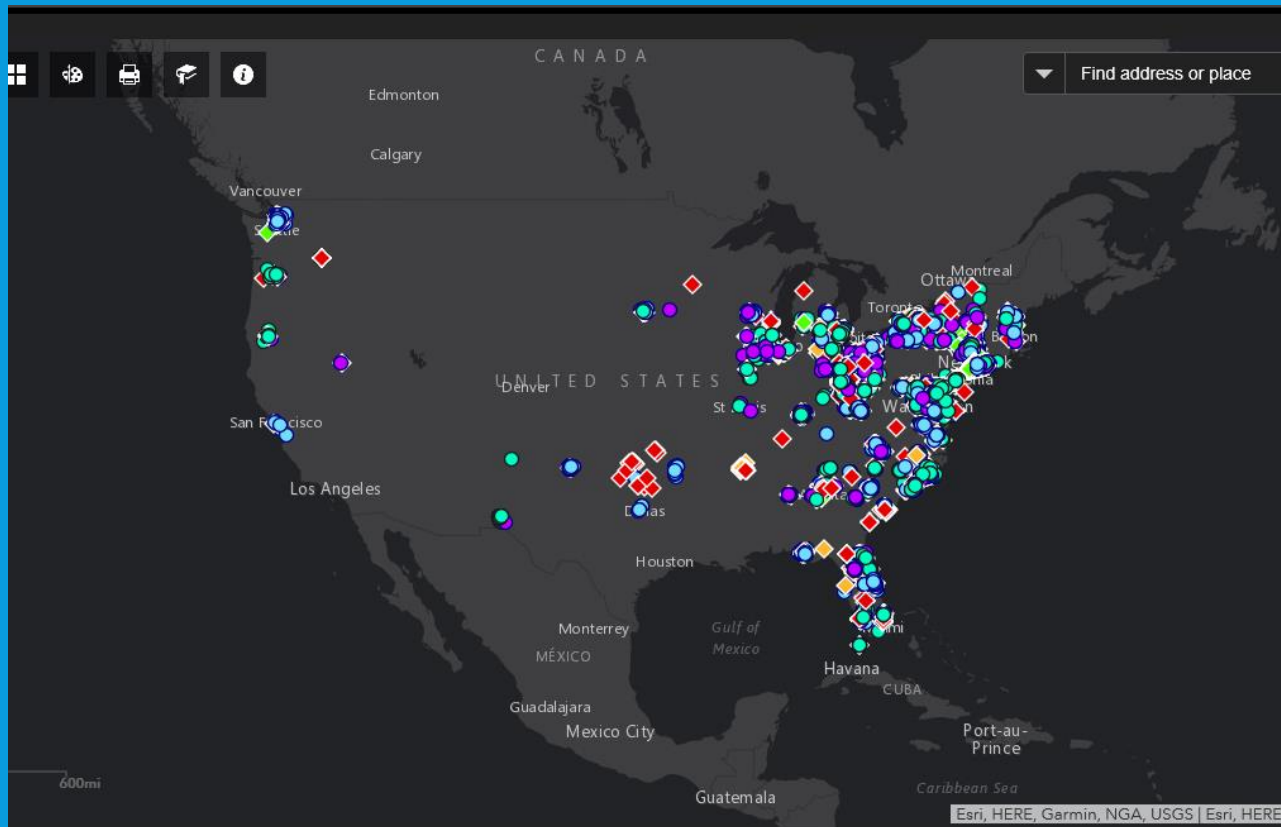
ODMAP AND PEER SERVICES

NEW YORK STATE

HIDTA's Overdose Detection Mapping Application Program-ODMAP, is a real time **surveillance** tool that tracks known and suspected overdose incidents.

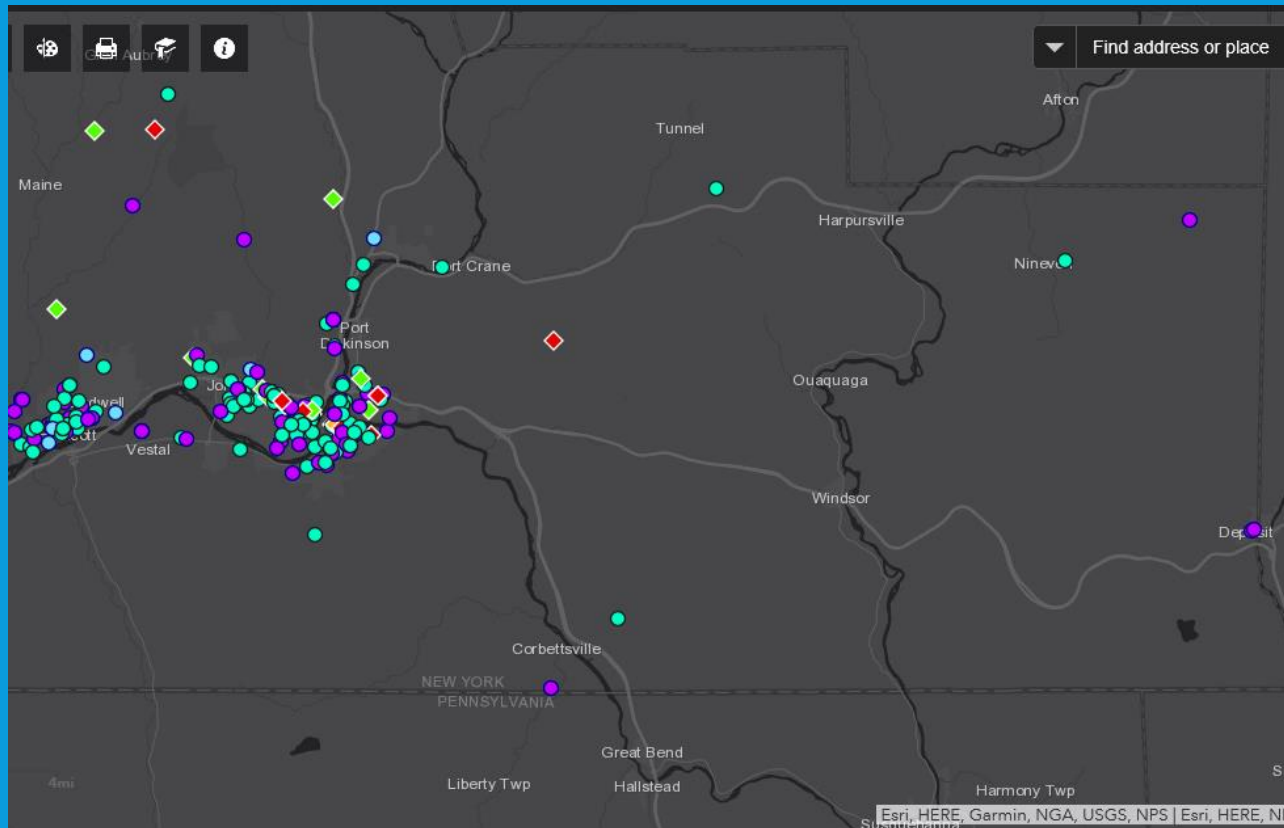
The Washington/Baltimore High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (W/B HIDTA) developed ODMAP to offer to first responders and government agencies **FREE OF CHARGE.**

WHO'S USING IT?



There are currently over 2000 agencies across 44 states using ODMAP. Since its inception ODMAP has captured over 80,000 suspected overdoses. The picture is of the nearly 55,000 overdoses recorded by ODMAP from Jan 1, 2018 through January 24, 2019. Of those, 8,728 were fatal.

BROOME COUNTY OVERDOSES



THE PICTURE IS OF
THE 332 RECORDED
OVERDOSES IN
BROOME COUNTY
THIS YEAR. TWENTY
NINE WERE FATAL.

HOW IT WORKS

ODMAP provides two levels of access:

Level I participants are granted authority to submit known and suspected overdose event data using ODMAP.

Level II participants are those granted access to the ODMAP dashboard, which allows the user to view all data, nationwide, submitted via ODMAP.

LEVEL ONE DATA ENTRY OPTIONS

ALL

- **ODMAP Level I can be used in the field or in the office from any mobile device, mobile device terminal, or desktop computer, regardless of operating system.**

BROOME COUNTY MODEL

- Upon clearing the scene of a suspected overdose, the first responder notifies the Broome County 911 Dispatch Center of the type of overdose and how many, if any, doses of naloxone were administered. Dispatchers then input the information.
- The county decided to use the 911 Dispatch Model to input the data because the 911 Center is the hub for all Police, Fire, and First Responder communications. This eliminates duplicate entries and streamlines the process, as fewer persons need to be trained in ODMAP.

LEVEL ONE INTERFACE

The screenshot displays the ODMAP Level One Interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for Home, Contact, Manage Overdoses, Search Records, and Manage Teaming Agreements. A user greeting "Hello rboland@wb.hidta.org!" and a "Log off" link are visible on the right. Below the navigation bar, there are three radio button options for location selection: "Use my current location" (selected), "I will enter an address below (Include city/state/zip)", and "I will enter coordinates". The address and coordinates sections have input fields for Latitude and Longitude. A "CASE INFORMATION" section contains fields for Case Number, Suspected Drug (a dropdown menu), Age, and Gender (a dropdown menu). Below this, there are two main sections: "NON-FATAL OVERDOSES" and "FATAL OVERDOSES". Each section contains three colored buttons representing different naloxone administration scenarios: "Naloxone Not Administered", "Naloxone Single Dose Administered", and "Naloxone Multiple Doses Administered".

The whole process takes less than a minute and it's **HIPPA compliant**. The minimum information required to be entered is time, location, and incident type. Since ODMAP's initial rollout, options such as case number, age, gender, and type of drug have been added.

BROOME COUNTY MODEL

- ODMAP went live in Broome County in July of 2017. A coalition, called the Peer Response Group, consisting of the Broome County Health Department, Law Enforcement, Broome County Emergency Services, Addiction Center of Broome County (ACBC), Broome County Public Defender's Office, Broome County Crime Analysis Center, New York State National Guard Counter Drug Unit, United Health Services, and the Broome County District Attorney's Office was created to combat the opioid crisis.

BROOME COUNTY OVERDOSE LIST

- On a daily basis, analysts in the Broome Crime Analysis Center review cases that have been entered into ODMAP by the 911 Center. They then compare the map with information gathered from police reports to ensure accuracy. The analysts then enter all the overdose information into a spreadsheet.

BROOME VULNERABLE PERSONS LIST

- Analysts check county-wide misdemeanor narcotics arrest information and cross reference the names with OD reports. Individuals who reach a certain metric established by the Broome Crime Analysis Center are added to the Vulnerable Persons List. (For example, a person who is at the scene of several overdoses and not the victim, and they have a recent arrest for low-level narcotics possession.)

HOW THE LISTS ARE USED

- The Overdose and Vulnerable Persons Lists are then used by local hospitals, treatment centers, and law enforcement to conduct wellness visits and to care for those in need. **It is understood that the information on these lists is sensitive and is treated as such.**

PEER SERVICES

Broome County Peers do ride-alongs with law enforcement as well as utilize the OD list, the Vulnerable Persons List, and LEO referrals to conduct wellness visits. Peers use weekly reports generated by ODMAP to determine peak hours for scheduling. There is also an on-call Peer available on off hours.

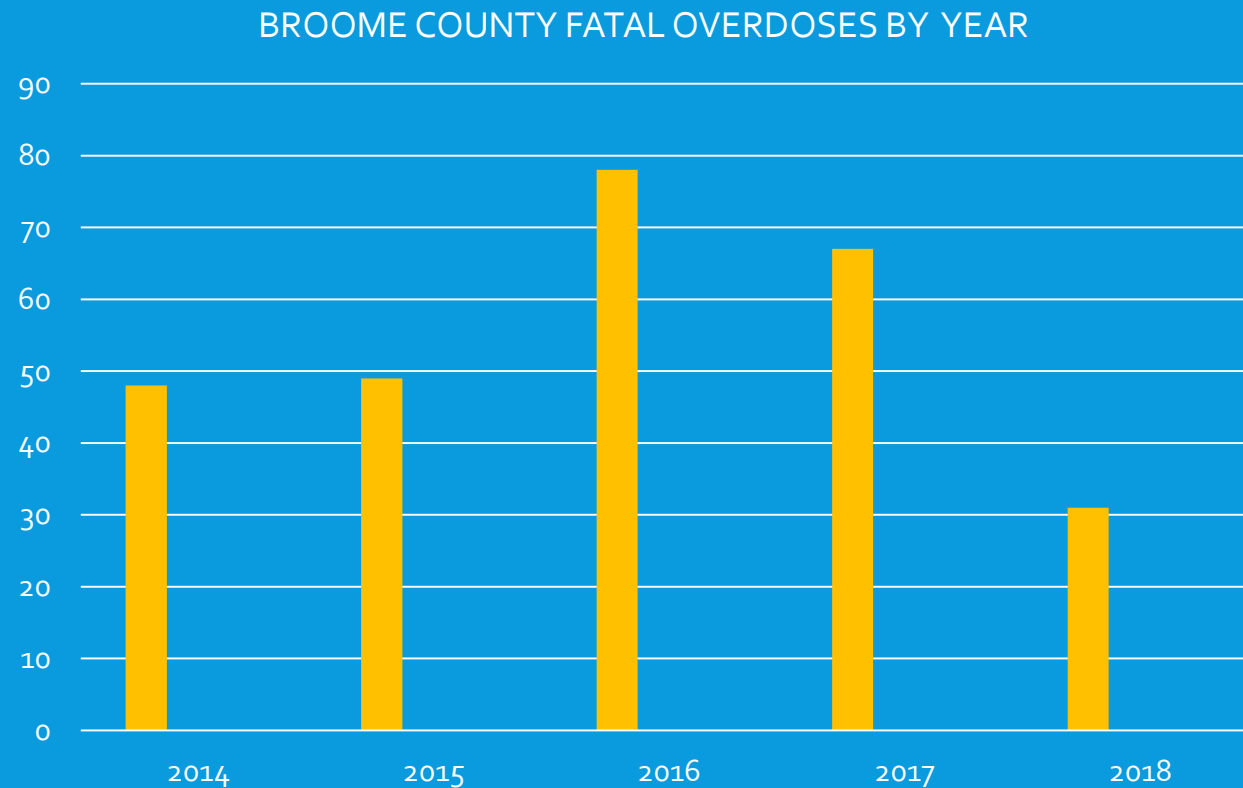
Recently, the Broome Peer Coalition made it possible for Peers to offer services at local court arraignments, the Broome County Jail, and to New York State Parolees being released from incarceration.

ERIE COUNTY MODEL

Erie County's Peer Program utilizes many of the same principles used in Broome County with the main difference being the way the data is collected.

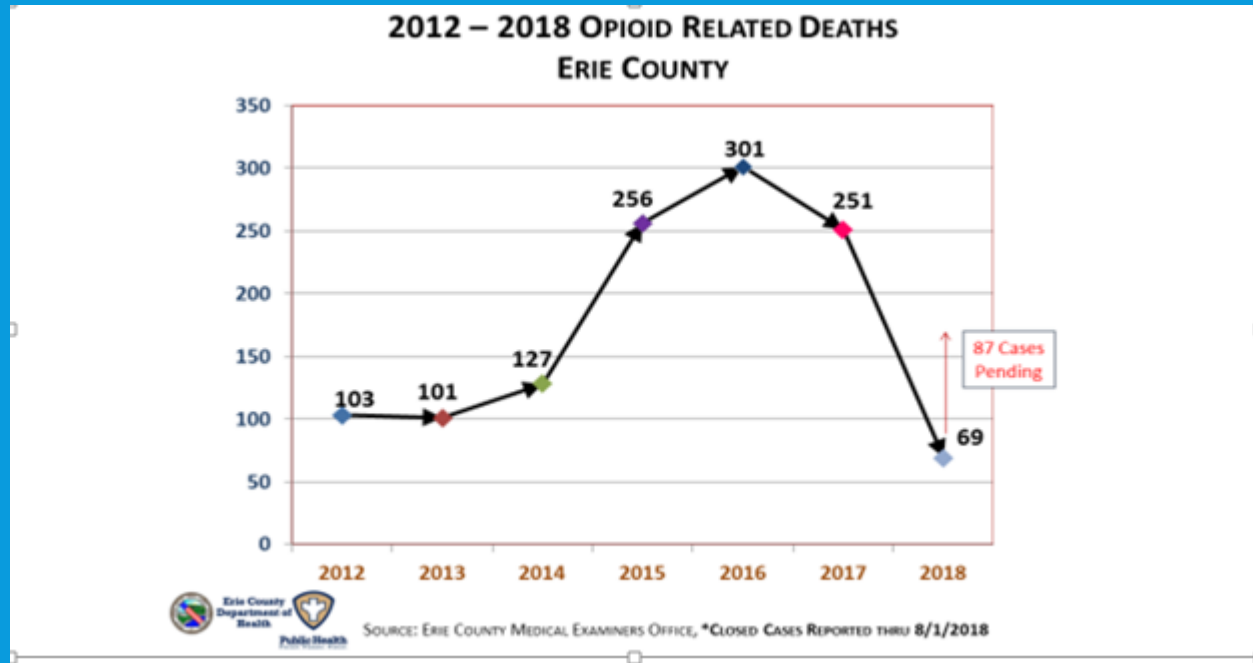
The Erie County Health Department has a standing FOIL request with the Cheektowaga Police Department. This allows the health department to collect the names of overdose victims on a daily basis to conduct follow up visits.

IS PEER INTERVENTION WORKING?



In the fall of 2017, ACBC's two Broome County Peers began offering services. In the first year they made 98 wellness checks, successfully locating 34 overdose victims. Of those 34, 17 are currently engaged in services. Additionally, 6 persons who were not the intended target of the visits are now seeking treatment.

IS IT WORKING, CONTINUED

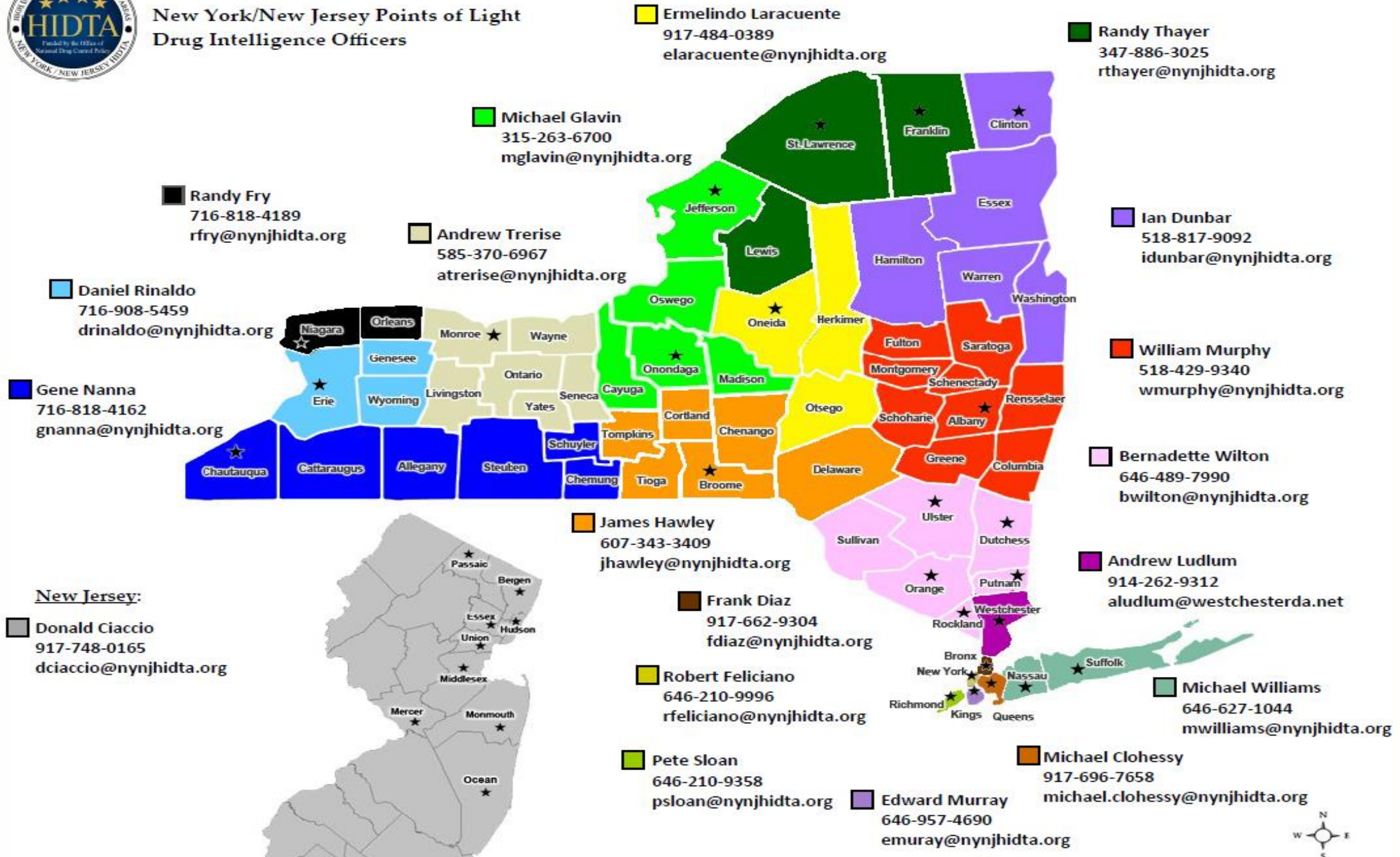


WHERE DO WE GO FROM HERE?

- Since the beginning of September 2018, both the New York State Police and the City of New York Police Department are utilizing ODMAP and entering their overdose information into ODMAP.
- On November 16th, Broome County was awarded a \$262,500 Combating Opioid Overdose through Community-Level Intervention Grant via the University of Baltimore. The funding will allow Broome County to maintain existing peer services and to add medically assisted treatment within 72 hours of an overdose.
- In January of 2019, New York/New Jersey HIDTA joined in a partnership with the New York National Guard Counterdrug Task Force. Together, our two programs will work with health departments, law enforcement, and community-based organizations to implement and maintain the ODMAP/Peer Program in each county across New York State free of charge.



New York/New Jersey Points of Light Drug Intelligence Officers



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