ONE-YEAR LOOKBACK:

How Increasing Access to Local EMS Data Improved Overdose Prevention and Response

Starting June 1, 2021, South Carolina integrated EMS data on non-fatal suspected drug overdoses statewide with the Overdose Detection Mapping Application Program (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.

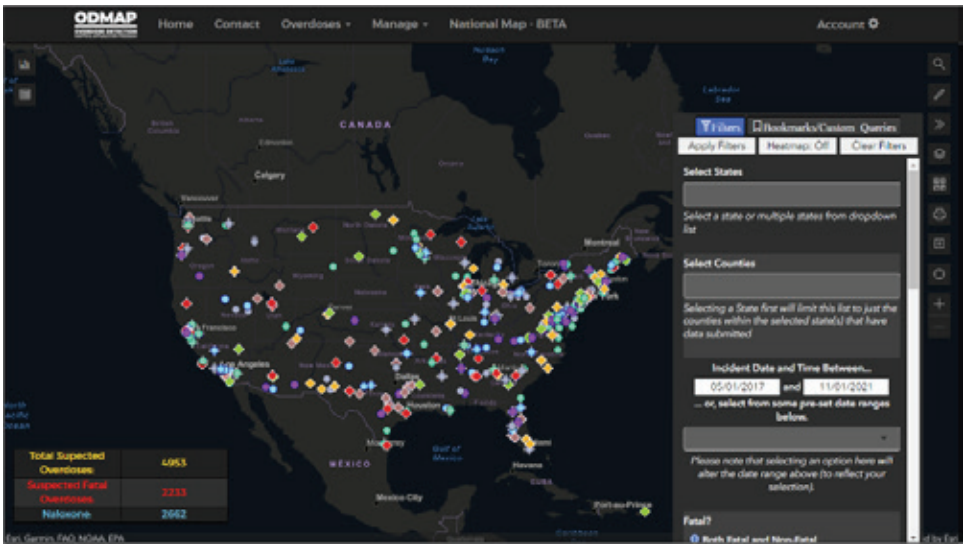

Image source: ODMAP

BY THE NUMBERS

More than 13,000 non-fatal drug overdoses with EMS response were reported through the data integration in the first year (June 1, 2021–May 31, 2022)

134 state and local public health and safety agencies are registered to access local data as of May 2022, nearly double the participation before data integration

44 counties are served by a registered local agency as of May 2022, double the reach of information about overdose trends prior to integration

4 workshops and additional 1:1 technical assistance were provided to registered agencies to use ODMAP effectively

Snapshots of Data to Action

Local jurisdictions have used ODMAP to identify overdose hotspots, track trends, alert the community to spikes in activity, and plan post-overdose outreach and prevention programs such as increasing naloxone availability. See how a few agencies new to ODMAP in the last year were able to use it.

Aiken County

A rural federally qualified health center (FQHC) secured grant funding to increase mobile medical services and linkages to medication assisted treatment in underserved areas, which were identified as having a high burden of overdoses by zip code from ODMAP. ODMAP trends are also shared with need-to-know partners through a joint mental and behavioral health community collaborative.

Beaufort County

Several participating agencies formed a first responder advisory council and used ODMAP as a tool to inform post-overdose outreach and other community response efforts.

Chester County

A public safety agency was able to monitor trends in neighboring counties to anticipate when a "bad batch" might lead to a spike in overdoses in the community.

Greenville County

A prevention coordinator and public safety representative conducted outreach to management at 11 hotels in hotspots to provide overdose education and distribute naloxone. Five locations requested additional training for all housekeeping and other staff.

"ODMAP helped us prioritize where to go [with prevention resources]. We were able to get more objective and move beyond word of mouth."

Greenwood County

A behavioral health agency identified locations for pop-up overdose education and naloxone distribution events using the ODMAP heatmap and started a data quality assurance process with 911 dispatch. A community coalition developed an overdose response plan for spike alerts from ODMAP and other data sources to educate the community on trends and resources available.

York County

In combination with data from the coroner's office, partners were able to compare non-fatal and fatal overdose hotspots and identify areas for location-based ad campaigns promoting the Good Samaritan Law to call 9-1-1 and resources to prevent overdoses.

Does your county have a success story to share?
Email odmap@dhec.sc.gov to be highlighted in the future.

Want to Get On Board?

State, local, federal and tribal agencies serving the interests of public safety and health as part of their official mandate, including licensed first responders and hospitals, are eligible to register for ODMAP.

If your agency has not registered, you can request access by submitting the online form at **odmap.org/AgencyAccess/RequestForm**

Contact **odmap@dhec.sc.gov** for assistance with registering for ODMAP and technical assistance with applying the data toward response and prevention.

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CR-013180 6/22