

MARCH 2024

ODMAP OVERVIEW

THE PROBLEM¹

Between September 2022 and September 2023, it is estimated 111,380 people died of a drug-related overdose death, a 2.1% 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.

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

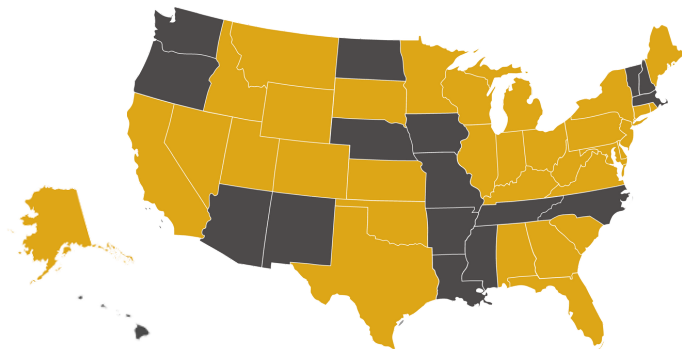
As of March 2024, over 5,000 agencies in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico are utilizing the system, and more than 2.42 million suspected overdoses have been entered.

Due to the success of the program, ODMAP has a community of over 33,500 users. ODMAP has evolved significantly, with 34 statewide strategies across the country, including 28 active statewide application programming interfaces (APIs) pushing real-time data.

2023 ODMAP Highlights

New Statewide Strategies

In 2023, there were seven new statewide APIs developed to push statewide data directly to ODMAP. Additionally, California and Texas both signed ODMAP related legislation into law. Learn more about our [34 statewide strategies \(in yellow below\) here](#).



New ODMAP Features

In 2023, ODMAP released custom bookmarks, filters, and spike alerts which allow users to create custom geographic areas and filter data using those areas, save them and then create spike alerts based on those selected areas. ODMAP also released current and recent spike alert layers, polysubstance features, and a demographics layer.

Spotlight Series

ODMAP re-launched its Spotlight Series which highlights how agencies across the country use ODMAP. You can find the [Spotlight Series here](#).

2024 ODMAP Updates

Naloxone Layer

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 available spring 2024.

FHIR Compliant API

ODMAP will release a Health Level 7 (HL7) Fast Health Interoperability Resources (FHIR) compliant API for health care agencies.

¹Centers 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>.



If your agency is interested in joining ODMAP, use the QR code below to connect with the agency access request form or click here.