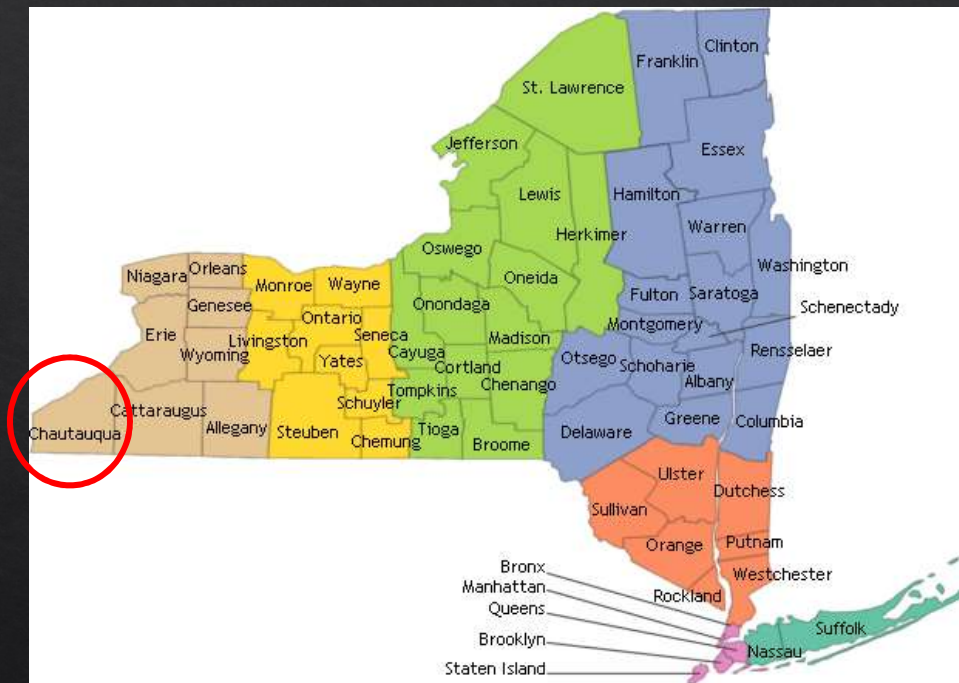
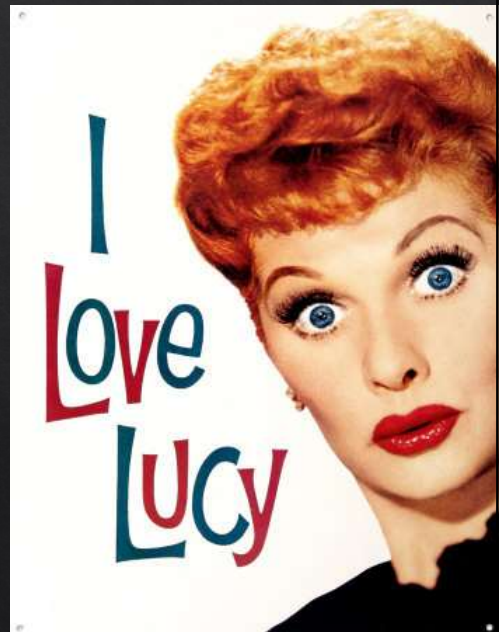
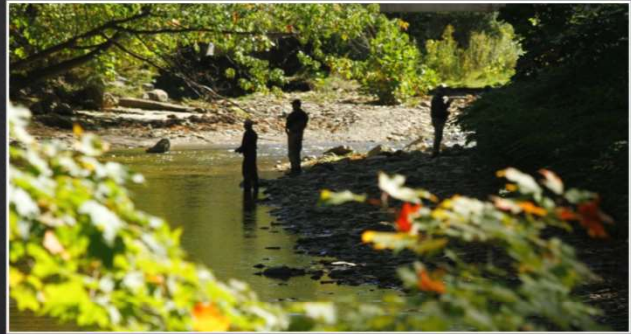


ODMAP in Chautauqua County

Breeanne Agett, MPH

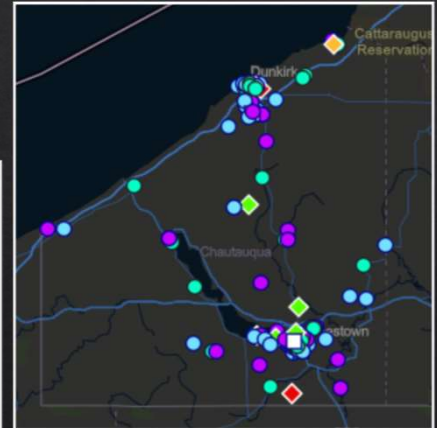
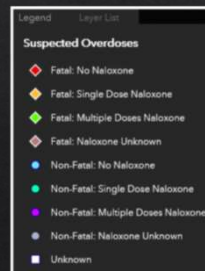
Chautauqua County Department of Health and Human Services





ODMAP

- ◆ Mapping platform offered free-of-charge by the federally-funded High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area Program (HIDTA)
- ◆ Provides near real-time suspected overdose surveillance data
- ◆ Public Health and Law Enforcement Partnership
 - ◆ First responders enter data as Level 1 users
 - ◆ Public Health and others have Level 2 access to view the map
- ◆ Data in map is non-identifiable
- ◆ Agencies sign a data sharing agreement



Current Status- Our Successes

- ◆ 7 police departments actively entering overdoses
- ◆ 9 EMS agencies entering overdoses
- ◆ CCDHHS routinely monitoring map
 - ◆ Developing bi-monthly reports to monitor progress
 - ◆ Identifying Jamestown overdoses and referring to MHA
- ◆ Running pilot “ODMAP Peer Response” pilot in Jamestown
 - ◆ Connecting people who have experienced overdose with resources for recovery and harm reduction education
- ◆ Looking to expand into nearby townships

The Post-Journal

BREAKING NEWS (10:25 PM) With Hail And Lightning, Impressive Storm Strikes County

ODMAP Is A Massive Investment To Help Addicts In Jamestown

New buildings are a big, shiny way to show that Chautauqua County is taking steps to battle the opioid epidemic.

While necessary, other steps can have a big impact, too. Take, for example, the ODMAP program that links law enforcement and emergency responders, brings more information about fatal and non-fatal overdoses to health officials and can quickly get those who may be ready for help with their addiction into a recovery program. The Overdose Detection Mapping Application Program was developed and is operated by the Washington/Baltimore High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area Program. The program is available nationwide, free of charge to public officials who aim to gather better data on fatal and non-fatal overdoses in their communities, and to design meaningful response plans for citizens in need.

How did we get here?

- ◆ Attended ODMAP presentation in July 2017
- ◆ Had local need to track fatal and non-fatal overdoses in the County
- ◆ Erie County DOH serves as model
 - ◆ Working with local police department to obtain reports and connect with individuals who had overdosed.
 - ◆ Shared protocols and handouts for care package with us

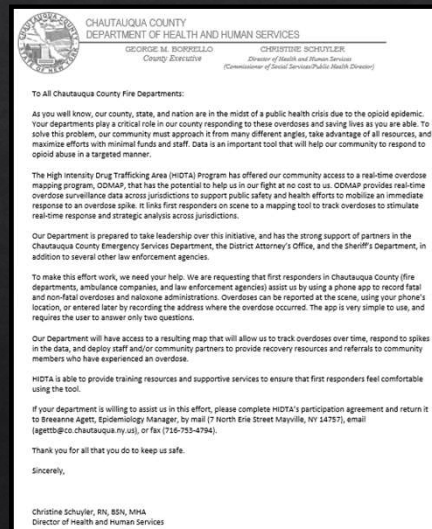


Planning Came down to two big questions..

- ◆ How do we get law enforcement and EMS agencies to enter the data?
- ◆ We have access to this really important information...
How can we use it to help the community in a more immediate sense- rather than just collecting data for planning and grant applications?

Getting Buy-In

- ◆ Met with key partners to discuss ODMAP implementation
 - ◆ Local HIDTA Contact
 - ◆ County Sheriff's Department- Drug Task Force
 - ◆ County Emergency Services Department
- ◆ Developed a plan to bring on agencies
 - ◆ County EMS
 - ◆ Invited volunteer fire companies/EMS to webinar
 - ◆ Fire coordinators were planning to present to individual fire companies
 - ◆ Law Enforcement
 - ◆ Drug Task Force lieutenant recruited agencies



Challenges

- ◆ Volunteer fire companies frustrated by threat of having "more data to enter"
 - ◆ Some were quick to sign on- others had no interest
- ◆ Communication
 - ◆ Local Emergency Medical Systems Training Agency on a parallel path- ended up serving as umbrella agency for local fire companies

Solution: We heard that in most cases when an overdose occurs, volunteer fire companies have police clear the scene. Since both companies are on scene, we decided to work more closely with law enforcement agencies to enter the data.

Law Enforcement Path

- ◆ Support from County Executive's Countywide Alliance for Enforcement and Recovery Law Enforcement committee
- ◆ Sheriff's Department set up ODMAP webpage in patrol cars
 - ◆ Made it easier for law enforcement to enter data
- ◆ Sheriff issued formal orders to officers
- ◆ With Alstar, law enforcement ended up being main source of entries into ODMAP



ODMAP Peer Response Steps

- ◆ Met with community partners to discuss peer response plan
 - ◆ Department of Mental Hygiene
 - ◆ Mental Health Association
 - ◆ Crisis Response Services
 - ◆ Local hospital
 - ◆ Evergreen Health Services (WNY Drug User Health Hub)
- ◆ Used Erie County protocols as a model
- ◆ Obtained blessing of the County Attorney's office
- ◆ Opioid Crisis funds became available!
 - ◆ Developed contract with Chautauqua County Mental Health Association to offer peer support services
- ◆ Held focus group with MHA peers for guidance

Jamestown Pilot

- ◆ Jamestown Police Department and Alstar (local ambulance service) enter overdoses into ODMAP
- ◆ CCDHHS monitors map; notifies JPD of an incident and requests limited information from police report
- ◆ CCDHHS shares information with MHA
- ◆ MHA assigns peer to contact the person who overdosed
- ◆ Peer helps connect person with resources for recovery (supportive services, referrals to treatment, etc.) and delivers care package
- ◆ MHA tracks progress at 30, 60, and 90 days



A Work in Progress

- ◆ Timing is not perfect.
 - ◆ We are looking at the process to see where the gaps are and where we can improve.
- ◆ Peers can handle more cases- ready to grow
 - ◆ 18 cases to reach out to mid-January through February
 - ◆ Reaching out to nearby law enforcement agencies
- ◆ Secured support from all smaller police departments, but need to check in and encourage active entry into ODMAP.

Lessons Learned

- ◆ Communication is key
- ◆ Take advantage of your contacts in law enforcement or positions of power
- ◆ Try to sell this program with a “what’s in it for me” approach
- ◆ Make data entry as easy as possible for your Level 1 users
- ◆ Don’t be afraid to ask for help- more people are willing to help than you realize