ODMAP OVERVIEW

THE PROBLEM[1]

Between February 2023 and February 2024, it is estimated 105,372 people died of a drug-related overdose death, a 2.1% decrease 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.

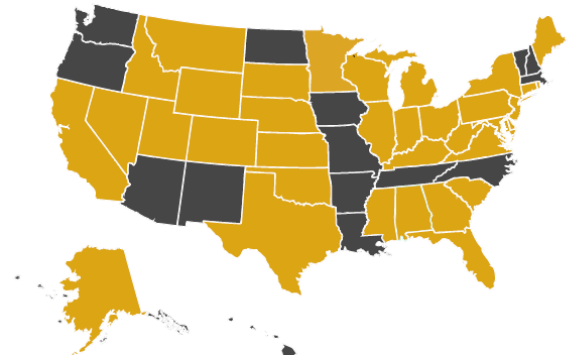For more information, watch our overview video.

CURRENT OVERVIEW

As of July 2024, approximately 5,206 agencies in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico are utilizing the system, and more than 2.6 million suspected overdoses have been entered.

Due to the success of the program, ODMAP has a community of over 34,800 users. ODMAP has evolved significantly, with 34 statewide strategies across the country, including 35 active statewide application programming interfaces (APIs) pushing real-time data.

2024 ODMAP Updates

New Statewide Strategies

As of July 2024, there were two new statewide strategies: 1) Mississippi developed an API to push statewide data directly to ODMAP and 2) Nebraska signed ODMAP related legislation into law. Learn more about our 36 statewide strategies (in yellow below) here.

Naloxone Saturation Layer

In 2022, the Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP) awarded ODMAP funding to build a naloxone layer in ODMAP. This layer was released in May 2024 and currently is open for expansion sites.

Over the Counter Layer

ODMAP released a layer that displays data on the number of opioid overdose reversal medications that we sold in a retail setting. This layer is built into ODMAP and is available in the majority of the US.

Spotlight Series

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

FHIR Compliant API

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

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

1. Centers 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.