



OVERDOSE RESPONSE STRATEGY IN ILLINOIS

Bridging the Gap Between Public Health and Public Safety

LINDSAY WILSON, MPH

Public Health Analyst
Overdose Response Strategy
CDC Foundation



WHAT IS THE OVERDOSE RESPONSE STRATEGY (ORS)

The Overdose Response Strategy is an unprecedented and unique collaboration between public health and public safety, created to help local communities reduce drug overdoses and save lives by sharing timely data, pertinent intelligence, and innovative strategies.



ORS
MISSION
STATEMENT

The mission of the Overdose Response Strategy is to help communities reduce fatal and non-fatal drug overdoses by connecting public health and public safety agencies, sharing information, and supporting evidence-based interventions.



ORS TEAM

Drug Intelligence Officers (DIOs)

- Fill a critical gap in intelligence sharing by reporting cross-jurisdictional links, communicating interstate intelligence, relaying case referrals between agencies, and developing timely intelligence reports for law enforcement audiences.
- Notify law enforcement agencies when local residents are arrested on felony drug charges in other part of the state or country. This connects investigators with each other, deconflicts investigations, and may alert law enforcement to otherwise unknown drug trafficking organizations.
- Leverage the DIO network to support drug trafficking investigations, thus reducing exposure of vulnerable individuals to potent substances.
- Assigned to the HIDTA Investigative Support Center or to a fusion center in their state.

Public Health Analysts (PHAs)

- Serve a critical role in enhancing statewide overdose reporting and data systems and increasing interagency data sharing.
- Analyze and interpreting data for the development of relevant products, reports and bulletins that inform community action.
- Develop and disseminate reports about overdose trends and support the development of evidence-based responses.
- Share data relating to overdose spikes with law enforcement and public health officials in the affected areas, enabling them to engage resources and alert the public.
- Embedded strategically in each ORS state within health departments, fusion centers, medical examiners' offices, universities, HIDTA Investigative Support Centers, and prosecutor's offices.



OVERDOSE RESPONSE STRATEGY

PUBLIC HEALTH | PUBLIC SAFETY | PARTNERSHIP



Collaborate across public health and public safety sectors



Share data, insights, and trends we are seeing related to drug overdose in our communities



Inform and help local communities develop local solutions to reduce overdoses and save lives





COLLABORATE across public health and public safety sectors



The ORS is implemented by teams made up of **Drug Intelligence Officers** and **Public Health Analysts**, who work together on drug overdose issues within and across sectors and states.

The ORS creates **joint teams** that can simultaneously promote public health *and* public safety efforts.



Law enforcement, first responders, public health officials, and people who use drugs **intersect naturally**.

The ORS is designed to increase the **positive impact** and **outcomes** of those intersections.





SHARE data, insights, and trends we are seeing related to drug overdose in our communities



By sharing information across sectors, the ORS is growing the body of evidence related to **early warning signs** and **prevention strategies**.

Drug Intelligence Officers have a finger on the pulse of emerging trends and threats.

Public Health Analysts can obtain, analyze and act on data more quickly than in more traditional settings.





INFORM & HELP local communities develop local solutions to reduce overdoses and save lives



With the information shared, and programs inspired by ORS, we are **helping communities and individuals make healthier, safer choices.**

Public safety agencies are already responding to overdoses.

The ORS creates an infrastructure and environment to address overdose threats, **utilizing the best existing strategies to help save lives.**

The ORS helps equip these partners with the best available public health information **to help them save lives.**



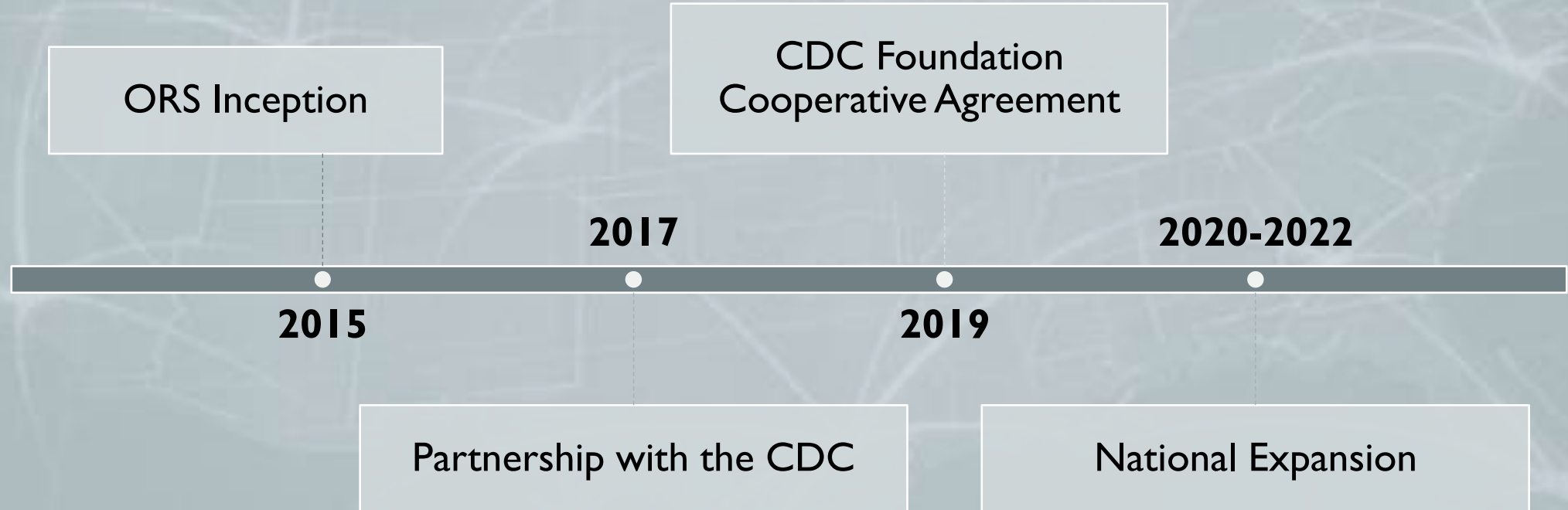
CHICAGO HIDTA

IMPROVING INTERAGENCY COLLABORATION AND INFORMATION SHARING

The Chicago High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area addresses narcotics-related issues by supporting and collaborating with our law enforcement, treatment, and prevention partners.



ORS PROGRAM REACH



ORS PROGRAM STRATEGIES

- 1** **Share data systems** to inform rapid and effective community overdose prevention efforts.
- 2** Support immediate, **evidence-based response** efforts that can directly reduce overdose deaths.
- 3** Design and use promising strategies at the **intersection of public health and public safety.**
- 4** Use effective and efficient **primary prevention** strategies that can reduce substance use and overdose long term.





SHARE DATA SYSTEMS TO INFORM RAPID
AND EFFECTIVE COMMUNITY OVERDOSE
PREVENTION EFFORTS.



OVERDOSE DETECTION MAPPING
APPLICATION PROGRAM



ODMAP

**OVERDOSE DETECTION
MAPPING APPLICATION PROGRAM**



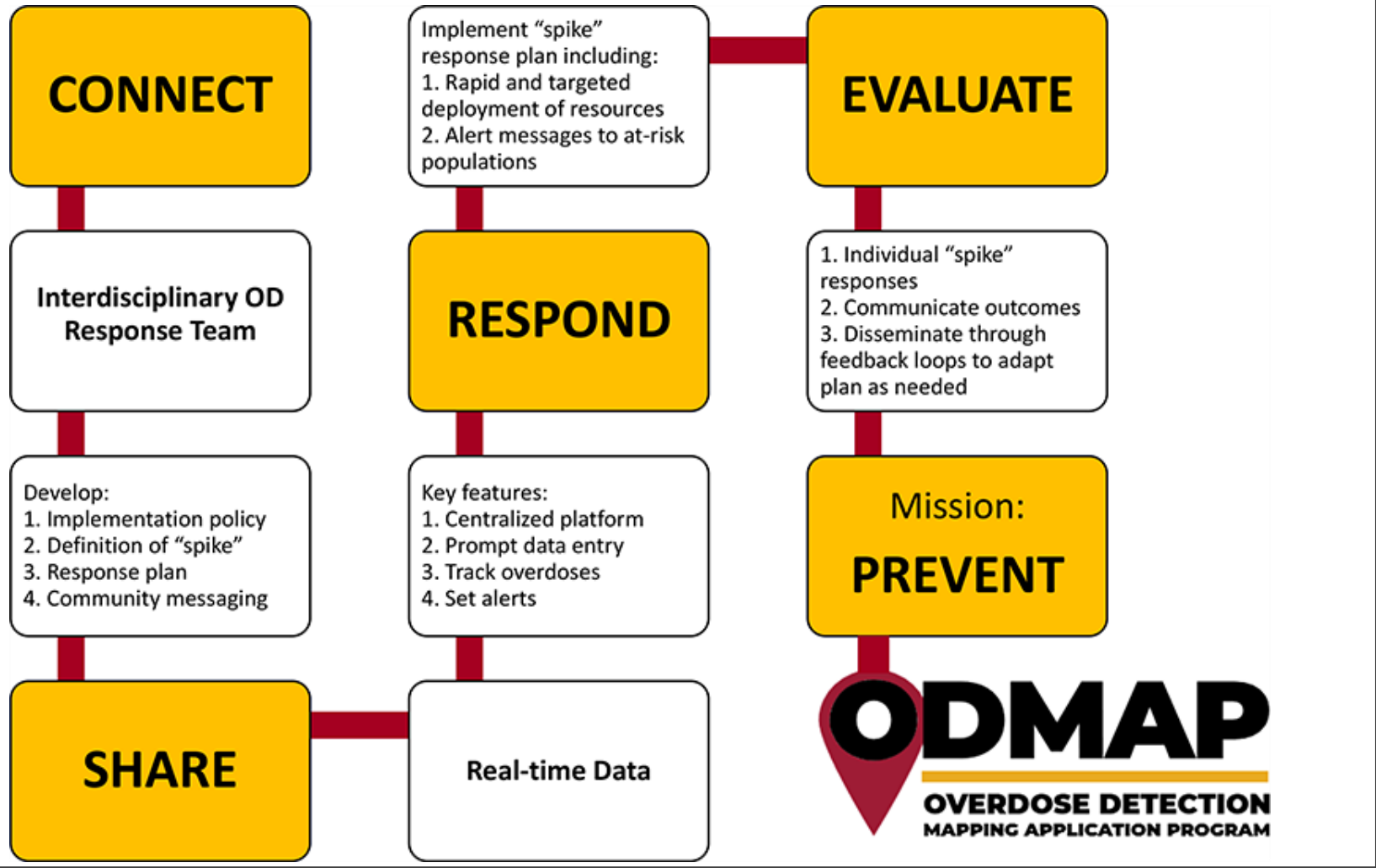
WHAT IS ODMAP?

- The Overdose Detection Mapping Application Program (ODMAP) is a FREE nationwide syndromic surveillance tool that provides near real-time suspected overdose data in an ESRI Mapping format.
- The program is designed to facilitate near-real time data sharing and timely responses to changes in overdose patterns such as a sudden increase, or spike in overdose events.
- It links information from first responders and relevant record management systems to a mapping tool, which tracks overdoses to promote real-time response and strategic analysis across jurisdictions.

[ODMAP.ORG](https://www.odmap.org)



SPIKE RESPONSE FRAMEWORK



ODMAP IN ILLINOIS

- 232 Agencies in 50 Counties now reporting to ODMAP
- 85,373 Overdoses reported since inception
- 27,887 Overdoses reported in 2020
- 19,940 Overdoses reported in 2021

*Data as of 26 November 2021



ENTER LOCATION

 Use My Devices Location Use An Address

Address (include State, City & Zipcode)

Ex: 123 Anyroad, Anyplace, CA 12345

 Use Coordinates

Latitude

Ex: 35.048230

Longitude


Ex: 176.0985405

CASE INFORMATION

Case Number

Age

Gender

Select 

Primary Suspected Drug

Select 

Victim Was Taken to the Hospital

Select 

Part of Multiple Overdose Victim Incident

Select 

Additional Suspected Drug

Alcohol

Benzodiazepine

Cocaine

Crack

Fentanyl

Motor Vehicle Involved

Select 

Naloxone Administered By

Select 

NON-FATAL OVERDOSES

Naloxone
Administration UnknownNaloxone
Not AdministeredSingle Dose (2mg IN or 0.4mg IV)
Naloxone AdministeredMultiple Doses (>2mg IN or >0.4mg IV)
Naloxone Administered

FATAL OVERDOSES

Naloxone
Administration UnknownNaloxone
Not AdministeredSingle Dose (2mg IN or 0.4mg IV)
Naloxone AdministeredMultiple Doses (>2mg IN or >0.4mg IV)
Naloxone AdministeredENTER
AN
OVERDOSE

NATIONAL MAP

The screenshot displays the ODMAP (Overdose Detection Mapping Application Process) National Map interface. The map shows the United States with various data points represented by colored circles and diamonds. The sidebar on the right contains several filter options:

- Filters** (selected)
- Bookmarks/Custom Queries**
- Apply Filters** button
- Heatmap: Off** button
- Clear Filters** button
- Select States** section with a dropdown menu and the instruction: "Select a state or multiple states from dropdown list"
- Select Counties** section with a dropdown menu and the instruction: "Selecting a State first will limit this list to just the counties within the selected state(s) that have data submitted"
- Incident Date and Time Between...** section with "Select From Date" and "Select To Date" buttons, and the instruction: "... or, select from some pre-set date ranges below."
- A dropdown menu for date ranges.
- A note: "Please note that selecting an option here will alter the date range above (to reflect your selection)."
- Fatal?** section.

In the bottom left corner, there is a summary table:

Total Suspected Overdoses:	250
Suspected Fatal Overdoses:	15
Naloxone:	132

At the bottom of the page, there is a footer with the text: "Esri, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, EPA" and "by Esri".

Overdoses
By Type

Day of
Week

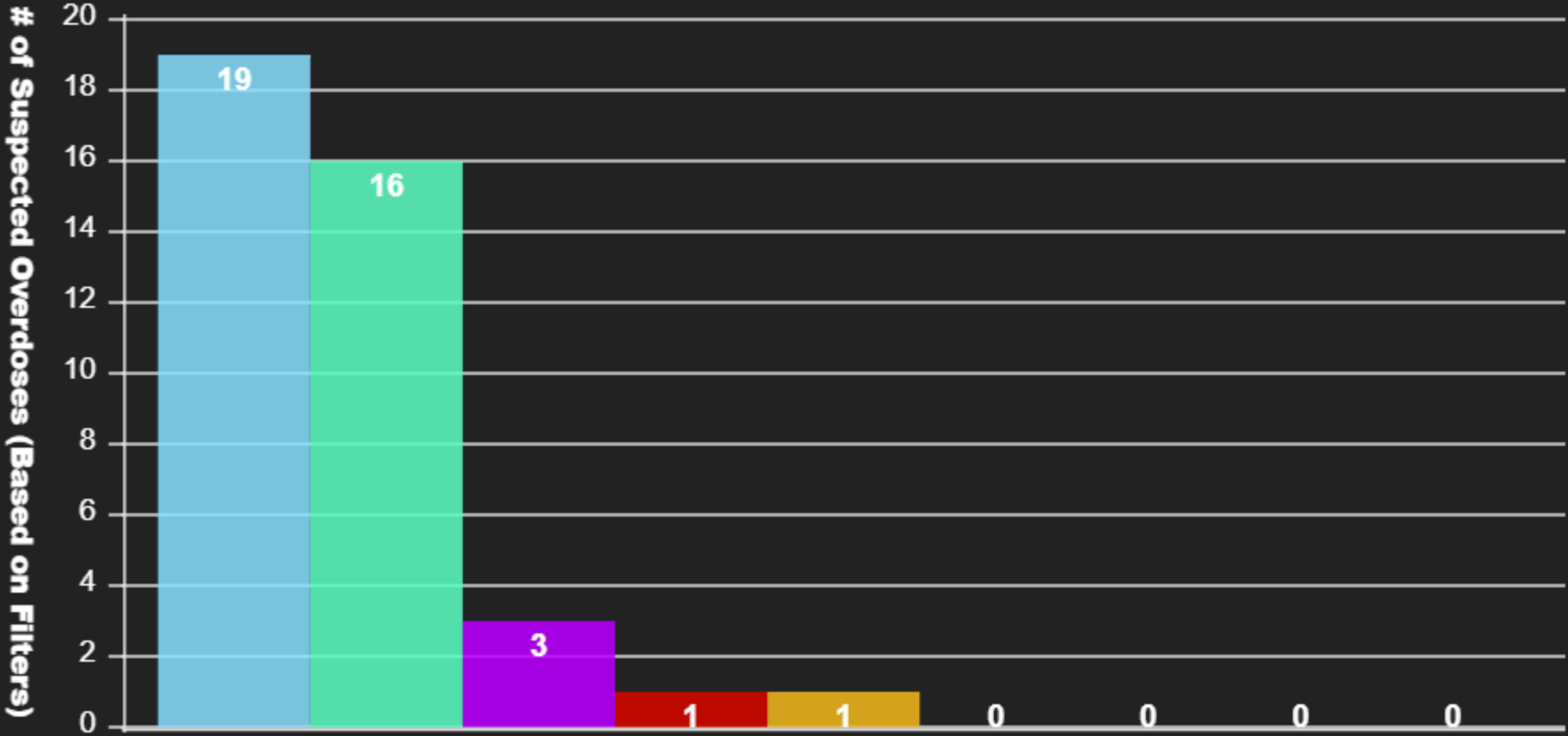
Hour
of Day

Suspected
ODs Per Day

Suspected ODs
Per Month

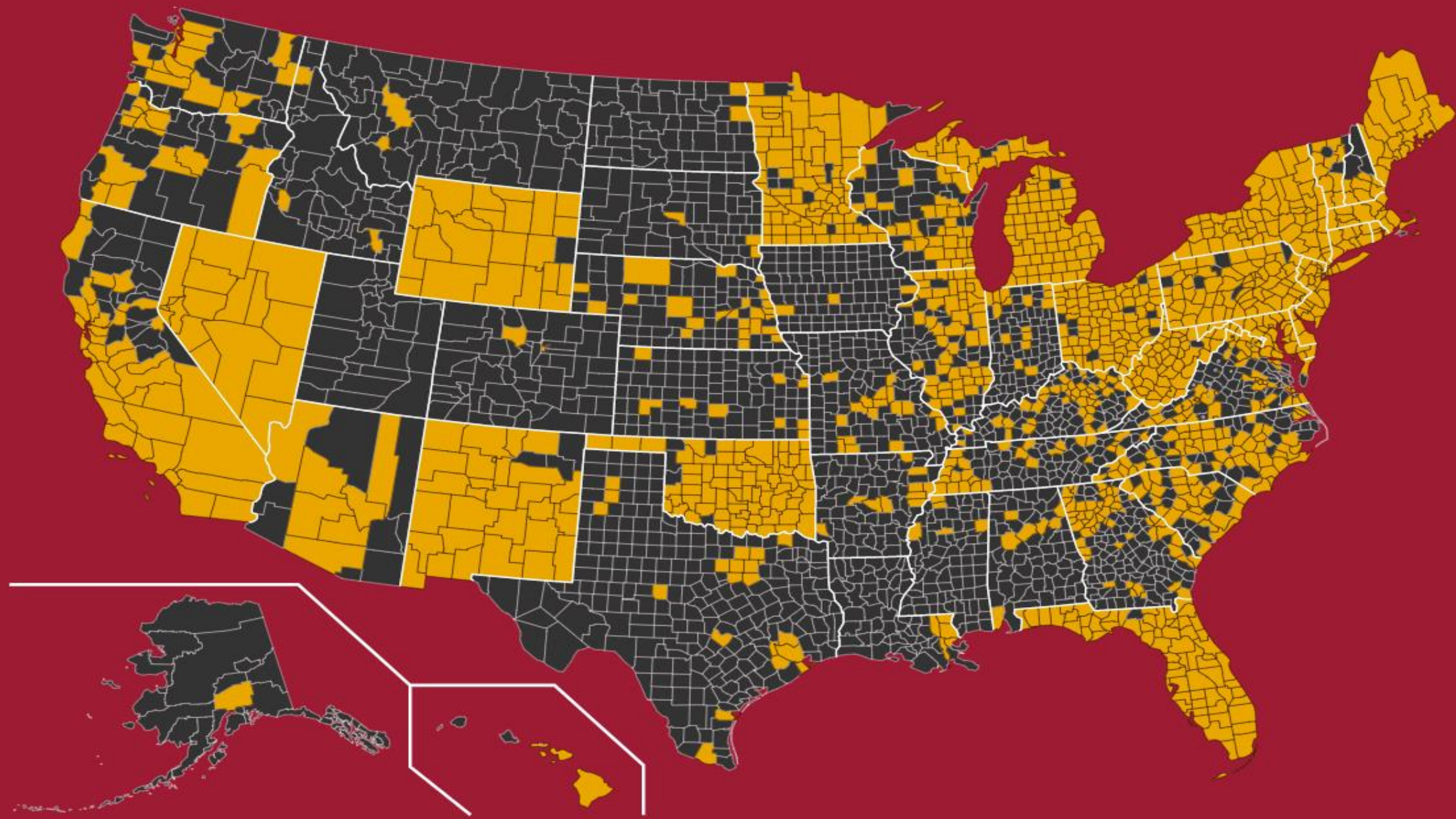
County/State
Line Chart

Overdoses by Type



- Non-Fatal: No Naloxone
- Non-Fatal: Single Dose Naloxone
- Non-Fatal: Multiple Doses Naloxone
- Fatal: No Naloxone
- Fatal: Single Dose Naloxone
- Fatal: Multiple Doses Naloxone
- Non-Fatal: Naloxone Unknown
- Fatal: Naloxone Unknown
- Other





IDPH OVERDOSE RESPONSE PROTOCOL

Spike Alert Received

Local Health Department(s) in affected area notified

Overdose Response Data Team notified & convenes

Appropriate communication method(s) identified

Overdose spike communications sent out to appropriate recipients





SUPPORT IMMEDIATE, EVIDENCE-BASED
RESPONSE EFFORTS





EVIDENCE BASED STRATEGIES

<https://www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/pdf/pubs/2018-evidence-based-strategies.pdf>



ILLINOIS ORS TEAM EVIDENCE-BASED STRATEGY FOCUS

Targeted Naloxone Distribution

- Public Safety Naloxone Leave Behind Programs

Overdose Prevention Services in Illinois Jails

- Overdose Prevention Services in Illinois Jails Survey
- Health Management Associates Partnership

Syringe Services Program Educational Campaign

- What the Overdose Prevention & Harm Reduction Act is
- Overview of Syringe Service Programs and benefits
- What the New Law Does
- Impacts on Public Safety



NALOXONE LEAVE BEHIND

Key Concept: All levels of EMS providers and first responders are able to provide naloxone leave-behind kits to patients and/or their support network when a patient is identified as high-risk for opioid overdose.

- One of the biggest risk factors for a FATAL opioid overdose is previous non-fatal overdose.
- EMS personnel and first responders often have access to patients at highest risks of overdose and can distribute kits effectively post-reversal
- Many patients refuse transport to a hospital for further services after they are treated by EMS for a non-fatal overdose.
- Increasing naloxone access is a primary strategy to reduce opioid overdose death.



NALOXONE DISTRIBUTION IN TREATMENT CENTERS AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SETTINGS



JAIL SURVEY QUESTIONS

Facility information

Does your jail screen individuals for Substance Use/Substance Use Disorder (SU/SUD) at intake?

If your Jail does screen for SU/SUD what tool do you use?

Does your jail offer any type of assistance for those exhibiting withdrawal symptoms?

If YES, please list the services offered (include types of medication assisted withdrawal offered, length of time for withdrawal management etc).

Does your jail offer overdose education to detainees?

Does your jail provide overdose education and naloxone to staff?

Does your jail offer Naloxone kits upon release?

Does your jail offer Medication for Opioid Use Disorder?

If YES, Please select all forms of MOUD offered

Does your jail offer those with SU/SUD linkage to treatment once they are released?

If YES, please describe linkage to care options post release (Select all that apply):

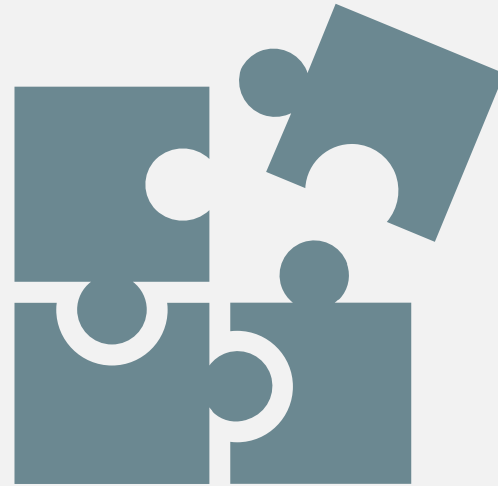
SURVEY OVERVIEW

- Developed with input/review from:
 - Chicago HIDTA
 - Health Management Associates
 - Illinois Department of Public Health
 - Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System
- Survey Platform: SOGO Survey
- Distributed survey to all Illinois Sheriffs 4/22/2021
- Worked with Illinois Sheriff's Association
- Individual Outreach
- Survey ended 11/9/2021

51 Jails total responded (55%)

24 Respondents requested additional technical assistance





DESIGN AND USE PROMISING STRATEGIES AT
THE INTERSECTION OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND
PUBLIC SAFETY.



Post Overdose
Outreach

Safe Stations

Drug Courts

Stigma Reduction
and/or
Compassion
Fatigue Programs

Rapid Response

Overdose Fatality
Reviews

Public Health And
Public Safety
(PHAST) Teams

Prearrest
Diversion/
Deflection

EMERGING AND PROMISING STRATEGIES



ARREST DEFLECTION AND DIVERSION

Chicago's Narcotics Arrest Diversion Program (NADP) is a police-led, drug diversion program that provides supportive interventions for individuals apprehended for drug possession. It is the largest effort of its kind in the United States

IMPACT:

- Increase in public safety
- Arrest rates among diverted individuals decrease by 44 percentage points
- Reduction in both drug and violent charges.

Who Has Been Diverted?



818
People have
been diverted
by CPD



77%
Diverted
identify as
male



57%
Diverted
identify as
Black

**We have demographic data for 97% (n = 795) of the study population. Demographic statistics reported here do not include those for whom we are missing data).*

Pre-Ajudication



Post-Ajudication



**PUBLIC
SAFETY LED
POST
OVERDOSE
OUTREACH**

Individualized
approach

750+
Referrals
since
2019

464
Referrals
YTD

24/7
access
to
clinicians

Transportation

137
Clients
Actively
Engaged

The Cook County Sheriff's Treatment Response Team



WE ARE HERE TO HELP

**Call or text:
309-4ME-HELP (463-4357)**

Providing assistance with:

Inpatient & Outpatient Placement - Family & Caregiver Support - Medical Assisted Treatment
- Naloxone (& Training) - Mental Health Services - Crisis Intervention - Detox Services





USE EFFECTIVE AND EFFICIENT PRIMARY PREVENTION STRATEGIES THAT CAN REDUCE SUBSTANCE USE AND OVERDOSE LONG TERM.



Information
Dissemination

Prevention
Education

Alternative
Activities

Problem
Identification
and Referral

Community
Based Process

Environmental
Impacts

PRIMARY PREVENTION STRATEGIES



DRUG EDUCATION PORTAL

Engaging young people in learning more about commonly used drugs!



Using graphic novels, animated shorts, trivia, games, and more, we will show the impact of certain drugs on the developing brain and body. A perfect resource for young people (ages 12-18). Teachers and parents are also encouraged to use these resources to get the conversation started about drugs and keep it going! We'll be regularly updating content, adding more modules to continue to promote ongoing learning and engagement.



JUST RELEASED!



Play our 8-pixel
Interactive Game!

- Create an avatar
- Choose your own path
- Navigate through everyday situations and see what you'd do
- Learn and practice coping strategies along the way

This is only the beginning. Come back to continue your journey in new chapters!



Questions?

