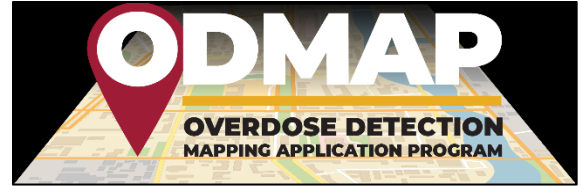


South Carolina ODMAP FAQ



What is ODMAP?

ODMAP is a national mapping application tied to a database containing overdose incident information. Washington Baltimore HIDTA provides **free** access to ODMAP for participating organizations.

The primary purposes of ODMAP include: (1) provide near real-time surveillance of known or suspected overdose incidents across the United States and its territories; and (2) support public safety and public health efforts to collaborate and mobilize immediate responses to a sudden increase or spike in overdose incidents.

What is the benefit to my agency and community?

The ODMAP tool is a great complement to local task force efforts to track real-time trends in overdoses and respond effectively. Within South Carolina, 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 Narcan availability.

How is data entered in ODMAP?

Beginning June 1, 2021, the state Bureau of EMS will provide data on non-fatal suspected overdoses across the state directly, typically within 24 to 72 hours of an incident. Local law enforcement, EMS, and coroners can still support entry of additional data such as fatal overdoses as needed.

Will naloxone administrations from the LEON and ROLL programs be entered?

EMS data on suspected overdoses will include incidents where EMS responded but public safety or a lay responder administered naloxone. However, all data points will be listed under the agency name "SC DHEC EMS & Trauma."

What are the user roles?

Data entry: Level 1 Users are granted authority to submit suspected overdose event data using ODMAP.

Surveillance: Users have access to the National Map, which allows the user to view all reported suspected overdose event data nationwide submitted to ODMAP.

How do I register for an account?

For new entities choosing to use ODMAP, the organization must enter into a participation agreement and designate an agency administrator with Washington Baltimore HIDTA:

- 1) Request agency access by submitting the online form at <http://odmap.org/AgencyAccess/RequestForm>
- 2) After you complete the form, ODMAP will contact you via the email you used to register for ODMAP with a link to a participation agreement for electronic signature.
- 3) You will receive via email an agency code and instructions to create an account
- 4) Create an account and designate an Agency Administrator.
- 5) When an agency agreement is in place, the agency administrator can grant users to map access by clicking "Manage > User Accounts" and clicking "Grant" under National Map Access.

When an agency agreement is in place, an individual staff member can register for an account through the following steps:

- 1) Navigate to <https://odmap.hidta.org/> and click "Register as a new user"
- 2) Complete the registration form using agency code (get the code from the agency administrator)
- 3) Review the ODMAP Policies and Procedures (scroll through the entire document or you will not be able to submit your application) and click "Register" or "Submit"
- 4) Check the email you used to register for an email from ODMAP and click the link to verify your email address.
- 5) Your agency administrator has been notified via email and must activate the account.

Is there training available?

Resources are available on the ODMAP website (<http://www.odmap.org/#train>), and the DHEC ODMAP trainer (Danika Bass - bassdl@dhec.sc.gov) can provide assistance to register for and use ODMAP.

We have the data, what's next?

Spike alerts can be set-up to notify an agency by email, if the total overdoses in an area exceeds a pre-determined threshold within a 24-hour period. Spike alerts can be established for an agency's own county, as well as nearby or neighboring counties. By establishing spike alerts for nearby counties, the program can serve as an early warning feature; if a spike in overdoses occurs in a neighboring area, officials can anticipate a spike in their area and prepare.

The data and spike alerts can also be used to work with local public health and treatment partners for community messaging and rapid deployment of resources. ODMAP's Spike Response Framework helps walk through how to create these response plans, different activities for various stakeholders, and examples from other states: <http://www.odmap.org/Content/docs/ODMap-Overdose-Response-Framework-2018-3.29.18.pdf>

For more information, visit:

- ODMAP website: <http://www.odmap.org/>
- ODMAP fact sheet: <http://www.odmap.org/Content/docs/training/general-info/ODMAP-FAQ.pdf>
- ODMAP fact sheet from LAPP: <https://legislativeanalysis.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/05/ODMAP-Fact-Sheet.pdf>
- ODMAP training manual: <http://www.odmap.org/Content/docs/training/general-info/ODMAP-Training-Manual.pdf>