



2021 Virtual COSSAP National Forum COSSAP 2021: New Partners, New Tools, Renewed Hope

November 16–18, 2021

Leveraging Multiple Data Systems to Design and Implement a Drug Overdose Surveillance System in Middle Tennessee

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This event was supported by Grant No. 2017-AR-BX-K003 awarded by the Bureau of Justice Assistance. The Bureau of Justice Assistance is a component of the U.S. Department of Justice's Office of Justice Programs, which also includes the Bureau of Justice Assistance is a component of the U.S. Department of Justice's Office of Justice, the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, the Office for Victims of Crime, and the Office of Sex Offender Sentencing, Monitoring, Apprehending, Registering, and Tracking (SMART). Points of view or opinions in this presentation are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the U.S. Department of Justice.



Learning Objectives

After this session, participants will have an increased awareness of:

- How ODMAP is utilized for overdose response efforts in two geographic areas (Northeast and mid-South).
- Methodology associated with developing an overdose surveillance system including possible data streams and acute overdose activity detection channels.
- How an overdose surveillance system can be leveraged in order to implement data-to-action strategies with public health, public safety, and prevention partners.
- How an overdose surveillance system can be utilized as a core component of acute overdose response planning.



Overview

- Background
- Design of surveillance systems in Davidson County and middle TN
- Implementation and output of surveillance system
 - Acute overdose response plan
 - Spike alert examples
 - Cluster analyses
 - Community initiatives
- Evaluation of surveillance and response activities
- Future activities





Background

- Similar to national and state trends, the drug overdose epidemic has been increasing unabatedly for several years in middle Tennessee.
- Declared Public Health Emergency by President Trump in October 2017, renewed in 2021 by President Biden's administration
- Enhanced monitoring and analysis across multiple data systems is crucial in order to monitor, detect, and respond to emerging activity.
- In 2019, a drug overdose surveillance system was developed and operationalized to address this gap.





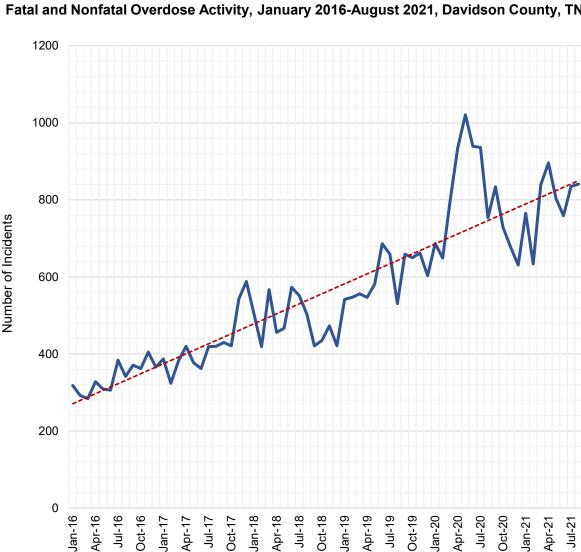
Public Health Surveillance

What is it?

- Ongoing *collection*, *analysis*, and *interpretation* of health data
- Allows for the timely **dissemination** of information •
- Utilized for investigation, control, and prevention •

Objectives of an Effective Surveillance System

- Estimate magnitude of a disease ٠
- Understand the history of a disease ٠
- **Detect outbreaks** .
- Distribution and spread of a disease •
- Evaluate prevention/control strategies for mitigation ٠
- Monitor changes in trends ٠



Sources: NFD-EMS, ESSENCE-TN, MNPD Incidents, Death Investigation and Decedent Information Database, accessed October 22, 2021

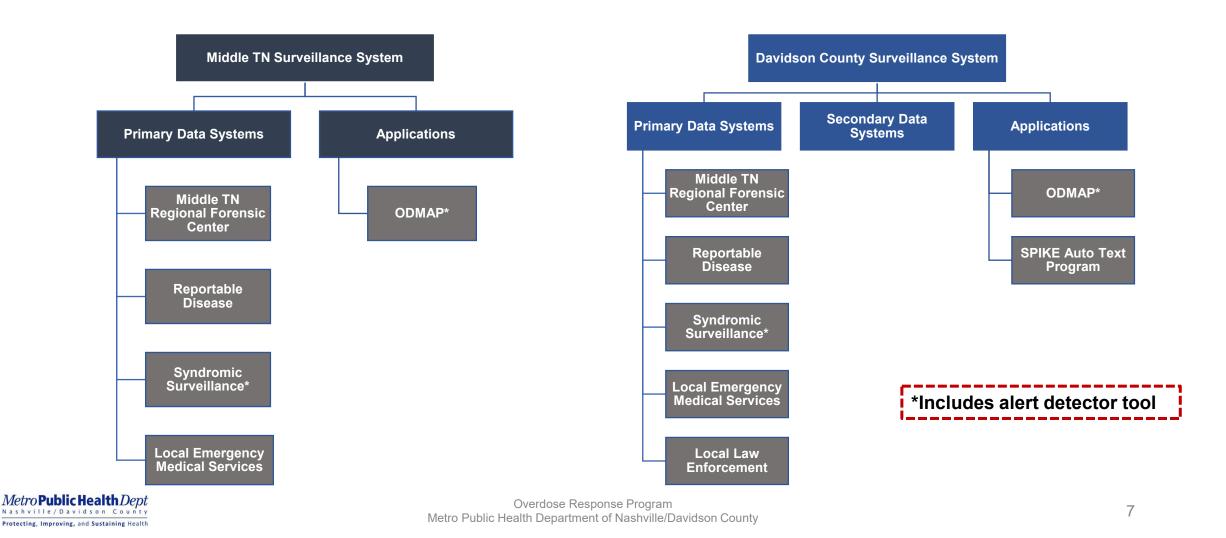


Overdose Response Program Metro Public Health Department of Nashville/Davidson County

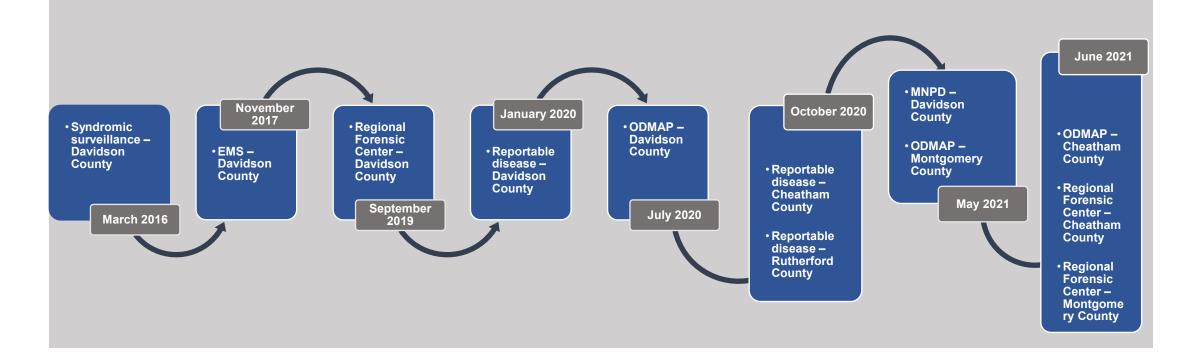
Fatal and Nonfatal Overdose Activity, January 2016-August 2021, Davidson County, TN

Identify and Integrate Data Systems

- Integrated data systems include public health, public safety, forensic science, and hospital/EDs
- Primary data systems are utilized daily and provide information during acute response situations
- Secondary data systems provide further context and are utilized on an intermittent/ad hoc basis



Timeline



	Cheatham	Davidson	Montgomery	Rutherford
Middle TN Regional Forensic Center	Х	Х	Х	
Reportable Disease	Х	Х		Х
Syndromic Surveillance	Х	Х	Х	Х
Local EMS/ODMAP	Х	Х	Х	



Primary Data Systems – Nonfatal Drug Overdoses

I. Nashville Fire Department EMS

- Description:
 - Local suspected drug overdoses requiring EMS response
- Notable Variables:
 - Incident date/time
 - Patient demographics and address
 - Naloxone administration
 - Incident narrative
 - Patient disposition/destination

- II. Metro Nashville Police Department (MNPD) Incidents
 - Description:
 - Accidental overdoses in Davidson County reported by local law enforcement
 - Drug/equipment violations
 - Notable Variables:
 - Incident date/time
 - Offense code
 - Demographics
 - ZIP Code

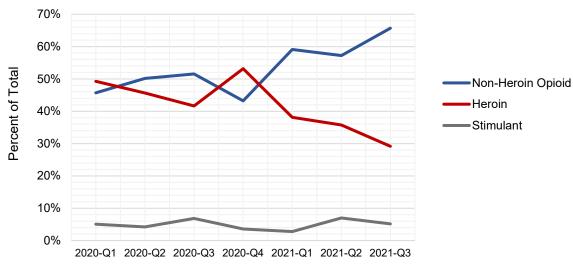


Primary Data Systems – Nonfatal Drug Overdoses

III. <u>Electronic Surveillance System for the Early Notification of</u> <u>Community-Based Epidemics (ESSENCE)</u>

- Description:
 - National syndromic surveillance system
 - Suspected nonfatal overdose-related ED visits
- Notable Variables:
 - Incident date/time, chief complaint, discharge diagnosis, reporting hospital, patient demographics and ZIP Code
- Consistent Definitions:
 - Utilize standardized CDC queries to capture ED visits involving opioids and stimulants

Percent of Total Overdose-related ED Visits by Drug Class January 2020-September 2021 – Davidson County, TN



IV. <u>Tennessee Department of Health Drug Overdose Reporting</u> (TDH-DOR) Project

- Description:
 - Statewide <u>reportable disease</u> system (drug overdose was added in Tennessee in 2016)
 - Nonfatal drug overdoses reported by hospitals
- Notable Variables:
 - Admission/discharge date, reporting hospital, drug/substance category, patient demographics, and address
- Drug Categories:
 - Benzodiazepines
 - Muscle relaxants
 - Opioids
 - Stimulants

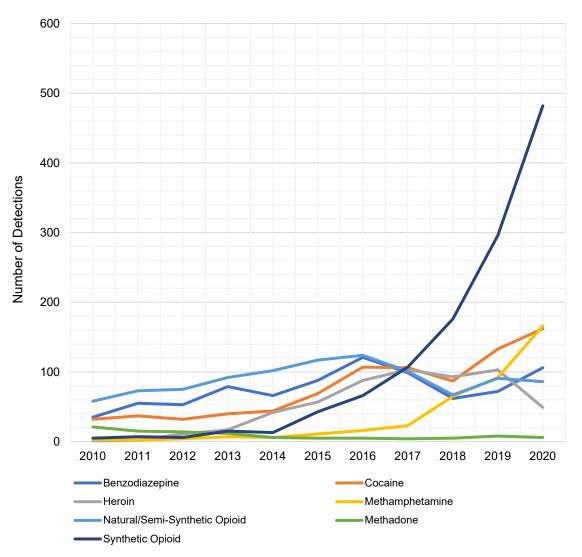


Primary Data Systems – Fatal Drug Overdoses

V. Middle TN Regional Forensic Center Database

- Description:
 - Suspected fatal drug overdoses occurring in the county
- Notable Variables:
 - Incident date
 - Patient demographics/address
 - Injury/death location
 - Toxicology report including substances detected
 - Incident narrative
 - Scene details
- Substance Categories:
 - Natural/Semi-synthetic opioids
 - Synthetic opioids (i.e., fentanyl, fentanyl analogs, and tramadol)
 - Methadone
 - Cocaine
 - Methamphetamine
 - Benzodiazepine

Substances Detected among Suspected Overdose Deaths, 2010-2020 Davidson County, TN



Source: Death Investigation and Decedent Information Database, accessed October 22, 2021.



Secondary Data Systems

Public Health	Public Safety	Forensic Science	Treatment Recovery	Prevention
<text><text><text><text></text></text></text></text>	<text><text></text></text>	<text></text>	Local behavioral behavio	Syringe Services Program (SSP)

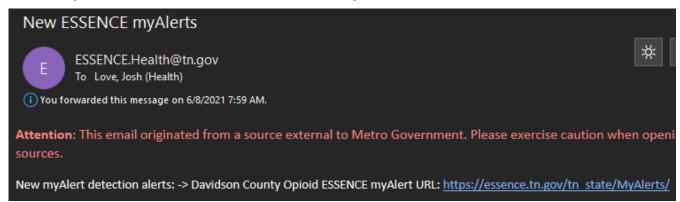


Overdose Activity Alert Detectors

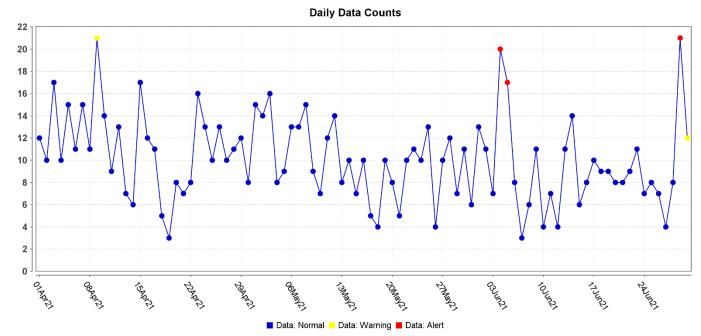
ESSENCE myAlerts

- Multiple alerts set for county and hospital-level activity across middle TN
- Based on location of reporting hospital (not patient location) and daily number of overdose-related ED visits
- Utilize CDC Opioid Overdose v2 and CDC Stimulant v3 to capture activity
- Email sent to program staff when alert is detected

ESSENCE myAlert Email, June 8, 2021 - Davidson County, TN



ESSENCE Time Series: Number of Overdose-related ED Visits, April-June 2021 – Middle Tennessee



Source: ESSENCE-TN, accessed October 25, 2021.



Overdose Activity Alert Detectors

ODMAP

- Daily fatal/nonfatal overdose threshold set for Davidson County
- Set to alert program staff/local EMS
- Activates SPIKE Auto Text Program Application when threshold is triggered
- Current Users in Davidson County
 - Metro Public Health
 Department
 - Nashville Fire Department EMS
 - Metro Nashville Police
 Department

ODMAP Spike Alert Email, October 16, 2021 – Montgomery County, TN

From: <u>odmap@wb.hidta.org</u> <<u>odmap@wb.hidta.org</u>> Sent: Saturday, October 16, 2021 6:14 AM To: REDACTED Subject: Montgomery, Tennessee Spike Alert

Attention: This email originated from a source external to Metro Government. Please exercise sources.

Montgomery, Tennessee is in a spike. There have been 5 total overdose incidents in the last 24 hours.

Currently your spike alert threshold is 5 overdose incidents in 24 hours.

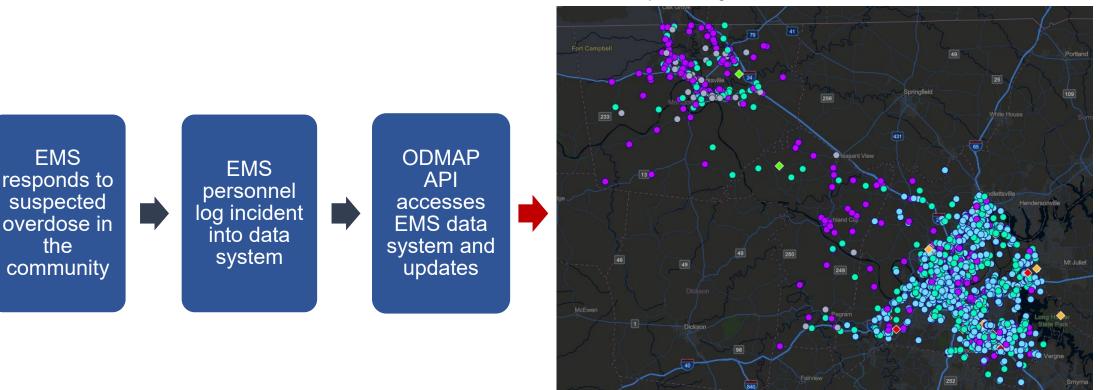
This spike alert was requested by the Nashville Metro Health Department .



Surveillance System Applications

ODMAP

- Application programming interface (API) provides connection between EMS data system and ODMAP
- Increasingly used by public safety and public health
- For acute overdose response plan, ODMAP spike alert tool utilized



ODMAP: Suspected Drug Overdoses, 2021 - Middle Tennessee

Source: ODMAP, accessed October 22, 2021.



Surveillance System Applications

SPIKE Auto Text Program

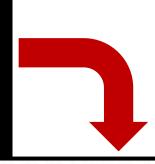
- Implemented in Davidson County in June 2021
- Four subscriber categories
 - Community/Health Professional
 - Parent/Caregiver
 - Community Member
 - Person Actively Using Substances
- Activated 5 times to date since implementation

Month Alert Issued	Alert Description		
Jun-2021	Increase in suspected overdose-related EMS responses and emergency department visits in the county		
Jul-2021	Acute increase in suspected fatal overdoses occurring over a 24-hour period in the county		
Aug-2021	Increase in suspected MDMA-related fatal overdoses occurring over previous several weeks		
Sep-2021	Increase in suspected fatal/nonfatal overdoses occurring in the eastern part of the county		
Oct-2021	Increase in suspected overdose-related EMS responses and emergency department visits occurring over a 3-day period in the county		

Fri, Aug 13, 1:45 PM

The Metro Public Health Department of Nashville/Davidson County has detected a spike in overdose activity occurring in the county. Please click the following link for more information:

NashvilleHealth (@NashvilleHealt h) twitter.com





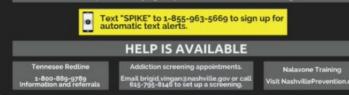
NashvilleHealth @NashvilleHealth · Aug 13

There has been a significant increase in suspected overdose deaths involving MDMA in Davidson County over the past three weeks.

We urge residents to check in on loved ones, do not use alone, and call 911 in case of a possible overdose.

INFO & RESOURCES:nashville.gov/departments/he...

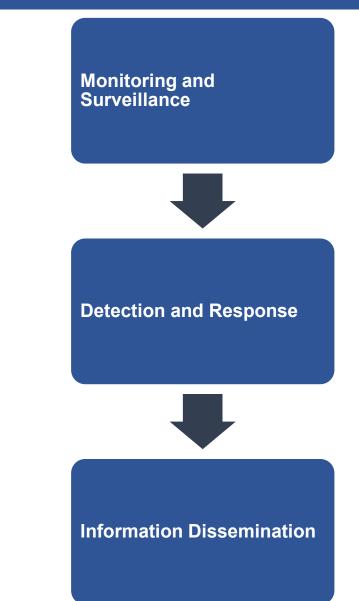
There have been at least seven fatal overdoses in Davidson County over the last three weeks involving MDMA, otherwise known as Ecstasy or Molly. In addition, there have presumably been several nonfatal overdoses involving MDMA as well. There is a high likelihood the MDMA in some cases has been mixed with the deadly drug Fentanyl. Many of theses deaths were concentrated in North Nashville. MDMA can come in many forms including a white or off-white powder, a crystal-like substance, or pressed into a pill with varying shapes, colors, sizes, and markings.





Implement Drug Overdose Surveillance System

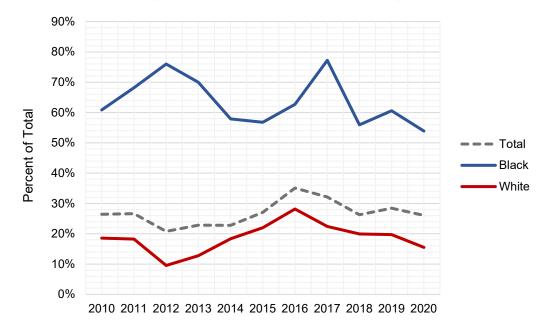
- Monitoring and Surveillance
 - Conduct timely and accurate *monitoring* of overdose activity
- Detection and Response
 - Ability to detect increased or unusual overdose activity
- Information Dissemination
 - Deliver timely and comprehensive *reporting* of fatal/nonfatal overdose activity to inform prevention and response efforts





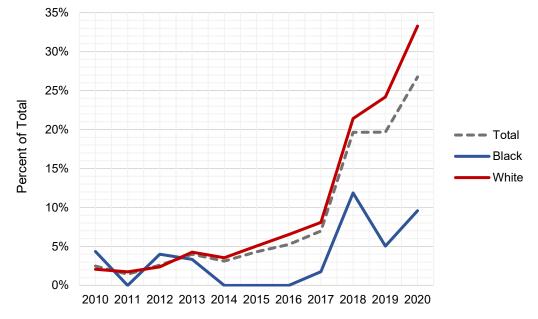
Monitoring and Surveillance

- Daily analysis of fatal/nonfatal incidents to assess:
 - Number of incidents occurring in the county
 - Baseline and thresholds calculations to detect statistically significant increases
 - Temporal and geographic trends
 - Cluster activity (i.e., hot spots)
 - Characteristics of affected population (i.e., high-risk groups)
 - Change in trends



Toxicology: Percent of Total Cocaine Detections among Suspected Drug Overdose Deaths by Race, 2010-2020 – Davidson County, TN





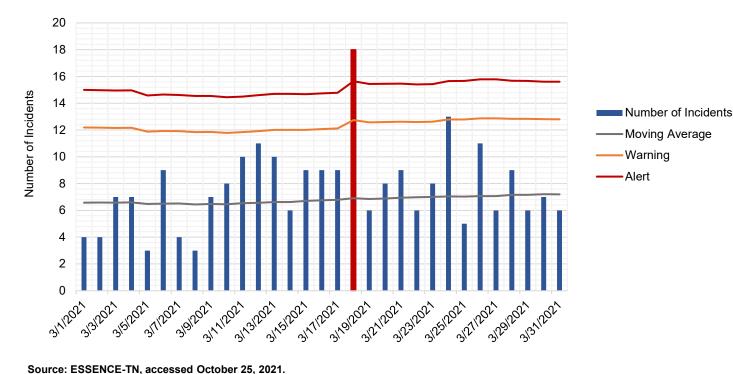
Source: Death Investigation and Decedent Information Database, accessed October 22, 2021.



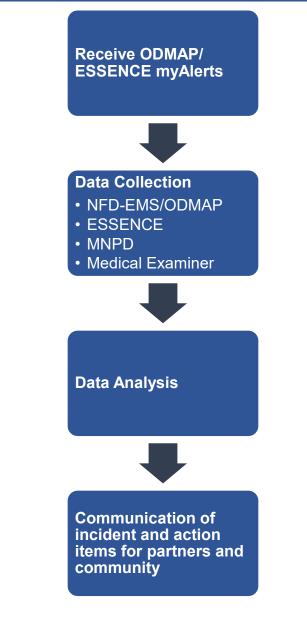
Overdose Response Program Metro Public Health Department of Nashville/Davidson County

Detection and Response

- Surveillance system provides foundation for acute overdose response plan by providing near real-time data
- Capacity to monitor emerging trends and validate across data sources
- Timely detection and communication of significant overdose activity
- Stakeholder engagement



Number of Overdose-related ED Visits, March 2021 – Davidson County, TN



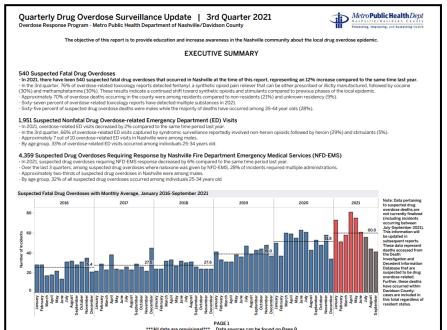


Overdose Response Program Metro Public Health Department of Nashville/Davidson County

Information Dissemination

- Seeks to inform prevention and control efforts •
- Surveillance updates (internal, external, and hospitals) including public health and safety advisories
- Monthly mapping and dissemination of overdose activity for MNPD .
- Quarterly, public-facing surveillance report
- Data-to-action initiative with prevention partners for targeted naloxone distribution

Quarterly Surveillance Update – Q3 2021, Davidson County, TN



Metro **Public** Health*Dept*

Protecting, Improving, and Sustaining Health

shville/Davidson County

Public Health and Safety Advisory - Fake Xanax and Roxicodone Pills February 2021 – Davidson County, TN



PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY ADVISORY Increase in Drug Overdose Deaths Involving Fake Xanax/Roxicodone Pills

February 12, 2021

DESCRIPTION

The purpose of this joint statement is to provide an urgent advisory to the public and community partners regarding an increase in suspected drug overdose deaths occurring in middle Tennessee reported to involve fake Xanax (alprazolam) or Roxicodone (oxycodone hydrochloride) pills.

In addition, local public health and safety officials have observed an increase of suspected drug overdose deaths involving benzodiazepines (such as Xanax) over the last several months. Of note, the most common substance detected with these cases was fentanyl, a synthetic opioid pain reliever that is 50-100 times stronger than morphine.

Taking fake or counterfeit pills puts an individual at greater risk of death due to increased likelihood of such pills also containing fentanyl. A lethal dose of fentanyl is two milligrams or the equivalent of a few grains of salt. We urge the community to be alert to the life-threatening dangers associated with these products.

IDENTIFYING FAKE/COUNTERFEIT PILLS

Fake pills can be identified by examining the edges and logo of the pill. Compared to fake/counterfeit pills bought on the street, prescription pills will have sharp edges and a well-defined logo.

Fake Xanax Pill

Fake Roxicodone Pill (30 mg with "M' logo)





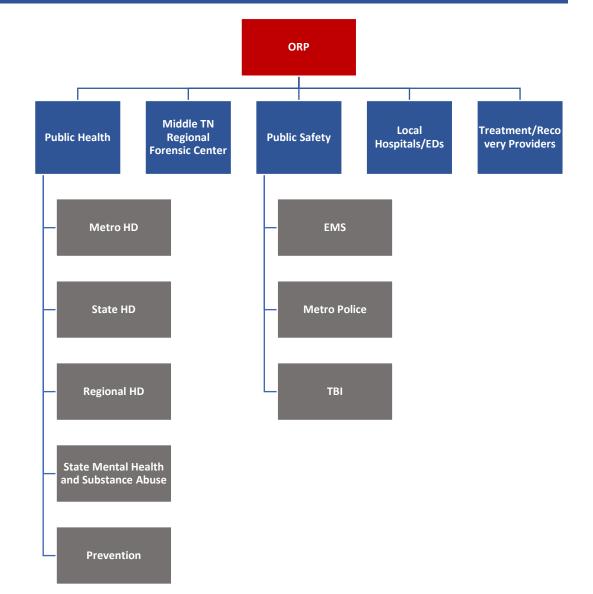


Overdose Response Program Metro Public Health Department of Nashville/Davidson County

Acute Overdose Response Plan

<u>Objective:</u> Utilize drug overdose surveillance system including alert detectors **to detect and rapidly communicate** acute/anomalous overdose activity

- 1. Spike Alert Detection
 - ODMAP Spike Alert
 - ESSENCE myAlerts
 - Communication from local medical examiner/law enforcement
 - Overdose response phone/email
- 2. Epidemiologists review spike alert and collect available data
 - Generate situation report to establish person/place/time characteristics and compare to baseline overdose activity
- 3. Tiered Communication Process
 - Internal alerts
 - Core group including public safety, public health, and forensic science
 - External alerts
 - Treatment, prevention, law enforcement partner email or phone communication
 - Spike alert text to community members
 - Public health and safety advisory for media channels





Spike Alert: March 2021

Increase in Overdose-related ED Activity

- Received myAlerts for multiple counties across TN in mid-March
- Alert-level activity in Davidson County on March 18
- Broad communication of incident involving news/social media
- Multiple meetings with TDH and regional health departments



NashvilleHealth @NashvilleHealth · Mar 23 Our community continues to battle addiction, with increasing numbers of

people needing emergency medical attention for an overdose. The Opioid/Overdose Response and Reduction Program at MPHD has observed a recent spike in visits to emergency departments for nonfatal overdoses.

INCREASED OVERDOSE VISITS TO EMERGENCY DEPARTMENTS

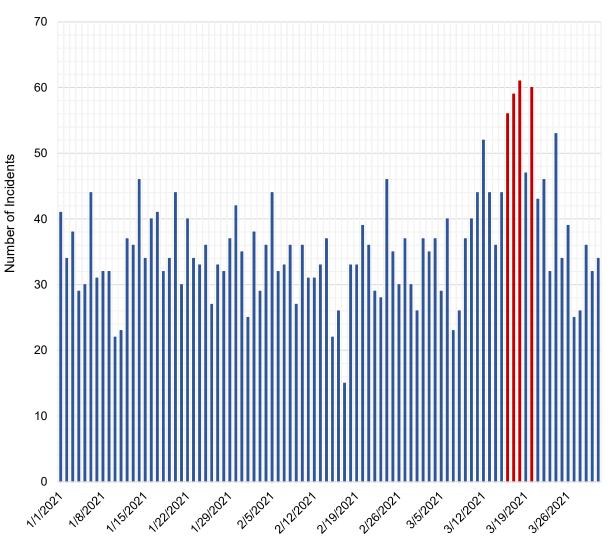
In the past week, the Opioid/Overdose Response and Reduction Program has seen a significant increase in nonfatal overdose-related visits to emergency departments in Davidson County.

Compared to the same time last year, emergency departments are seeing 8% more overdose-related visits this year.

HELP IS AVAILABLE
dline Addiction screening appointments. Nalaxone Training
r89 Email brigid vingana anabville gov or call
fits risk stat baset un a screening. Visit NashvillePreventiv



Daily number of suspected nonfatal overdose-related ED visits, January-March 2021 – TN



Source: ESSENCE-TN, accessed October 25, 2021.

Metro Public Health Dept Nashville/Davidson County Protecting, Improving, and Sustaining Health

Overdose Response Program Metro Public Health Department of Nashville/Davidson County

Spike Alert: September 2021

Increase in Overdose Activity in Cluster Area

- Detected increase via ODMAP and news article from previous day
- Preliminary meeting with ORP, MNPD and prevention partners
- Activated SPIKE Auto Text Program to alert community of increase in eastern part of county

NashvilleHealth @NashvilleHealth · Sep 2

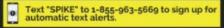
There has been a significant increase in drug overdose activity over the last several days in the Donelson area.

We urge residents to check in on loved ones, do not use alone, and call 911 in case of a possible overdose.

INFO & RESOURCES: nashville.gov/departments/he...

Metro Public Health Department

MPHD's overdose surveillance system detected a surge in drug overdose activity occurring over the last several days in the Donelson area (ZIP Code 37214.) This time period saw an increase in overdose-related incidents compared to the normal level of observed activity for this particular part of Nashville. The incidents outlined were primarily non-fatal overdose incidents.

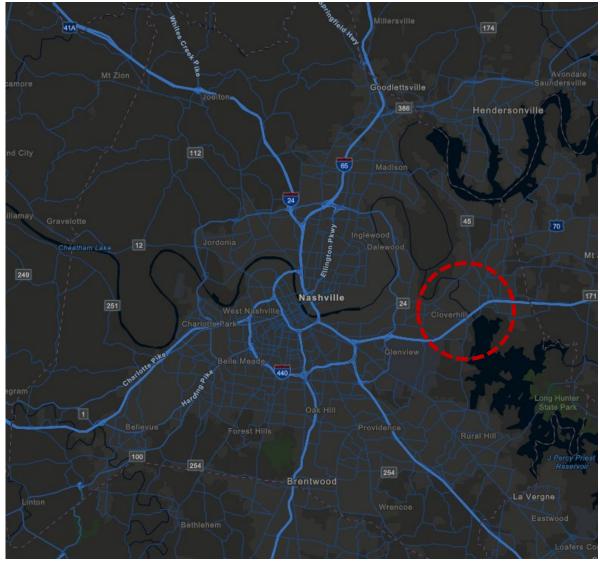


HELP IS AVAILABLE

Tennesee Redline 1-800-889-9789 Iformation and referrals



Overdose Cluster Area, August-September 2021 – Davidson County, TN



Source: ODMAP, accessed October 25, 2021.

Overdose Response Program Metro Public Health Department of Nashville/Davidson County

Output: Data to Action Initiatives

- NFD-EMS post-overdose follow-up calls
- Linkage to care by Metro Public Health Department (MPHD) clinics
- Overdose Fatality Review panel
- Targeted naloxone distribution with local prevention partner
- Public health and public safety outreach events driven by hot spot analyses
- SPIKE Auto Text Pilot Program
- Partners in Care Pilot Program: MNPD + mental health clinicians combined response to mental health crises



Data-to-Action Initiative

- Held monthly since November 2020 and includes ORP, public safety, and prevention partners
- Review fatal and nonfatal geospatial clusters from previous 3 months and other relevant trends
- Map overdose activity with ODMAP and ArcGIS Pro (density-based clustering analyses)
- Allows for targeted naloxone training and distribution in high-activity areas



Evaluation: Surveillance System and Response

Strengths

- Near real-time data available to inform acute response efforts (as requested by community stakeholders in 2018)
- Increased communication between public health and public safety
 - Inflow of drugs and seizures public alerts
 - Substances contributing to fatal/nonfatal overdoses in the area
- Enhanced awareness of emerging fentanyl analogs and novel psychoactive substances from forensic science
- Increased collaboration with including agencies and drug coalitions from different across the state

Weaknesses

- ODMAP is not ubiquitous in middle TN to provide comprehensive regional understanding of overdose activity
- Lacking data at the local level from key vulnerable populations including:
 - Correctional health
 - Persons experiencing homelessness
 - Minority/new Americans
 - Treatment/recovery providers
- Data sharing hesitancy persists among organizations
 with crucial data sources
- Potential substances contributing to acute spike events are not always available
- Resource and capacity assessment is needed
- Table-top exercise among state/local partners needs to be conducted (previously held in 2018)



Future Activities

- Seeking to expand ODMAP and gain access to Regional Forensic Science database for Rutherford County to bolster regional monitoring and response efforts
- Developing data sharing structures to include correctional health and local treatment providers
- Expanding upon the drugs/substances being monitored to include emerging fentanyl analogs and novel psychoactive substances
- Identifying additional data sources to understand public safety/treatment/recovery trends
- Increasing staff to provide education and awareness to targeted populations
- Developing a continuum of care model similar to HIV model (diagnosis, linkage to treatment, etc.)



Questions and Answers



Contact Information

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Metro Public Health Department – Overdose Response Program

https://www.nashville.gov/departments/health/drug-overdose-information







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https://www.cossapresources.org