

Overdose Spike Alert Advisory Group

First Monthly Call

August 5, 2020 at 3:00 pm ET



Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists

- I. Welcome and Introductions
- II. Advisory Group Overview
 - I. Objectives, Structure and Timeline
 - II. Summary of ISDS 2019 Annual Conference Workshop
- III. Group Discussion of Priorities and Objectives
- IV. Next Steps

Housekeeping & Introductions



- To minimize background noise, **please ensure that your lines are muted.**
 - *You can mute your line either by muting your personal phone line OR, if connected by computer audio -clicking the microphone icon to the right of your name via the WebEx portal.*
- Please note that this call is being recorded for note-taking purposes.
- **Introductions, please provide your:**
 - Name, position, jurisdiction
 - One priority need in your jurisdiction for using surveillance to inform public health action

Advisory Group Overview



Advisory Group Purpose & Objectives



The group will focus on addressing key questions facing health departments including:

- what data spikes mean (and what spikes are meaningful),
- what action should be taken,
- and variation at state and at local levels.

The group has *two* primary goals:

- 1)** Complete a landscape analysis to identify and review current practices across jurisdictions.
- 2)** Create an online toolkit to provide guidance for jurisdictions seeking to create or improve their own overdose spike alerts and corresponding public health actions.

Advisory Group Structure & Participation



- Group size is limited to support focused discussions, decision making and work completion. This also provides opportunity for collaboration and intersection with other groups.
- CSTE will recruit a project consultant to drive the development of the situational analysis and online toolkit with the input and feedback of advisory group members.
- The advisory group will meet hold monthly conference calls from August 2020 through June 2021.
- Aim to convene a session at the CSTE Annual Conference in June 2021 to present guidance to identify overdose spikes and take appropriate actions. Following the conference presentation and discussion, the online toolkit will be finalized and disseminated in Summer 2021.

Timeline:

August 2020 – July 2021



- **August:** 1st Advisory Group call includes overview, initial discussion on priorities and focus of group products, identification of various stakeholder and partner engagement strategies. Monthly calls and occasional email correspondence to follow.
- **September – October 2020** CSTE to solicit and onboard consultant that will join the advisory group in late summer to begin work on the landscape analysis with input and review of Advisory Group.
- **November – December 2020** Consultant develops draft of landscape analysis, presents analysis details to advisory group. Group discusses details of toolkit components. Plan for testing of toolkit guidance is developed.
- **January – March 2021** Consultant develops technical framework and then draft content of toolkit for advisory group review, discussion, input and feedback. Field testing of guidance begins.
- **April – June 2021** As content of toolkit is finalized, backend web development of toolkit is developed at CSTE. Field testing jurisdictions and individuals provide feedback.
- **June 2021** Online toolkit for overdose spike alerts “beta version” is available to select users for testing only (focus on usability and functionality). Presentation at 2021 CSTE Annual Conference workshop or roundtable to seek feedback and input on the full resource.
- **July 2021** Final feedback and testing results integrated into toolkit. Online toolkit for overdose spike alerts goes live at www.cste.org on July 31, 2021 and widely shared with jurisdictions.

ISDS 2019 Annual Conference Workshop



Opioid Surveillance: Partnerships, Analysis, and Response Workshop **Objective:**

Recognizing a need to better understand how to use surveillance data to inform a public health response, the January 2019 conference workshop built from the previous year's focus on foundations of opioid overdose surveillance to address various aspects of using overdose surveillance data to inform response planning.

The primary objective for the workshop was to describe and provide examples of using opioid overdose surveillance data to inform response planning, considering:

- Surveillance
- Partnerships
- Epidemiologic investigation
- Prevention

Surveillance

- What are the different data elements/resources you have found useful to track overdoses?
- How have you defined when overdoses have exceeded a specified threshold/how do you define alerts?

Investigation

- What do you / partners do when there is an alert, spike in trend, or another anomaly identified?
- What are your response planning activities?

Prevention

- How do you share information, who do you share information with, and how do they use the information?

ISDS Overdose Surveillance Committee Dec 2018 survey:

- What data sources are you using for monitoring non-fatal opioid overdose?
 - Syndromic Surveillance (85%), Emergency Medical Services (55%), Hospital Discharge Data (40%), Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (30%), Poison Control Center (20%), Law Enforcement/Crime Data (5%), Other (50%)
- Who are you sharing information with?
 - State and local health departments, hospital associations, healthcare coalitions, law enforcement, Public Health Emergency Preparedness, school health, licensing and regulation, senior county leadership, tribes, SAMHSA, CDC, Public/Media
- How and how often are you sharing the information with your partners?
 - Reports, data dashboards, newsletters
 - Daily, weekly, monthly, annually or as needed
- Does your jurisdiction have a response plan for opioid or any substance overdose?
 - Yes (30%), No (70%)

Jurisdictional presentations:

- **New Hampshire:** NH's Drug Monitoring Initiative and building partnerships around use of different types of data, efforts to share data, sharing specifics for how data shared are being utilized in specific local jurisdictions to guide response efforts
- **Maricopa County, AZ:** County efforts to use data to inform epidemiologic investigations into substance exposure events
- **Washington:** State efforts to develop response planning resources, outlining key steps used to prepare response plans, and how data are accessed in local jurisdictions in concert with communication with the state health department

Small Group Exercise

Participants were split into groups and tasked with addressing different aspects of using opioid overdose surveillance data to inform a public health response to a mock scenario.

Small Groups:

1. Surveillance (data elements/resources, defining alerts, partnerships)
2. Investigation (Epidemiologic, response to alerts/spike/other anomaly)
3. Prevention (partnerships, how to share information, “from data to action”)

Discussion



Discussion of Questions and Priorities



Surveillance

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Investigation

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Prevention

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Discussion of Key Questions and Priorities cont'd



Potential Priority Objectives to Consider:

- Identify data sources determined to be useful for identifying overdose clusters/spikes.
- Identify various jurisdictional practices, determine current and anticipated surveillance and epidemiologic needs, and develop guidance for identifying drug overdose clusters/creating alerts.
- Describe statistical methods and thresholds for identifying meaningful alerts statewide and in local jurisdictions.
- Present steps that jurisdictions have found useful for ongoing epidemiologic investigations following identification of overdose spikes/clusters.
- Provide guidance working with various stakeholders to communicate about alerts and help guide response efforts.
- Determine how identification of alerts has led to prevention and response efforts successfully and without success, describing practices that could be beneficial to state and local health departments.

Discussion, Stakeholders and Engagement Strategies

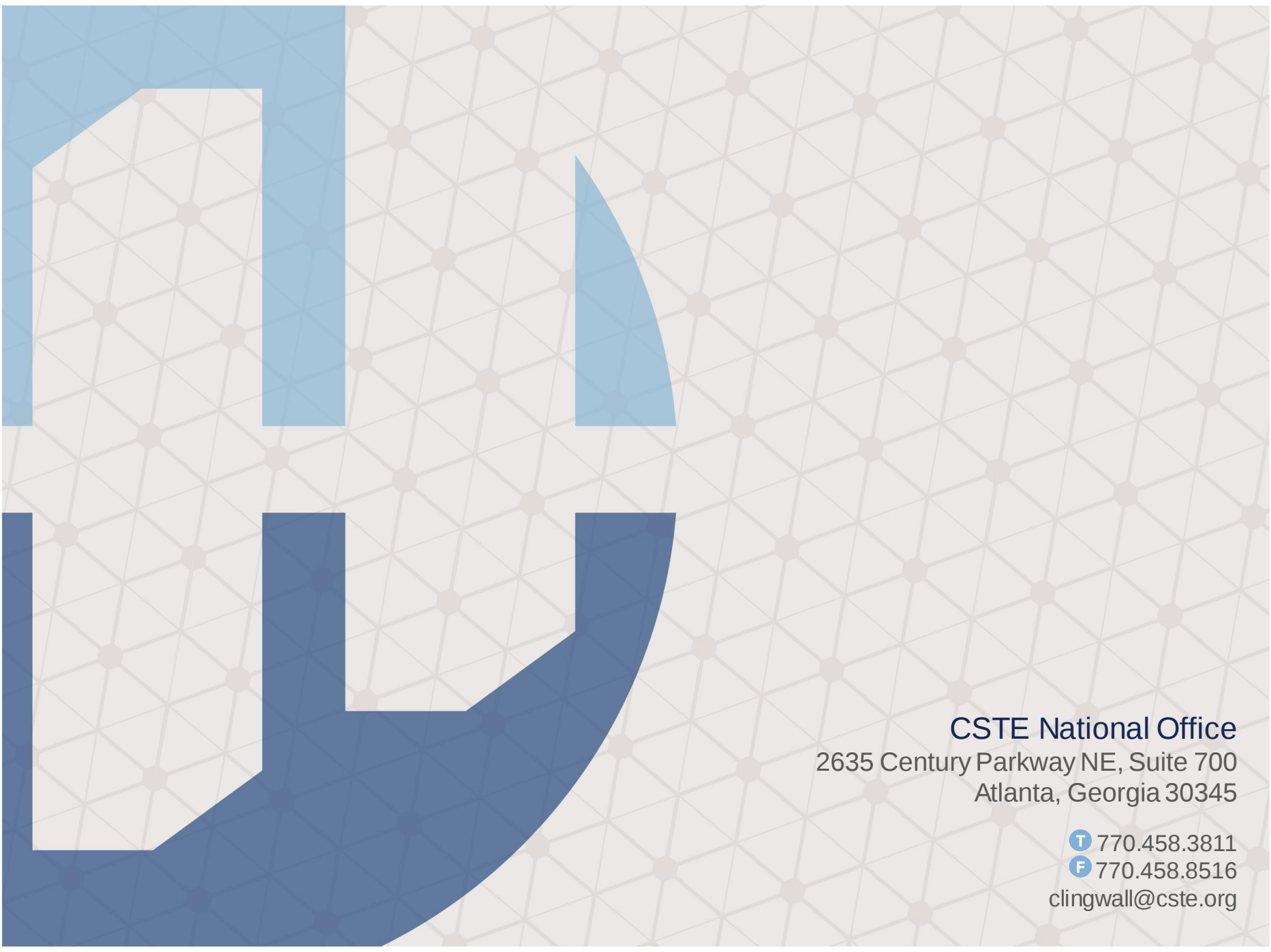


- Based on who is participating on the call today – what roles, voices or input do you think is missing from the group?
- Suggestions for best way to integrate interest and expertise of various existing workgroups such as NSSP CoP, new Innovative Surveillance CoP (Outbreak Detection workgroup).

Opportunities for Collaboration



- The CSTE Overdose Spike Alert Advisory Group will share information and seek to collaborate with other existing groups.
- Opportunities for collaboration with the Innovative Surveillance Community of Practice Outbreak Detection Workgroup include:
 - advising on priority questions and objectives to address;
 - seeking direct input on final landscape analysis scope and questions; and
 - participation in field testing of various toolkit components and final beta testing of online resource.
- In addition, the Advisory Group will regularly provide project updates to the Workgroup and identify other opportunities for bidirectional communications.



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