**Centers for Disease Control and Prevention** National Center for Injury Prevention and Control



### CDC's Overdose Data to Action Program: Drug Overdose Surveillance and Epidemiology (DOSE) System

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## Outline

- Background
- CDC Division of Overdose Prevention
- Overdose Data to Action (OD2A) program
- Drug Overdose Surveillance and Epidemiology (DOSE) system
  - Syndromic surveillance data
  - Discharge data
  - Dashboard

### Waves of the U.S. Opioid Overdose Epidemic



### Drug Overdose Deaths Involving Cocaine and Psychostimulants with Abuse Potential in the US are Increasing



SOURCES: National Vital Statistics System Mortality File & Hedegaard, Miniño, Spencer & Warner (2022) NCHS Data Brief 428

#### **DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES** CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION (CDC)







CDC's largest fiscal investment is state-level monitoring of the epidemic and implementing evidence-based prevention and response activities

### **Evolution of CDC State Support In Drug Overdose Prevention**

**2014 PREVENTION BOOST** - Small investments in 5 high burden states - KY, TN, OK, UT, and WV – to address Rx opioid overdose prevention

- **2015 PRE** bure
- **PREVENTION FOR STATES (PfS)** Larger investments in 16 high burden states focused on preventing Rx opioid overdoses
- **2016 PfS and DATA DRIVEN PREVENTION INITIATIVE (DDPI)** Expanded PfS to 29 states and funded 14 additional states plus DC with DDPI

**ENHANCED STATE OPIOID OVERDOSE SURVEILLANCE (ESOOS)** – Established ESOOS for more timely and comprehensive data on fatal and nonfatal opioid overdoses and risk factors associated with fatal overdoses – 12 states in 2016 and 20 new states and DC in 2017

### 2018

**OVERDOSE PREVENTION IN STATES – SURGE SUPPORT (OPIS S2)** – Funded 50 states and 4 territories to enhance the prevention and response activities to address the evolving drug crisis – including illicit opioids

### 2019

**OVERDOSE DATA TO ACTION (OD2A)** – Consolidated all state-based monies into one program. Funding 66 jurisdictions, including 47 states, DC, and 16 hard hit large cities and counties

## Overdose Data to Action (OD2A) Program

- Integrates previous funding into one announcement
- \$300M per year for 4 years (FY2019-2023)
  - Majority of funding going to state and local health departments
- Seamless integration of surveillance and prevention programs
- 66 jurisdictions funded, including 47 states, DC, and 16 cities or counties with high overdose burden

![](_page_7_Figure_6.jpeg)

![](_page_8_Figure_0.jpeg)

# **OD2A Prevention Strategies**

- PDMPs
- State and local integration
- Linkage to care
- Provider and health systems support
- Partnerships with public safety and first responders
- Empowering individuals to make safer choices
- Innovative prevention
- Peer-to-peer learning

# **OD2A Surveillance Strategies**

### Morbidity: Drug Overdose Surveillance and Epidemiology (DOSE) system

- Collects information on nonfatal drug overdoses treated in emergency departments and hospitals
- Utilizes syndromic surveillance and discharge data
- ED visit/hospital admission visit coverage exceeds 90% in participating jurisdictions
- Available in near real-time (syndromic data)

#### Mortality: State Unintentional Drug Overdose Reporting System (SUDORS)

- Collects comprehensive data on unintentional and undetermined intent drug overdose deaths
- Data collected from death certificates, medical examiner/coroner reports, and postmortem toxicology
- Includes information on characteristics and circumstances surrounding drug overdose deaths
- Information on substances causing or contributing to the death
- Delayed a year or more

#### **Innovative Projects**

- Under OD2A, innovative surveillance projects were funded for the first time
- Examples of priority projects include
  - Surveillance of linkage to care
  - Tracking the illicit drug supply
  - Data linkage (e.g., link PDMP data from different sources within the same jurisdiction)
  - Spike alert detection

# **Data Collected through DOSE**

- Syndromic surveillance data
  - 42 states and DC
  - Preliminary information from ED visits before a diagnosis is confirmed
  - Submitted monthly by jurisdictions
- Discharge data
  - 25 states
  - Finalized discharge data used to identify the reason for ED visit/hospital admission for billing purposes
  - Submitted quarterly by jurisdictions
- Detect changes in overdoses visits for
  - All drug, all opioid, heroin, and all stimulant
  - (In development) Benzodiazepines, cocaine, fentanyl, and methamphetamine

#### Jurisdictions Participating in DOSE

![](_page_10_Figure_13.jpeg)

# Syndromic vs. Discharge Data: Strengths and Purpose

![](_page_11_Picture_1.jpeg)

- Rapid assessment of trends and identification of overdose spikes
- Identify areas within particular states that are experiencing spikes
- Situational awareness
- Data collected disaggregated by age group, sex, and county of patient residence

![](_page_11_Picture_7.jpeg)

- Estimating long-term trends and burden
- Discharge data Compare drug overdose rates across local jurisdictions, such as counties
  - Compare rates with other types of injuries (e.g., car crashes) or diseases within a state/jurisdiction
  - Data collected disaggregated by age group, sex, intentionality, and county of patient residence

# Syndromic vs. Discharge Data

		Syndromic Surveillance data	Discharge data
Ū.	Timeliness	Faster (one-month delay)	Slower (delayed several months to a year)
	Data quality	Varies	Higher
Ø	Validity	Varies	Varies
	Representativeness	Varies	Higher

# **Syndromic Surveillance Definitions**

If the visit record meets at least one of the two following criteria it is captured as a suspected overdose

#### **Discharge Diagnosis field**

Search all diagnosis codes for ICD-10-CM or SNOMED codes that indicate acute, unintentional or undetermined intent drug poisoning (poisoning specific T codes)

#### **Chief Complaint field**

At least one drug term (e.g., opioid)

![](_page_13_Picture_6.jpeg)

At least one overdose term (e.g., poisoning) No terms indicating withdrawal, detox, denying drug use, seeking treatment

x

## **Discharge Data Case Definition**

If the visit record meets the following criteria it is considered to be for an overdose

#### **Discharge Diagnosis field**

ICD-10-CM codes that indicate acute drug poisoning (poisoning specific T codes)

- Search all diagnosis codes not just first/primary
- Stratification by intent (i.e., unintentional/undetermined and intentional self-harm)

# Data Submission, Review, and Dissemination

- Submission process
  - CDC staff access syndromic data directly through NSSP or
  - CDC staff receive an aggregate Excel template with counts from jurisdictions
- Review process
  - Data quality checks
  - Look for substantial changes in ED visits and/or hospital admissions
- Dissemination
  - DOSE Dashboard
  - Publications (in depth-analyses)

## **Publications**

#### JAMA Psychiatry | Original Investigation

### Trends in US Emergency Department Visits for Mental Health, Overdose, and Violence Outcomes Before and During the COVID-19 Pandemic

Kristin M. Holland, PhD, MPH; Christopher Jones, PharmD, DrPH, MPH; Alana M. Vivolo-Kantor, PhD, MPH; Nimi Idaikkadar, MPH; Marissa Zwald, PhD; Brooke Hoots, PhD; Ellen Yard, PhD; Ashley D'Inverno, PhD; Elizabeth Swedo, MD; May S. Chen, PhD; Emiko Petrosky, MD; Amy Board, PhD; Pedro Martinez, MPH; Deborah M. Stone, ScD; Royal Law, PhD; Michael A. Coletta, BS; Jennifer Adjemian, PhD; Craig Thomas, PhD; Richard W. Puddy, PhD; Georgina Peacock, MD; Nicole F. Dowling, PhD; Debra Houry, MD

![](_page_16_Picture_4.jpeg)

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Annals of Epidemiology

journal homepage: www.annalsofepidemiology.org

#### Original article

Differences and similarities between emergency department syndromic surveillance and hospital discharge data for nonfatal drug overdose

Alana M. Vivolo-Kantor, PhD, MPH<sup>a,\*</sup>, Herschel Smith IV, MPH<sup>a,b</sup>, Lawrence Scholl, PhD, MPH<sup>a</sup>

CDC

#### Trends in Nonfatal and Fatal Overdoses Involving Benzodiazepines — 38 States and the District of Columbia, 2019–2020

Weekly / August 27, 2021 / 70(34);1136–1141

Stephen Liu, PhD<sup>1</sup>; Julie O'Donnell, PhD<sup>1</sup>; R. Matt Gladden, PhD<sup>1</sup>; Londell McGlone, MPH<sup>1</sup>; Farnaz Chowdhury<sup>2</sup> (VIEW AUTHOR AFFILIATIONS)

Research Full Report

SDC

#### Development and Validation of a Syndrome Definition to Identify Suspected Nonfatal Heroin-Involved Overdoses Treated in Emergency Departments

Lawrence Scholl, PhD, MPH; Stephen Liu, PhD, MPH; Alana Vivolo-Kantor, PhD, MPH; Amy Board, DrPH, MSW, MPH; Zachary Stein, MPH; Douglas R. Roehler, PhD, MPH; Londell McGlone, MPH; Brooke E. Hoots, PhD, MSPH; Desiree Mustaquim, MPH; Herschel Smith, MPH

#### Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR)

CDC

# Nonfatal Drug and Polydrug Overdoses Treated in Emergency Departments — 29 States, 2018–2019

Weekly / August 28, 2020 / 69(34);1149-1155

Stephen Liu, PhD<sup>1</sup>; Lawrence Scholl, PhD<sup>1</sup>; Brooke Hoots, PhD<sup>1</sup>; Puja Seth, PhD<sup>1</sup> (VIEW AUTHOR AFFILIATIONS)

# **DOSE Dashboard**

- Syndromic surveillance data
  - Launched in April 2022
  - Updated monthly and include data from 2018–present
  - Include percentage change in overdose rate per 10,000 total ED encounters
  - National data disaggregated by age and sex
  - State-level data
- Discharge data
  - In development, expected to launch by spring 2023

https://www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/nonfatal/dashboard/index.html

## **DOSE Dashboard: Syndromic Surveillance Data**

Drug Overdose	DOSE Dashboard: Nonfatal Overdose Data		
Drug Basics	Print		
Understanding Drug Overdoses	Updated October 26, 2022		
	About this Dashboard		
Overdose Prevention	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Data Briefs	- Quick Start for Using this Dashboard	Ň	
Data Dashboards & Alerts			
DOSE Dashboard: Nonfatal			
Overdose Data	Select a Drug: Select a State: Compare August 2022 with the previous: ()		
About DOSE	All Drug   United States   Month	+	
How to Use Dashboard	Aug. 2019 2020 2021 2022	2022 compared t	
SUDORS Dashboard: Fatal	February 2018	August 20	
Overdose Data	Trends in Emergency Department Visits		
Data Alerts from CDC	Suspected All Drug Overdoses		
Drug Overdose Deaths			
US Opioid Dispensing Rate Map	-2% Monthly Percent -2% Change <sup>†</sup> in US 0 States Number with a Significant Increase 40 States Partic Funded states	cipating with reported	
Overdose Data to Action	Suspected All Drug Overdose		

### Trends in Emergency Department Visits Suspected All Opioids Overdoses

![](_page_19_Figure_1.jpeg)

Annual percent change in suspected all opioid overdoses

#### Annual percent change in ED visit rates<sup>+</sup> of suspected All Opioids overdoses

~

Compare United States against: New Jersey

![](_page_20_Figure_2.jpeg)

### Annual percent change in US Emergency Department visit rates<sup>†</sup> of suspected All Opioids overdoses

#### Sex Comparison 🔵 Age Comparison

![](_page_21_Figure_2.jpeg)

#### Annual percent change in US Emergency Department visit rates<sup>†</sup> of suspected All Opioids overdoses

Sex Comparison 💽 Age Comparison

![](_page_22_Figure_2.jpeg)

#### Color Legend

- Significant Increase
- Significant Decrease
- No Significant Change
- Data Not Available/Not

Surveillance and Epidemiology Data Considerations and Data

## **DOSE Dashboard: Discharge Data**

### **Planned capabilities**

- Ability to select time period (2018–current)
- Counts and rates per 100,000 population
- By data type (ED visit and hospital admissions)
- By drug type, including all drug, all opioid, heroin, and all stimulant (overall and by state)
- By age and sex (overall)
- County-level heat maps (annual rates for all drug ED visits)
- Updated annually

# **Questions?**

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The findings and conclusions in this presentation are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

For more information, contact CDC 1-800-CDC-INFO (232-4636) TTY: 1-888-232-6348 www.cdc.gov

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![](_page_24_Picture_5.jpeg)