

ODMAP: Conducting Outreach

Can we use ODMAP to identify individuals who experienced a nonfatal overdose so that peer support specialists can be deployed to those individuals?

Response

Yes, using ODMAP in this fashion does not implicate federal health information privacy laws. However, ODMAP does not collect the names of overdose victims; therefore, it is not a comprehensive source for identifying overdose survivors by itself.

If the user has access to ODMAP's National Map, that user can: (1) identify the person/participating agency that submitted the suspected overdose incident; and (2) request information about the victim from that person or agency. Participating agencies that report overdose incidents are likely to have additional information in their own record systems regarding the identity of the victim (such as a law enforcement incident report or emergency medical services provider run sheet). Entities seeking to conduct outreach that do not have access to the ODMAP National Map are encouraged to collaborate with one or more participating agencies to develop procedures and permissions for sharing this information.

Definitions

National Map—The data visualization area of ODMAP where overdose incident information is plotted on a nationwide electronic map. This area was called Level 2 prior to the release of ODMAP Version 4.0 in January 2021. Not all ODMAP users can access this area.

Participating agency—An agency registered with the Washington/Baltimore HIDTA to use ODMAP. Participation in ODMAP is available at no cost to federal, state, local, and tribal law enforcement, other licensed first responders, criminal justice personnel, emergency rooms and hospital personnel, and other public health entities serving the interests of public safety and public health.