CONNECTICUT
Public Health

SWORD
(Statewide Opioid Reporting Directive)
Program Evolution

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ODMAP (Overdose Data Mapping Application Program)

ODMAP, created by Washington/Baltimore HIDTA (High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area) free Federal, web-based tool that provides near real-time surveillance of suspected overdose events, to support public safety and public health efforts to mobilize an immediate response to overdose events.

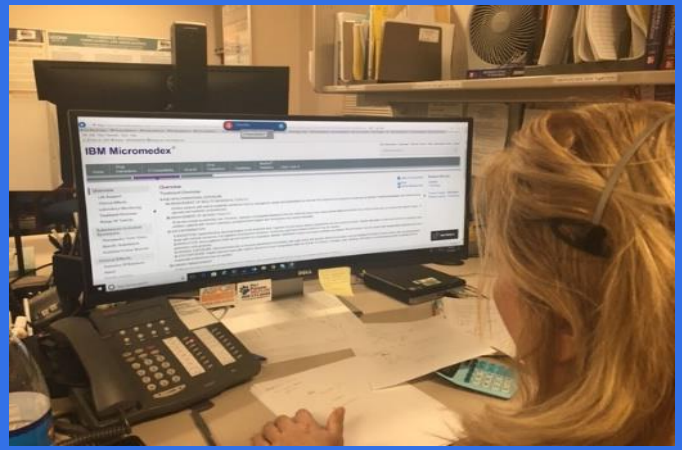
The State of Connecticut has been uploading data to ODMAP since June of 2019.

Original SWORD Reporting Model

Poison specialist records information

Poison Control follows up with patient at hospital.

Data collection helps spot dangerous trends
and develops prevention techniques.



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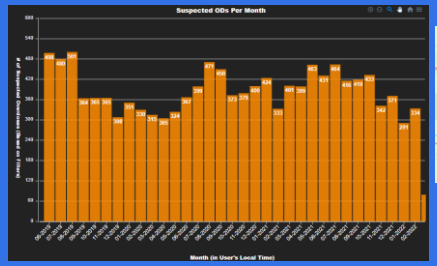
ODMAP

OVERDOSE DETECTION
MAPPING APPLICATION PROGRAM



Total Suspected Overdoses:	12945
Suspected Fatal Overdoses:	780
Naloxone:	10391

Program SWORD Limitations

- Does not include overdoses where 911 was not called.
- Does not include overdoses where 911 was called and EMS failed to report overdose to Poison Control
  - EMS compliance is essential to full accounting.
- Undercounts fatal overdoses

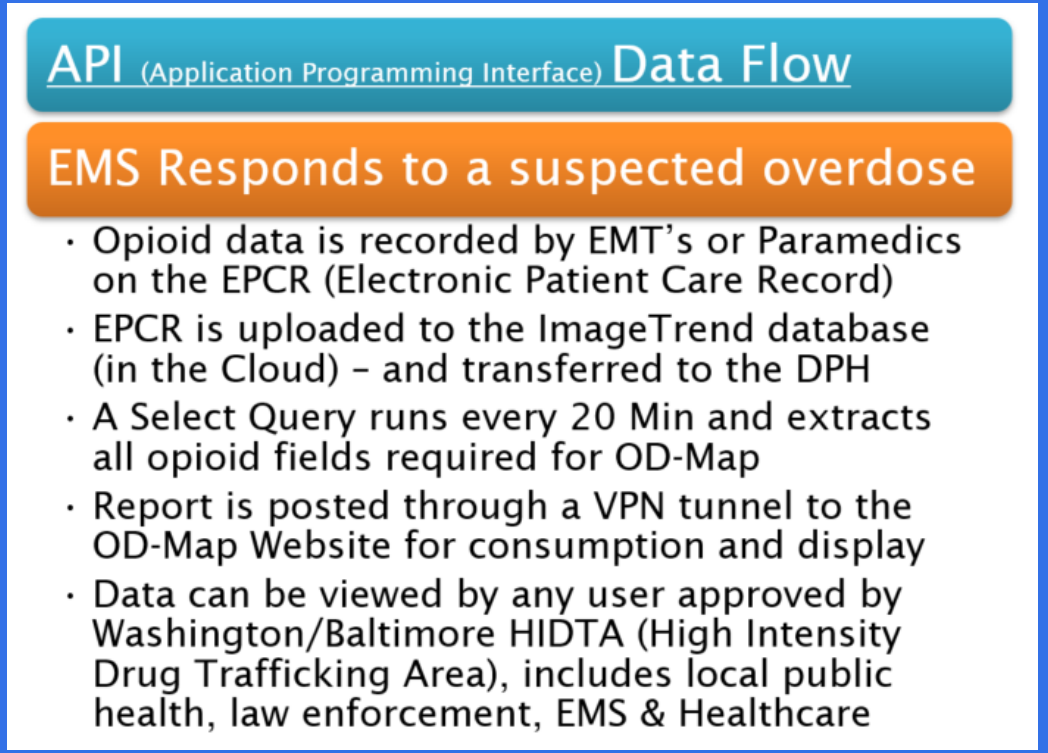
Program SWORD Limitations (cont.)

- Many CPCC (Connecticut Poison Control Center) data points are not searchable within CPCC's legacy data system
- Time constraints of 8 and 12 hour EMS shifts make it challenging to find 10-15 minutes to complete a call to CPCC
- Considerable expense to maintain additional CPCC staff

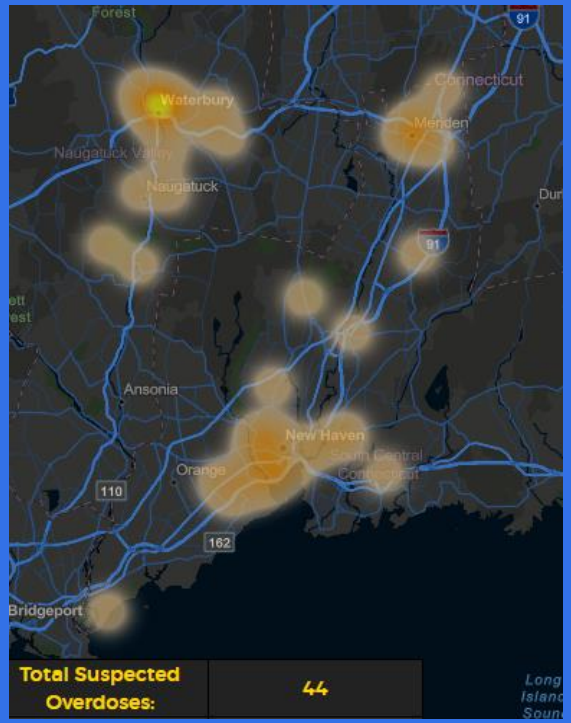
Benefits of Automation

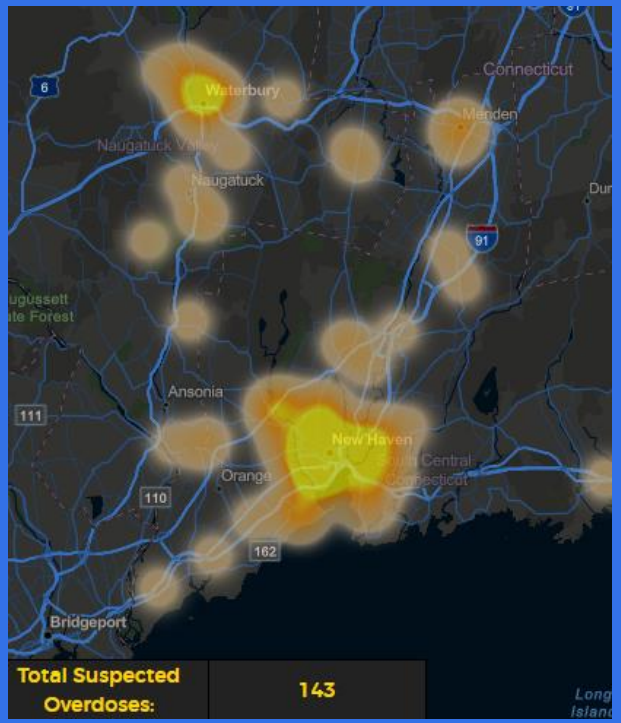
- ImageTrend is the original source for all pre-hospital patient encounters
- The data feed facilitates an improvement in our ability to assess the overdose landscape, and to identify trends
- Automated feed virtually eliminates the reporting compliance issue.
- Frees EMS staff from up to 15 minutes per call to CPCC.
- Reduces long term overhead, as API was developed in house by DPH staff.

The API, ImageTrend to ODMAP

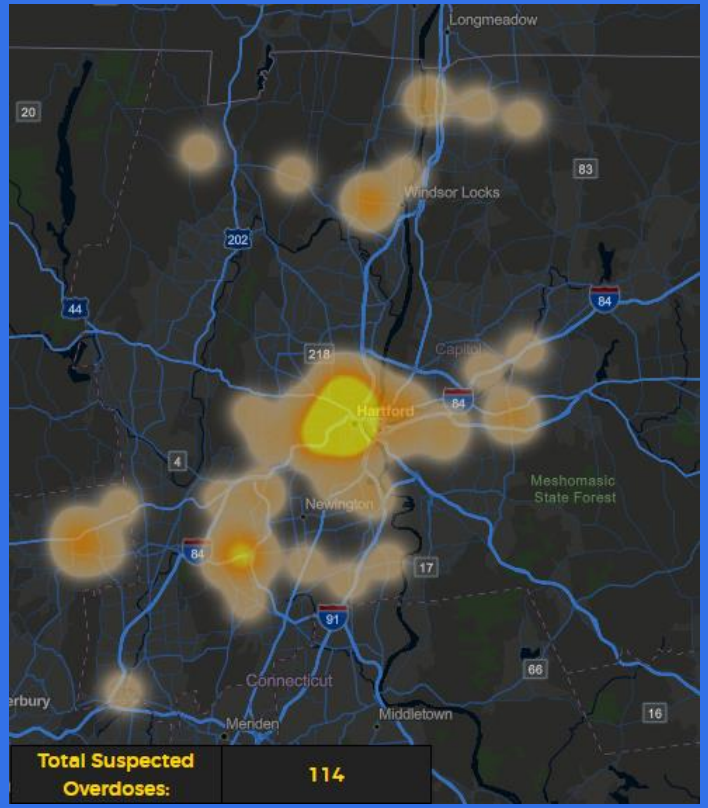


Original Model vs. Automated Reporting Model Statewide Data April 2024





Actionable Data for Local Public Health



Month of April 2024
Hartford County
Agency Filter: Connecticut Dept. of Public Health Office of EMS as retrieved from ODMAP

Hartford County

SWORD Monthly Newsletter & Research

Data Trends Revealed in EMS Data

- Amounts of Dosages vs. EMS Naloxone Administration
  - 32% of those receiving bystander Naloxone experienced side effects vs 23% of those receiving from EMS Professionals.
- Age of suspected opioid overdose patients increasing.
  - Median age in 2019 was 38 and has increased to 43 in 2023.
  - In 2019 9.9% of overdose patients over the age of 60, and by 2023 the demographic increased to 17.4%.

Questions?

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