Accessing Public Health Data on Opioids

A Manual Produced by the Albuquerque Area Southwest Tribal Epidemiology Center

USING NMDOH IBIS WEB RESOURCES

https://ibis.doh.nm.gov/

USING INDICATOR REPORTS (EASY TO USE)

1. Click the "Health Topics" tab on the top left.
2. Select the "Substance use" link on the rightmost menu under "Health Status."
3. Under the "Associated Indicator Reports" menu on the right-hand side, click on the topic you are interested in.

Note: Race/ethnicity data is only available for drug overdose deaths.

AVAILABLE DATA – NEW MEXICO

Drug overdose deaths*†

Hospitalizations for drug poisoning†

Opioid overdose related emergency department visits*

Youth heroin and pain killer use*†

Indicator report available
†Query dataset available

USING QUERY DATASETS (CUSTOMIZABLE & MORE RECENT DATA)

DRUG OVERDOSE DEATHS

1. Click the "Query Datasets" tab at the top.
2. Select "Death Data" in the "Vital Records Data" section.
3. Under "Mortality Queries by COUNTY and HEALTH REGION," click "Underlying Causes of Mortality (Includes all causes of death)."
4. Under "Death Counts and Rates" go to "Age-adjusted Rates, Standard Query" and click "select" under "Customize Your Query First."
5. Click "I Agree" to the data use agreement.
6. Step 1: Click "Drug Overdose" and "Drug Overdose Deaths (ICD10 X40-X44, X60-X64, X85, Y10-Y14)".
7. Steps 2-4: Select the desired options.
8. Step 5: If you want to see data for American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN) only, select AI/AN under Step 5. If you want to see data for each racial/ethnic group, click "All NM race and ethnic populations" in Step 5 and Group By NMDOH Race/Ethnicity in Step 6.
9. Step 6: Select the desired options.
10. Click submit.

HOSPITALIZATIONS FOR DRUG POISONING

1. Click the "Query Datasets" tab at the top.
2. Select "Hospitalization Inpatient Discharge Data (HIDD)" in the "Morbidity Data" section.
3. Click "Hospitalization for Injury Diagnoses," then "Injury Discharges – Age-adjusted Rates."
4. Click "I Agree" to the data use agreement.
5. Step 1: Select "Injury Mechanism," then "Poisoning (Drug)" and "MechanismofInjury:DrugPoisoning."
6. Step 2-3: Select the desired options.
7. Step 4: Select the desired option for Patient Sex. For Patient Race/Ethnicity, select "American Indian or Alaska Native" if you want to look at AI/AN data alone. If you want to compare AI/AN to other groups, select "All NM races and ethnic populations" and in Step 6 select Group by NMDOH Race/Ethnicity.
8. Step 5: To include all health systems, make sure all boxes are unchecked.
9. Step 6: Select the desired options.
10. Click Submit.

YOUTH HEROIN AND PAIN KILLER USE

1. Click the "Query Datasets" tab at the top.
2. Select "Youth Risk and Resiliency Survey (YRRS)" in the "Health Survey Data" section.
3. Click on the "Alcohol, Drugs and Tobacco" section.
4. In the Drugs section, go to the topic of interest and click on "select" under "Customize Your Query First."
5. Step 1: Leave the default option selected.
6. Step 2-5: Select the desired options.
7. Step 6: Select "American Indian or Alaska Native" if you want to look at AI/AN data alone. If you want to compare AI/AN to other groups, select "All NM races and ethnic populations" and in Step 7 select Group by NMDOH Race/Ethnicity.
8. Step 7: Select the desired options.
9. Click Submit.

USING CDPHE DRUG OVERDOSE DASHBOARD

https://cdphe.colorado.gov/overdose-prevention

ACCESSING THE DATA

1. Scroll down the page to the three dark blue boxes.
2. Select "Drug Overdose Dashboard, Deaths 2020-2022, Nonfatal Data, and PDMP. Races alone and two-or-more races with Hispanic Origin."
3. Under "Drug Overdose Deaths" select the "Age Adjusted Rates."
4. Leave "Select geographic view" as "County of residence."
5. Under "Select drug poisoning category" select "Drug Overdose – any opioid overdose."
6. Adjust the years with the slider on the right.
7. Click on the AI/AN bar in the Race chart to see AI/AN data by sex, ethnicity, and county.
8. To reset the dashboard, click on ↺ in the bottom left of the screen.

AVAILABLE DATA – COLORADO

Drug overdose deaths (opioids, etc.)

Hospital admissions and ed visits for drug overdose

Prescriptions dispensed

9. Click on the county to see the county's rates by gender, race, ethnicity, and year.
   a. To look at multiple counties together, hold down control and select each county.
10. For hospital/ED data, click on the "CHA Adjusted Rates" tab at the top of the screen.
11. For prescription data, click on the "PDMP Adjusted Rate Dashboard" tab at the top of the screen.

Note: Race/ethnicity data is only available for drug overdose deaths.

USING CDC WONDER WEB RESOURCES

https://wonder.cdc.gov/

ACCESSING THE DATA

1. Under WONDER Online Databases, click on "Multiple Cause of Death (Final)."

2. Under "Current Final Multiple Cause of Death Data," choose the years of interest and click "Data Request."

   a. There are two datasets, one for 1999-2020 and one for 2018 onward. The older dataset categorizes race into 4 groups, whereas the newer one gives options for 6, 15, or 31 racial groups. The two datasets will give slightly different rates for the same years due to differences in bridged race calculations. Please note this when comparing estimates from the two datasets.

3. Click "I Agree" on the "About" tab.

AVAILABLE DATA – ALL STATES

Drug overdose deaths (opioids, etc.)

HOW TO FILL OUT THE FORM

1. Organize Table Layout
   a. Group Results by: Select "State" and any other desired options.
   b. Measures: Select "Age Adjusted Rate."
2. Select Location
   a. Click the "States" button.
   b. Select "New Mexico," "Colorado" or "Texas" from the box.
   c. Leave the default option for Urbanization.
3. Select Demographics
   a. Select "All Ages."
   b. Select "All Genders."
   c. Under "Hispanic Origin" select "Non-Hispanic or Latino" or "All Origins" depending on your preference.
   d. Select "American Indian or Alaska Native" under "Race."
4. Select Year and Month.
   a. Hold down control and click desired range of years.
5. Select Weekday, Autopsy and Place of Death.
   a. Leave all default options selected.
6. Select Underlying Cause of Death
   a. Click the "Search" tab, type "poisoning" and press "Search."
   b. Hold down control and select *X40-X44, X60-64, X85,* and *Y10-Y14*. These are the ICD-10 codes for overdose deaths.
7. Select Multiple Cause of Death
   a. Select "MCD-ICD-10 Codes."
   b. Copy and paste the following list into the "Select Records" box.

      T40.1 (Heroin)

      T40.2 (Other opioids)

      T40.3 (Methadone)

      T40.4 (Other synthetic narcotics)

      T40.6 (Other and unspecified narcotics)

WHAT DOES THAT CODE MEAN?

Other opioids (T40.2): Natural and semi-synthetic opioids. Together with methadone (T40.3), these make up commonly prescribed opioids.

Other synthetic narcotics (T40.4): Synthetic opioids other than methadone, such as fentanyl or tramadol.

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   c. If you want to look at polysubstance use (multiple drugs used together), copy and paste the desired codes below into the "AND any of these items" box.
      i. Methamphetamine: T43.6 (Psychostimulants with abuse potential)
      ii. Cocaine: T40.5 (Cocaine)
      iii. Benzodiazepines: T42.4 (Benzodiazepines)
      iv. Alcohol:

      T51.0 (Ethanol)

      T51.1 (Methanol)

      T51.9 (Alcohol, unspecified)

      For alcohol, you also need to add R78.0, X45, X65, and Y15 to the Underlying Cause of Death field.
8. Other options
   a. Select "Show Totals."
   b. Select "Show Suppressed Values."
9. Click Send!
   a. *Note: Values under 10 are suppressed for confidentiality and values under 20 are statistically unreliable.

USING NMDOH SUBSTANCE USE EPIDEMIOLOGY PROGRAM DATA

https://www.nmhealth.org/about/erd/ibeb/sap/data/

AVAILABLE DATA – NEW MEXICO

Substance Use State Epidemiology Profile (Annual)

- Drug overdose deaths
- Fentanyl overdose deaths
- Polysubstance drug overdose death
- Opioid overdose related emergency department visits
- Youth heroin and pain medication use

Prescription Drug Overdose Reports (Quarterly)

- Patients, prescribers, and prescriptions of controlled substances
- Patients and prescribers of medication assisted treatment
- Naloxone distribution and reversal

Note: The quarterly Prescription Drug Overdose reports do not include race/ethnicity data.

DATA VISUALIZATION PLATFORMS

CANVA: www.canva.com

TABLEAU: www.tableau.com

PIKTOCHART: www.piktochart.com

INFOGRAM: www.infogram.com

EXCEL: www.microsoft.com/en-us/microsoft-365/excel

QUANTUM GIS: www.qgis.org/en/site

ALBUQUERQUE AREA SOUTHWEST EPIDEMIOLOGY CENTER SERVICES

AASTEC collaborates with the surrounding 27 tribes to provide public health assistance in health research, surveillance and data analytics, and trainings. AASTEC can also support community programs with subscriptions to data visualization platforms/software.