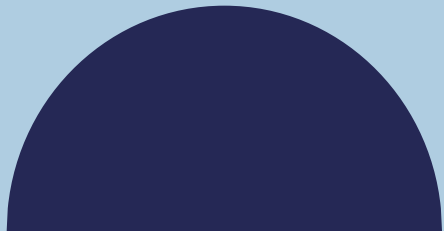


## **Breakout Session 3B**

# **Skills Training: Case Selection**

Moderator: Melissa Heinen, Institute for Intergovernmental  
Research



# Disclaimer



This project was supported by Grant No. 15PBJA-21-GK-01074-MUMU awarded by the U.S. Bureau of Justice Assistance. The Bureau of Justice Assistance is a component of the Department of Justice's Office of Justice Programs, which also includes the Bureau of Justice Statistics, the National Institute of Justice, the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, the Office for Victims of Crime, and the Office of Sex Offender Sentencing, Monitoring, Apprehending, Registering, and Tracking (SMART). Points of view or opinions are those of the presenters and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the U.S. Department of Justice.

# Agenda



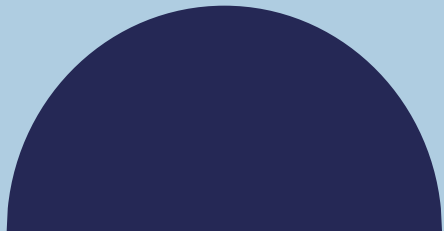
National Standards

Case Inclusion and Exclusion Criteria

Examples of Themes

Group Activity

Wrap-Up



# Objectives



- Understand the value of a themed case review
- List types of case review themes
- Interpret data to select case themes

# National Standards



Select cases to review  
based on a data-  
driven or policy-based  
theme

Analyze and use  
aggregate data

Why select  
cases based  
on a theme?



# Case Inclusion and Exclusion Criteria



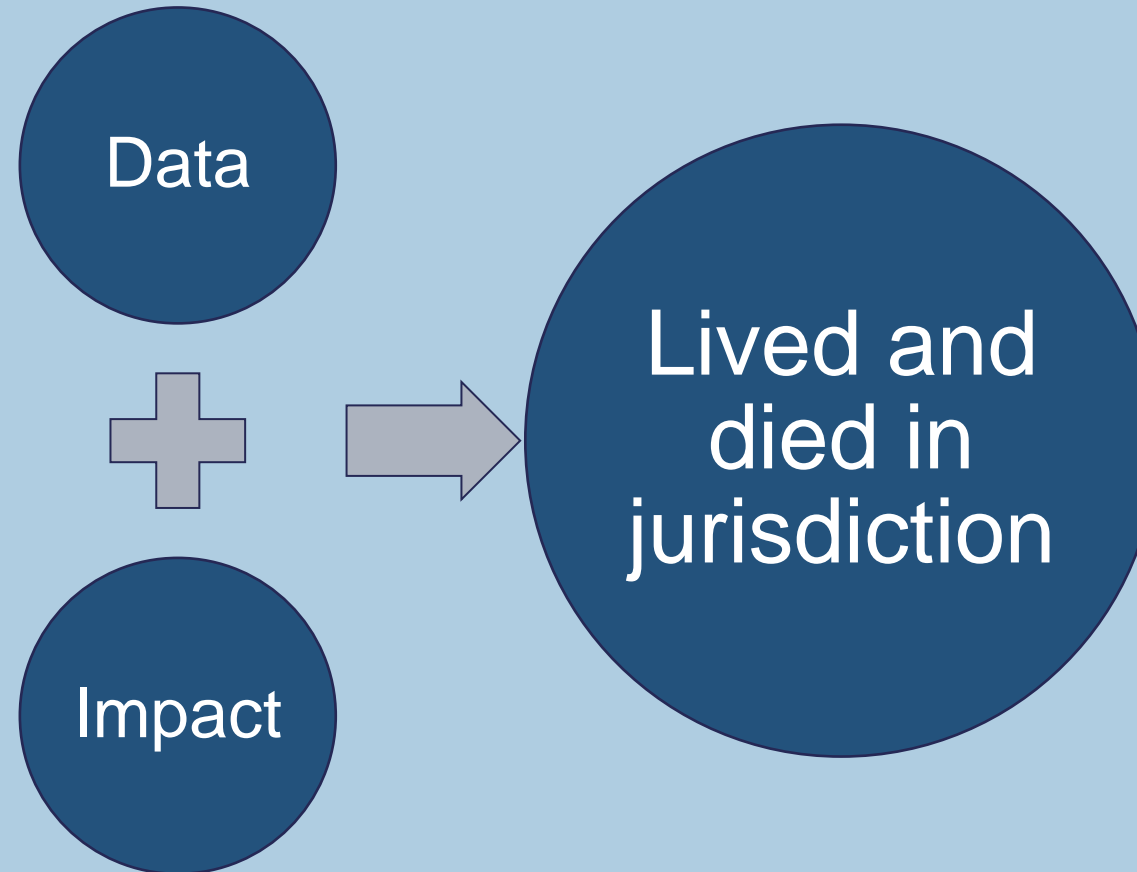
Cause of death

State and county of residence

State and county of death

Investigation status

# Case Inclusion and Exclusion Criteria

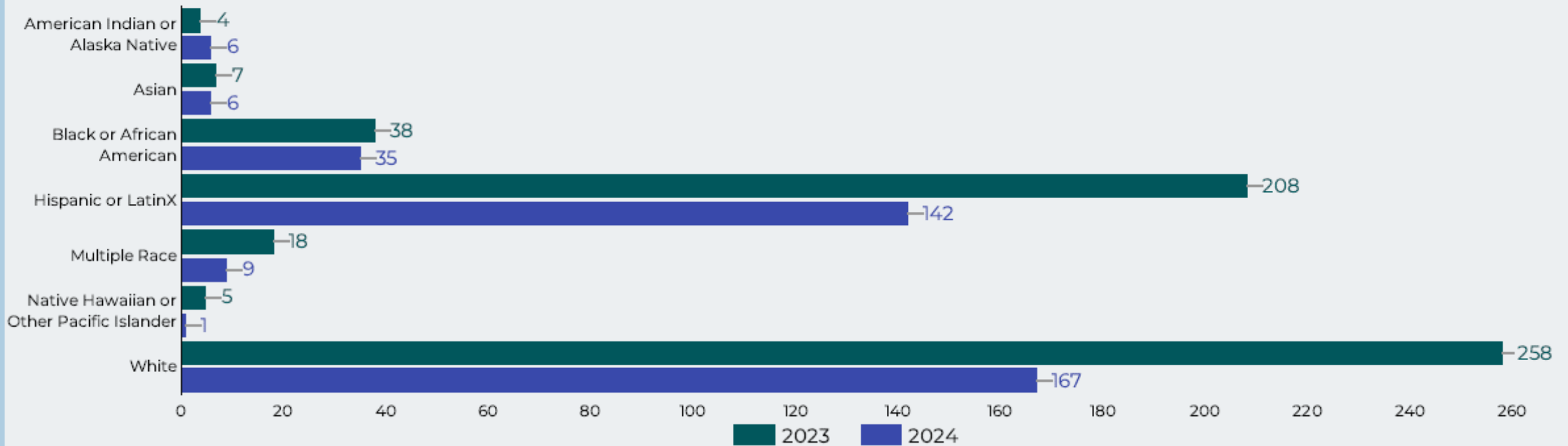




# Theme Example: Demographics

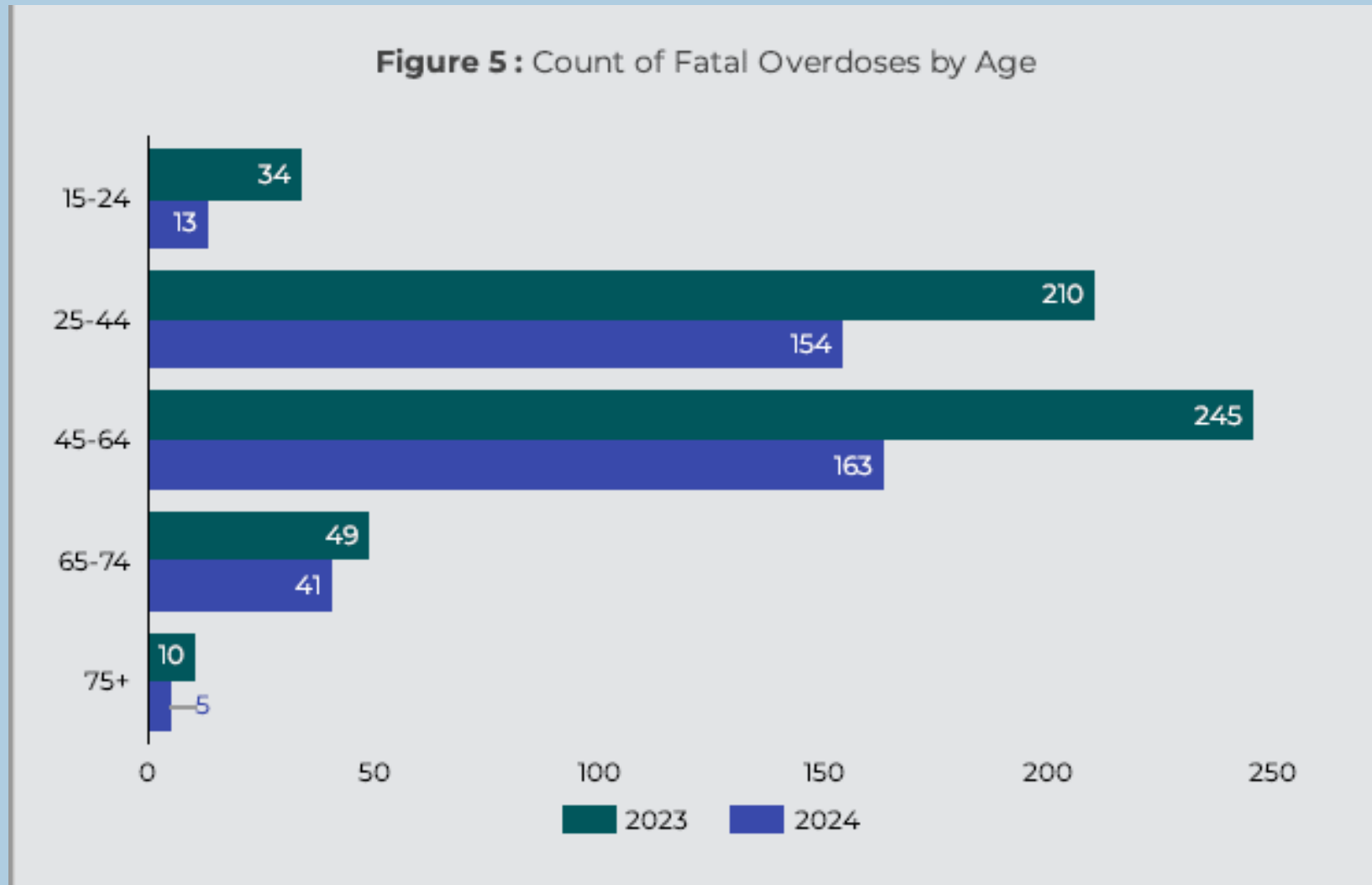


**Figure 7 :** Count of Fatal Overdoses by Race / Ethnicity



Source: Riverside, California, January–July 2023–2024 Preliminary Death Data

# Theme Example: Demographics



Source: Riverside, California, January–July 2023–2024 Preliminary Death Data

# Theme Example: Substances

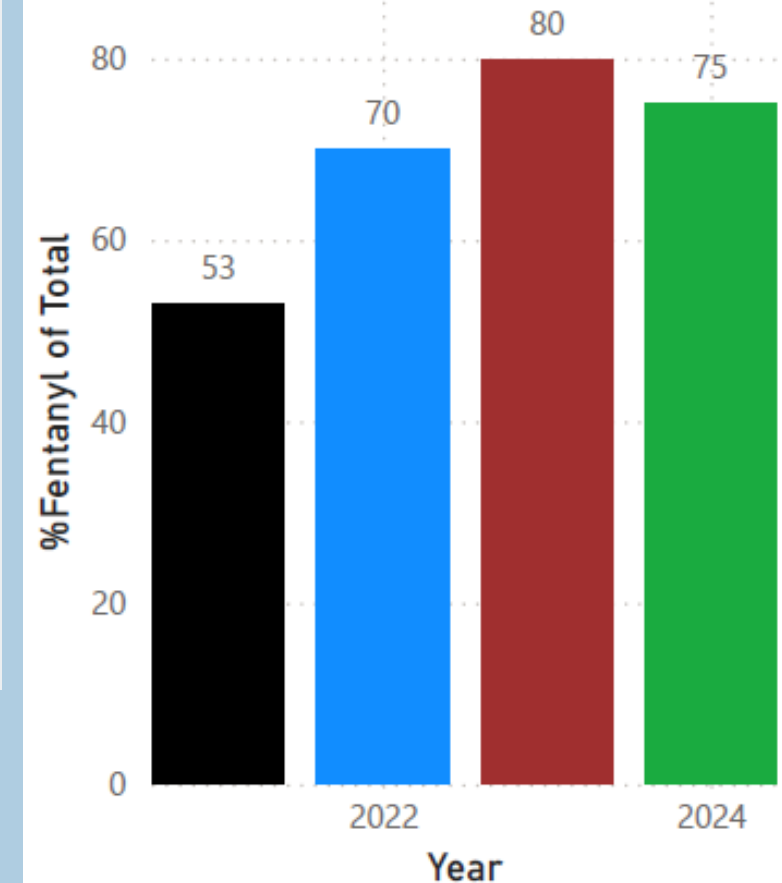


**Figure 2: Count of Fatal Overdoses by Drug Class \***



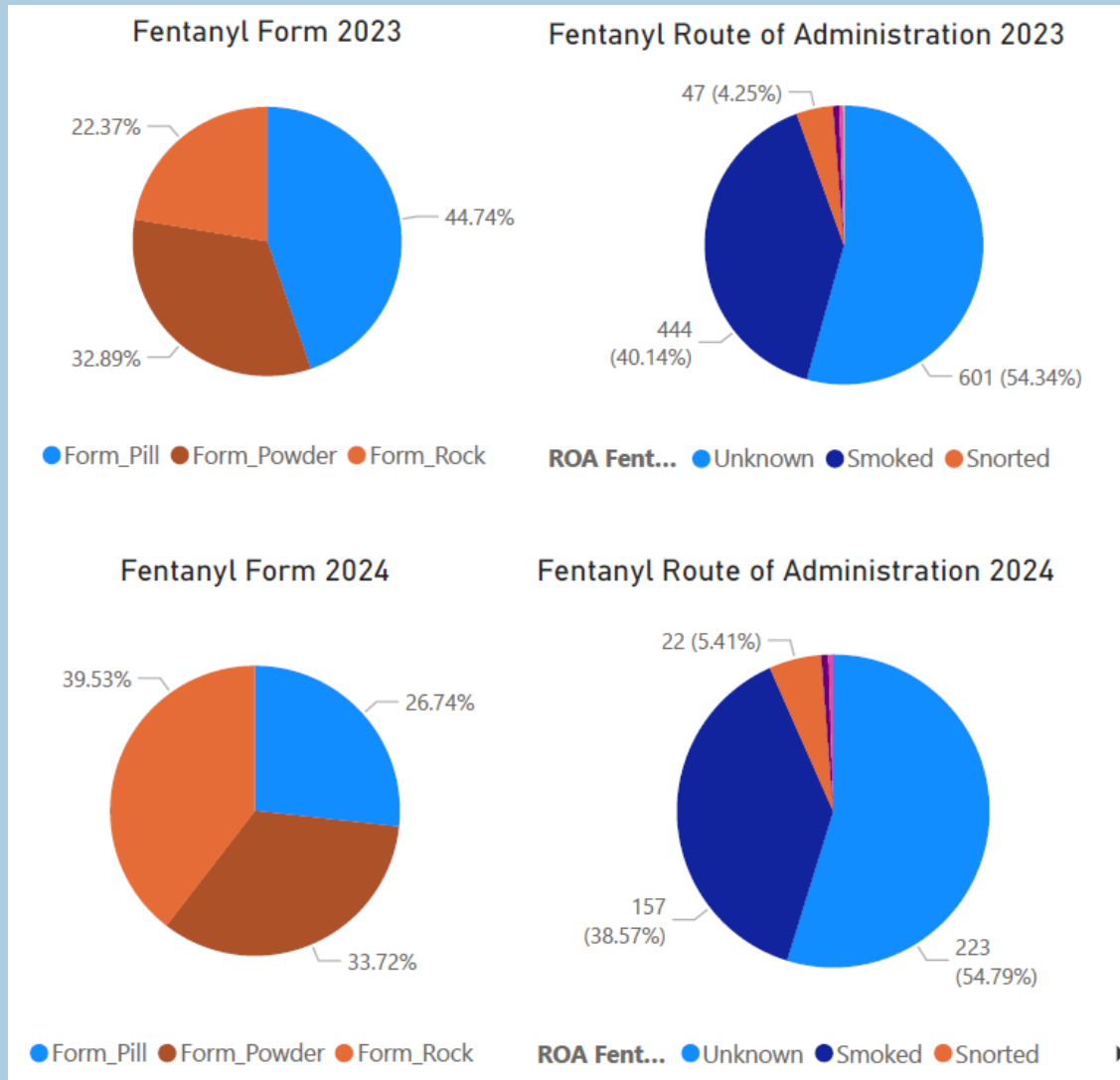
\*The drug categories are not mutually exclusive with the exception of other (overdoses that did not involve any other drug category)

**% Fentanyl of Confirmed Overdoses**



Source: Riverside, California, January–July 2023–2024 Preliminary Death Data and King County Medical Examiner’s Real-Time Overdose Surveillance Report, as of July 24, 2024

# Theme Example: Substances



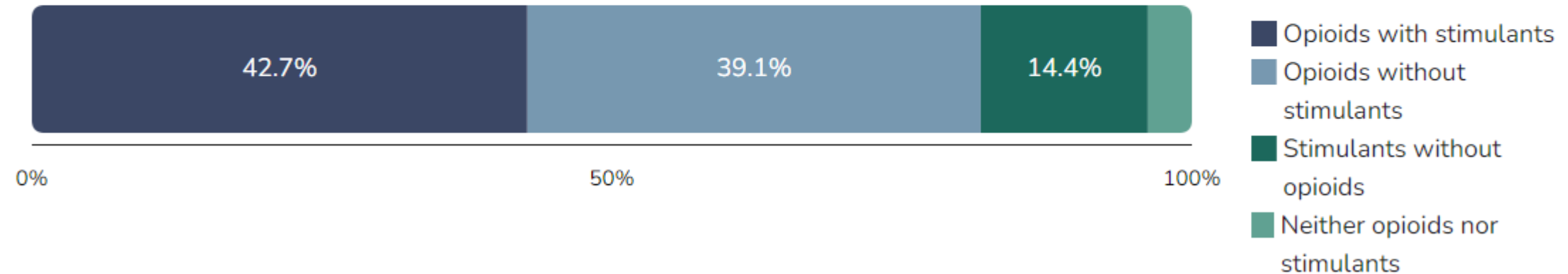
Source: King County Medical Examiner's Real-Time Overdose Surveillance Report, as of July 24, 2024

# Theme Example: Substances



## Distribution of overdose deaths by opioid and stimulant involvement in 2022, Overall (30 jurisdictions)

The largest percentage of deaths involved opioids with stimulants, while 3.8% of overdose deaths involved neither opioids nor stimulants.



Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) State Unintentional Drug Overdose Reporting System (SUDORS) Dashboard: Fatal Drug Overdose Data

# Theme Example: Locations



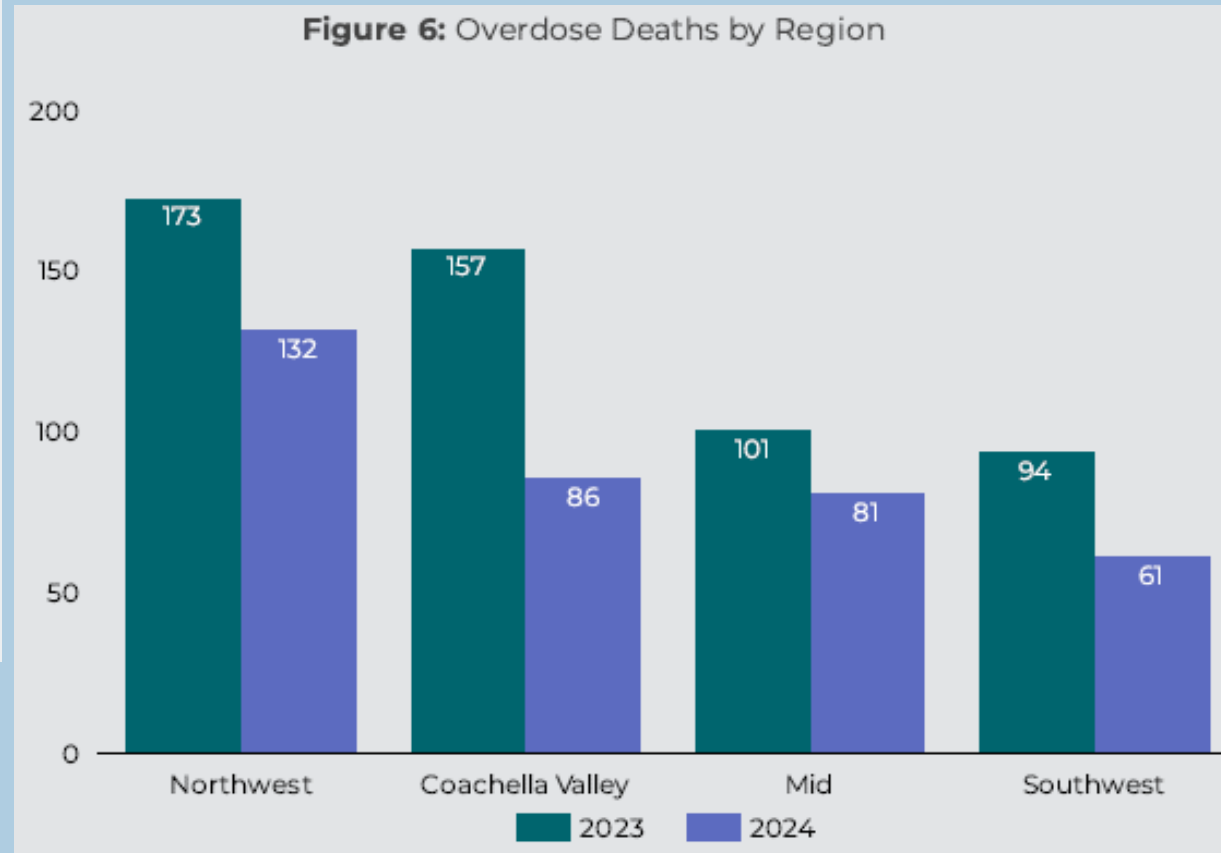
**Table 1:** Place of Injury 2024

Place of Injury	Count (Total)
RESIDENCE	220
OUTDOOR	7
HOTEL/MOTEL	12
VEHICLE	72
OTHER	24
UNKNOWN	41

Residence: Includes decedent residence, family, friends, or any type of residence.

Values are for decedents who reside in Riverside County, place of death could have occurred in or outside of county.

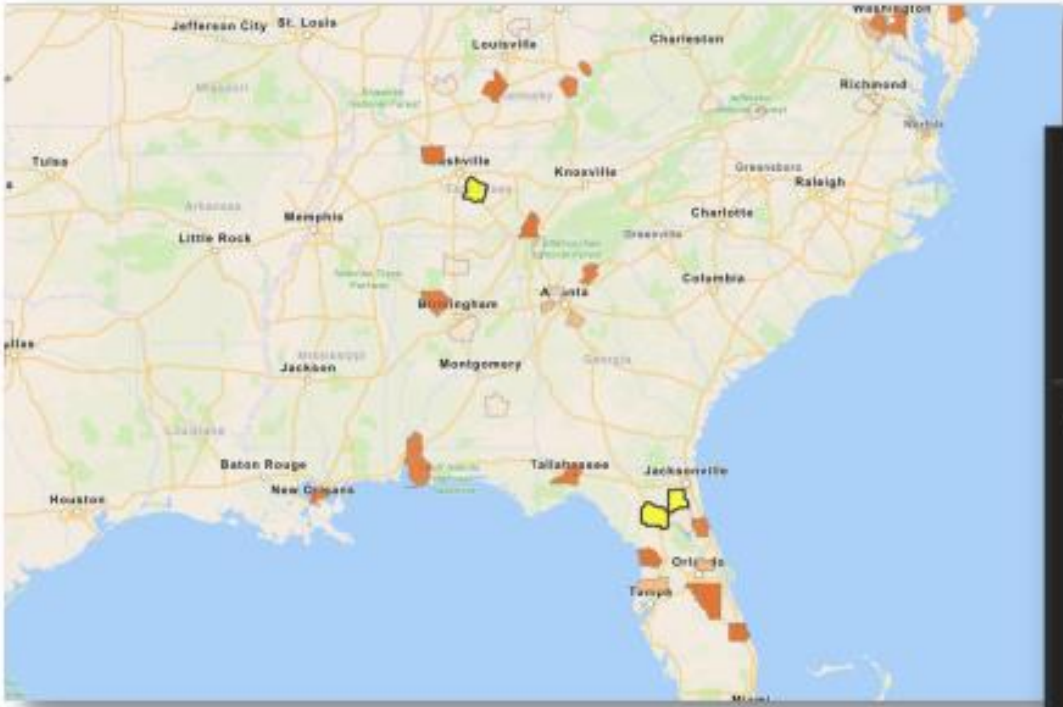
**Figure 6:** Overdose Deaths by Region





# Theme Example: Locations






 ODMAP SPIKE ALERT EXPLAINER VIDEO




▶  Current Overdose Spikes 

Counties with Spikes




▶  Recent Overdose Spikes 


Recent Spikes (0-3 days ago)



Recent Spikes (3-5 days ago)

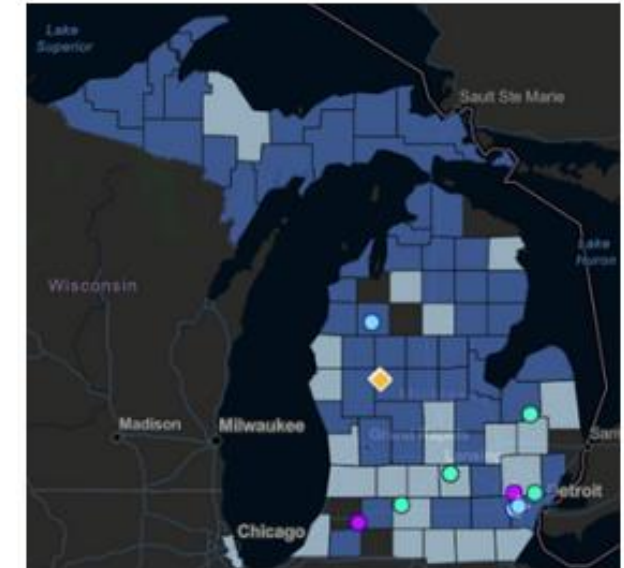


Recent Spikes (5-7 days ago)



## COUNTY-LEVEL NALOXONE SATURATION STATUS EXAMPLE - MICHIGAN

*Naloxone saturation status and suspected drug overdose events, Michigan - February 2024*

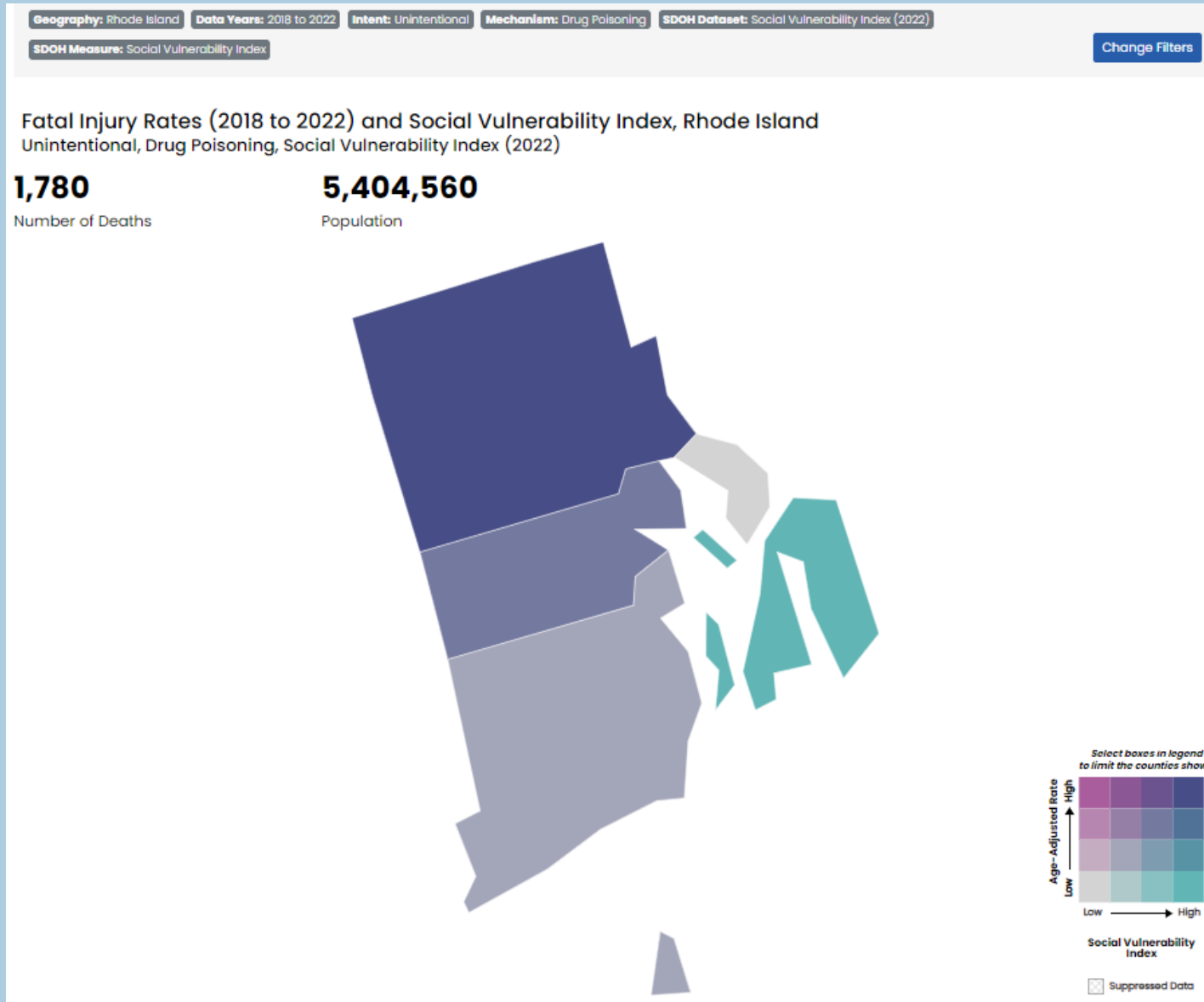


*Does not represent actual overdose events*

Naloxone Saturation Status

-  Saturation Achieved
-  No Saturation Achieved

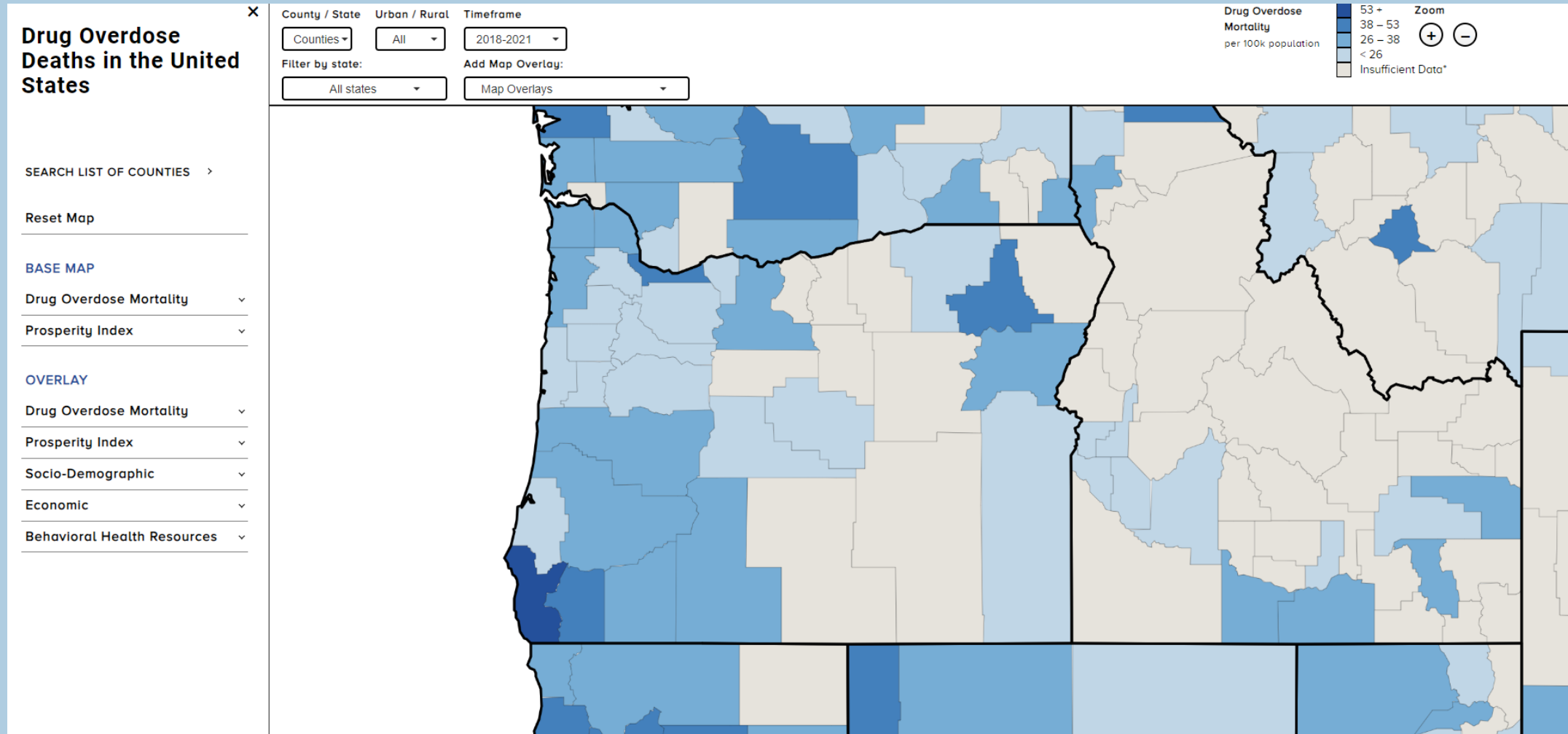
# Theme Example: Location



Source: [WISQARS Health Equity Data](#)

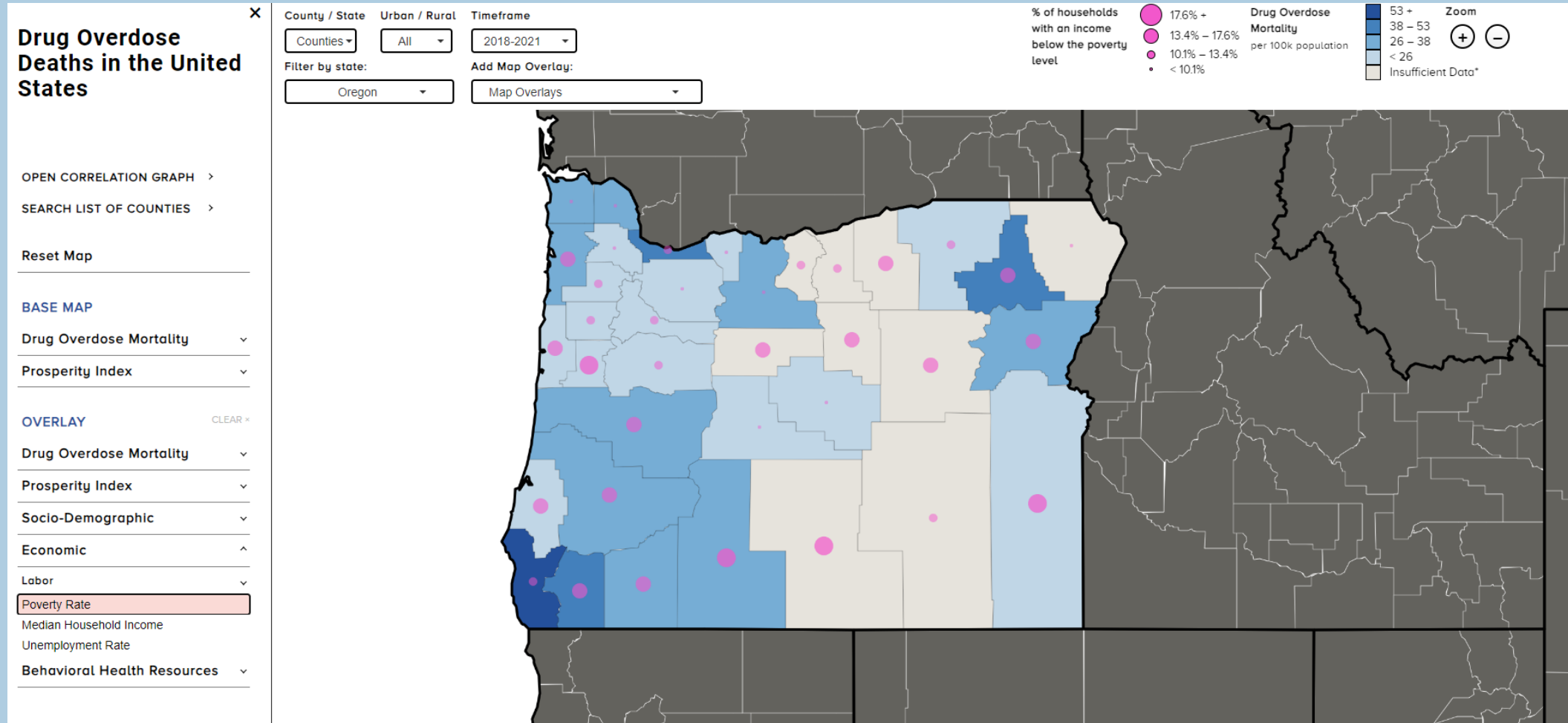


# Theme Example: Locations



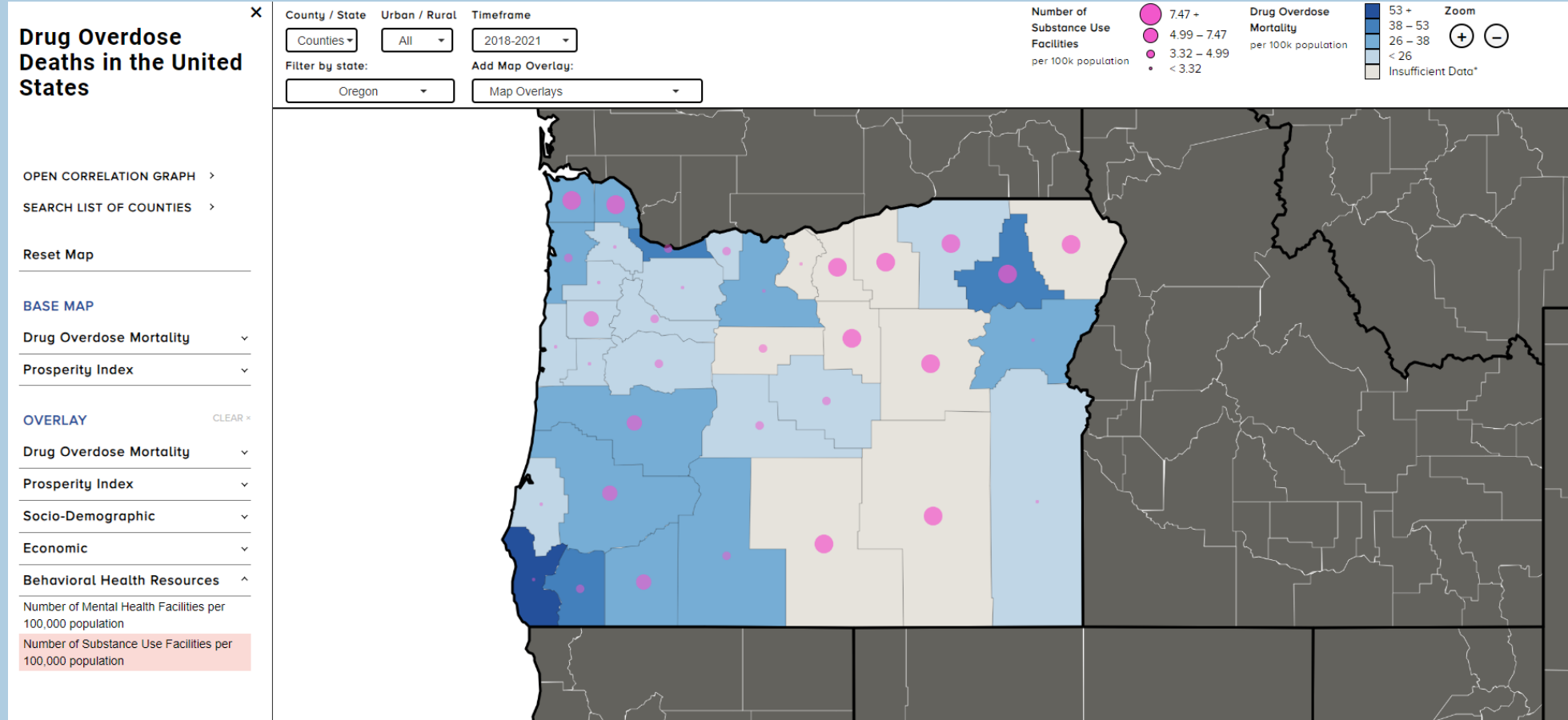
Source: [Overdose Mapping Tool](https://overdosemap.norc.org) (overdosemap.norc.org)

# Theme Example: Locations



Source: [Overdose Mapping Tool](https://overdosemap.norc.org) (overdosemap.norc.org)

# Theme Example: Locations

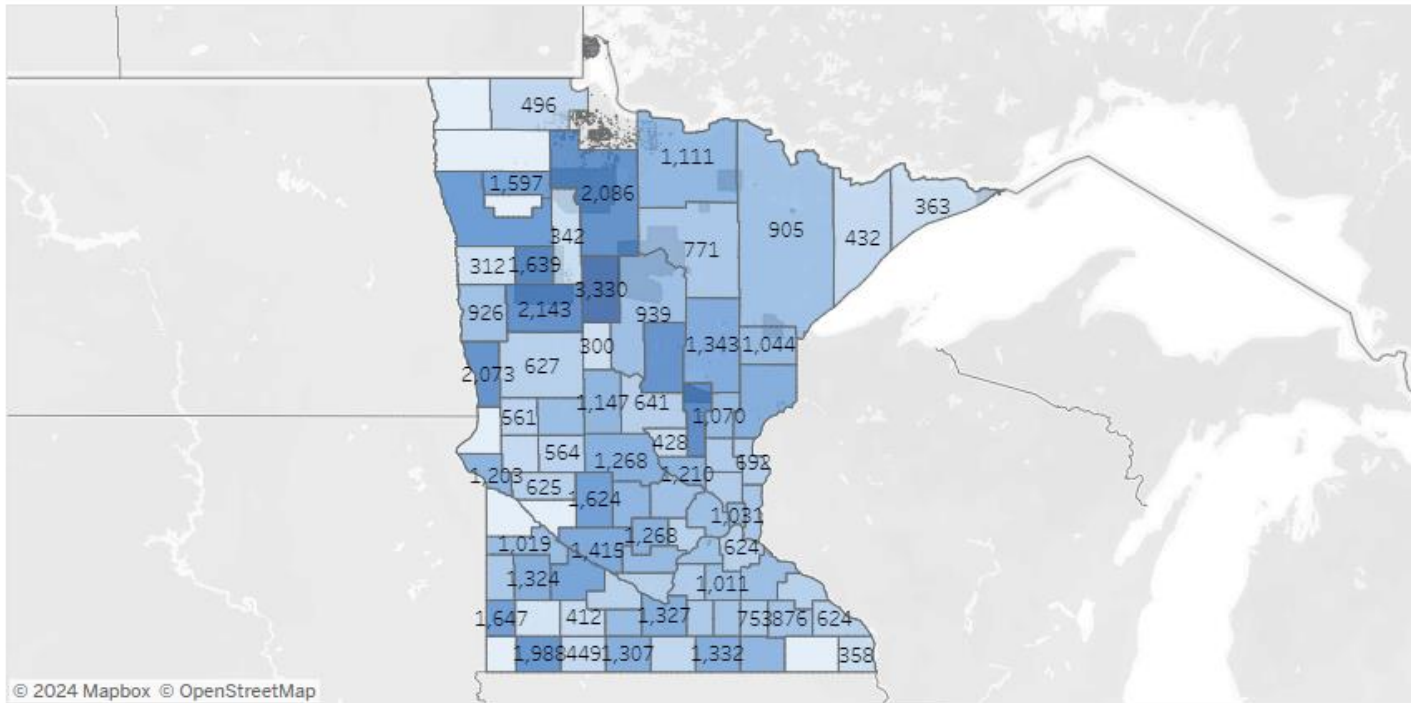


Source: [Overdose Mapping Tool](https://overdosemap.norc.org) (overdosemap.norc.org)

# Theme Example: Locations



Drug-Related Crime Rate by MN County



Rates are shown per capita per 100,000 people for a specific full year. Crime rates below 20 are not shown on the map.

Filter Map by Full Year

(Multiple values)

0

Offenses Rate

1  3,330

Year (All) Month (All) County (All) Agency (All)

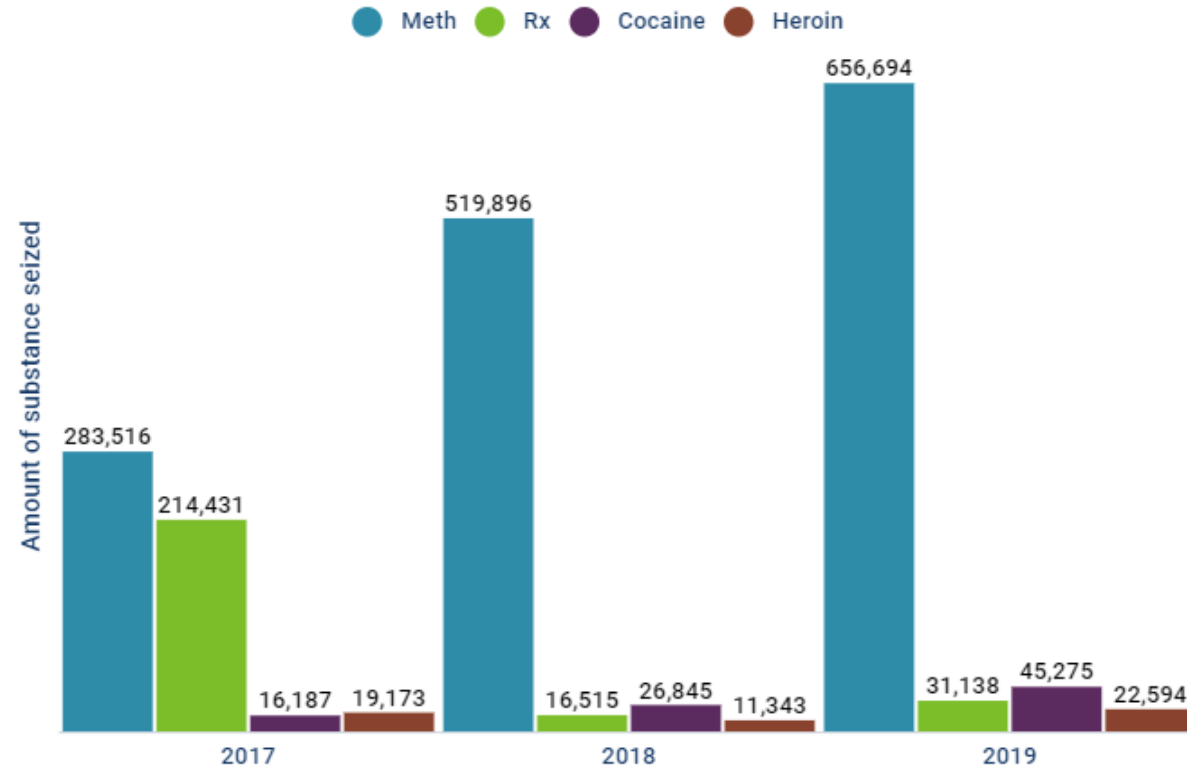
42,421 Arrest(s)  
(Filters apply when selected)

# Theme Example: Program/Strategy



## Drug Seizure

Methamphetamine continues to be the most common substance reported from drug seizures in Minnesota.



[Download data](#)

Source: Minnesota Department of Safety, Violence Crime Enforcement Team (VCET)  
NOTE: All amounts are listed in grams, except for prescriptions (Rx) which is listed in doses

# Theme Example: Program/Strategy

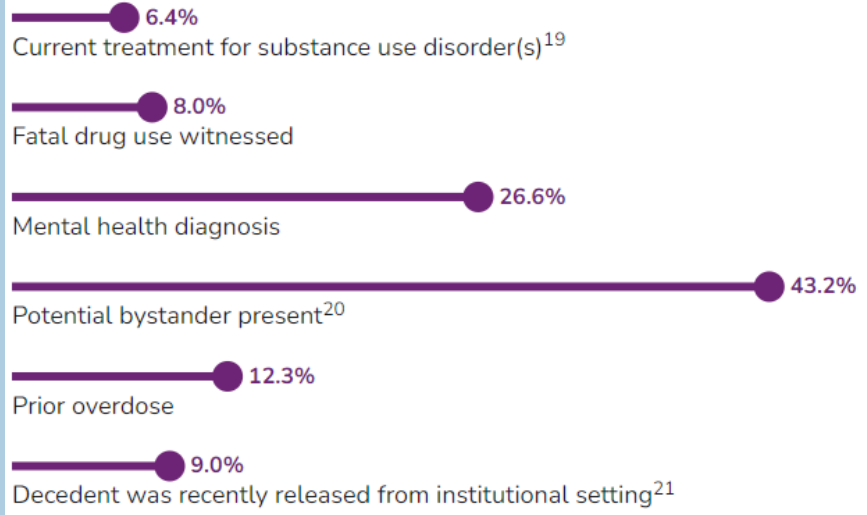


What were the circumstances<sup>18</sup> surrounding overdose deaths in 2022, Overall (30 jurisdictions)?

Overall (30 jurisdictions) ▾

2022 ▾

View data for: Potential opportunities for intervention to prevent overdose ▾



Source: CDC SUDORS Dashboard: Fatal Drug Overdose Data

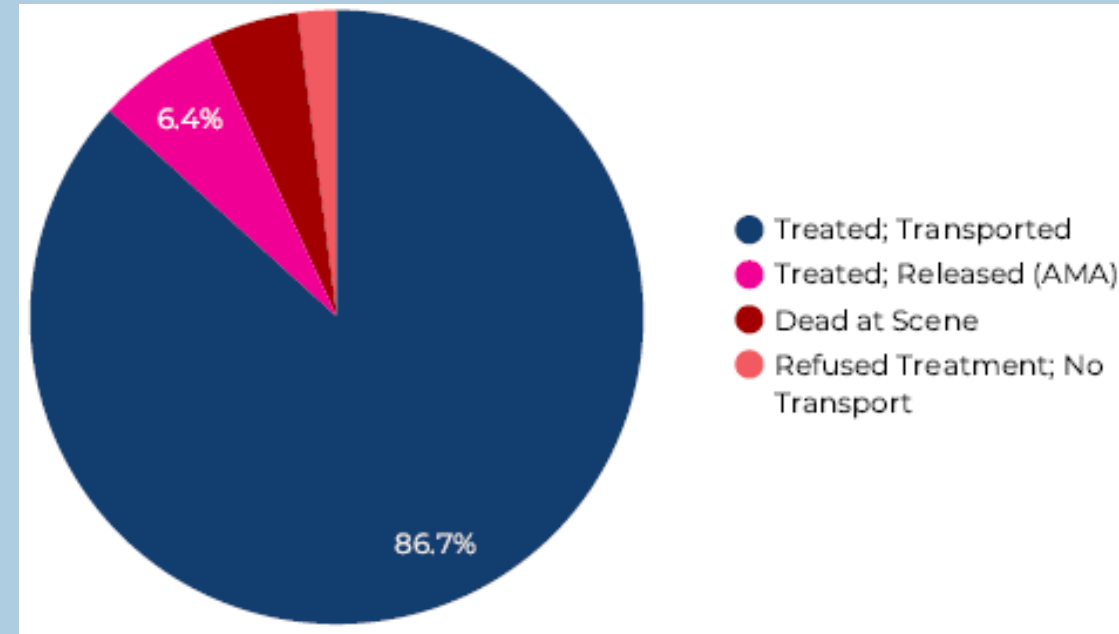
# Theme Example: Systems



**Figure 11:** Count of Drug-Related Emergency Department Visits by Race/Ethnicity (All Drugs) October 2024



**Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Patients, January–October 2024**

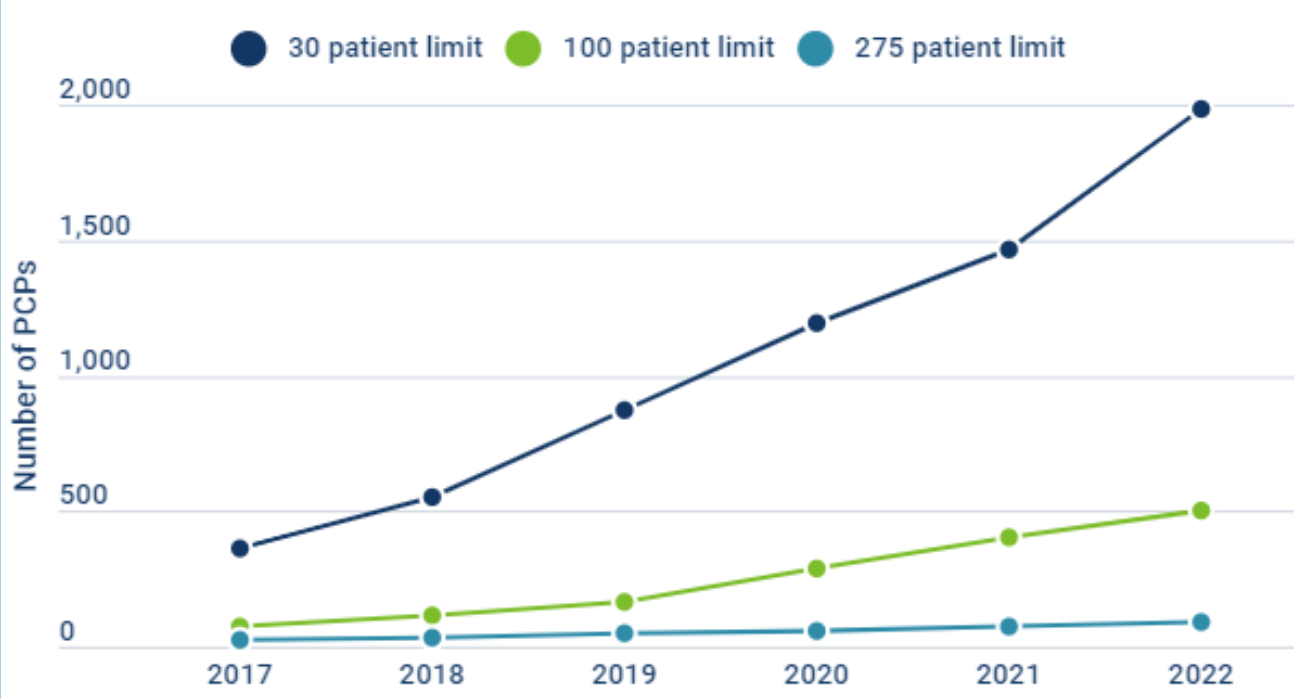


Source: Riverside, California, January–July 2023–2024 Preliminary Death Data and EMS Surveillance Report January–October 2024

# Theme Example: Systems



The number of Primary Care Providers (PCPs) who can administer, dispense, and prescribe buprenorphine to treat Opioid Use Disorder (OUD) has continued to increase.



## Substance Use Disorder Treatment

Only 1 in 10 people with a substance use disorder receive treatment in the U.S.



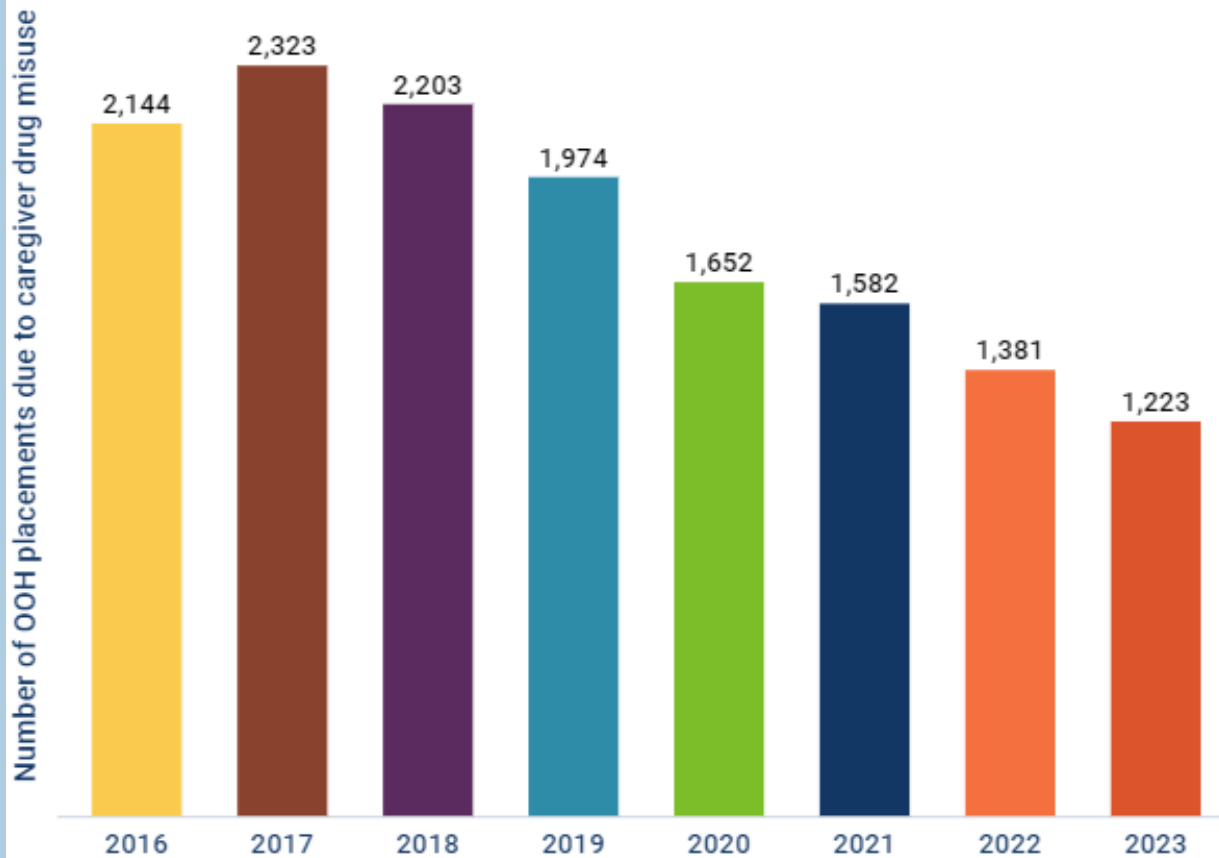
Among adult Minnesotans, alcohol remains the primary substance used at the time of admission to Substance Use Disorder (SUD) treatment. Continuing previous year trends, methamphetamine has been the second leading substance used at admission to treatment.



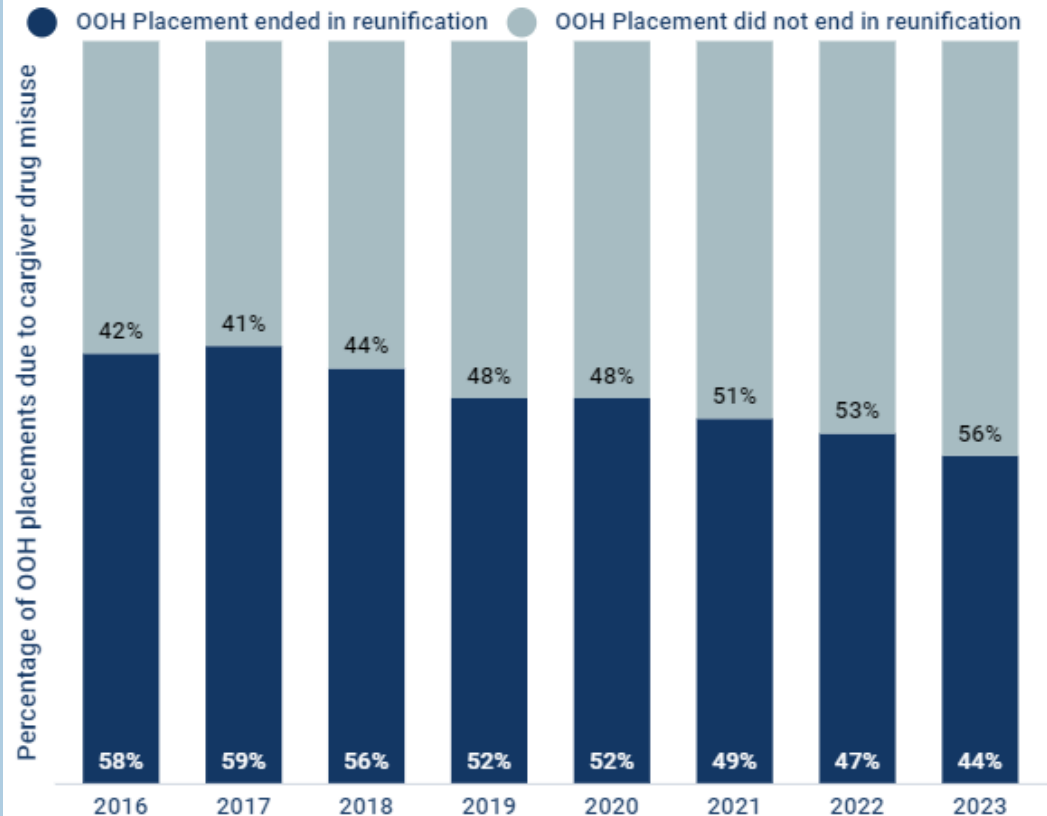
# Theme Example: Systems



The number of children in Out-of-Home (OOH) placements for caretaker drug misuse has been steadily decreasing.



Less than half of children in Out-of-Home (OOH) placements due to caregiver substance misuse were reunited with their caretaker at the end of their placement in 2023. OOH placements that ended in reunification have been decreasing steadily since 2016.

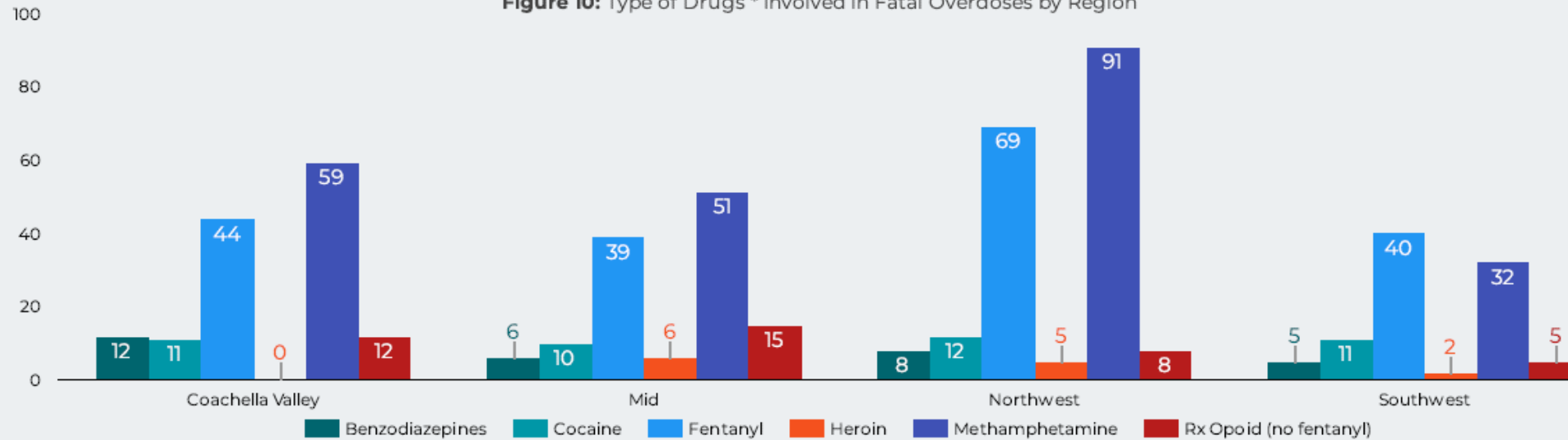


Source: Minnesota Department of Health Drug Overdose Dashboard

# Theme Example: Combination



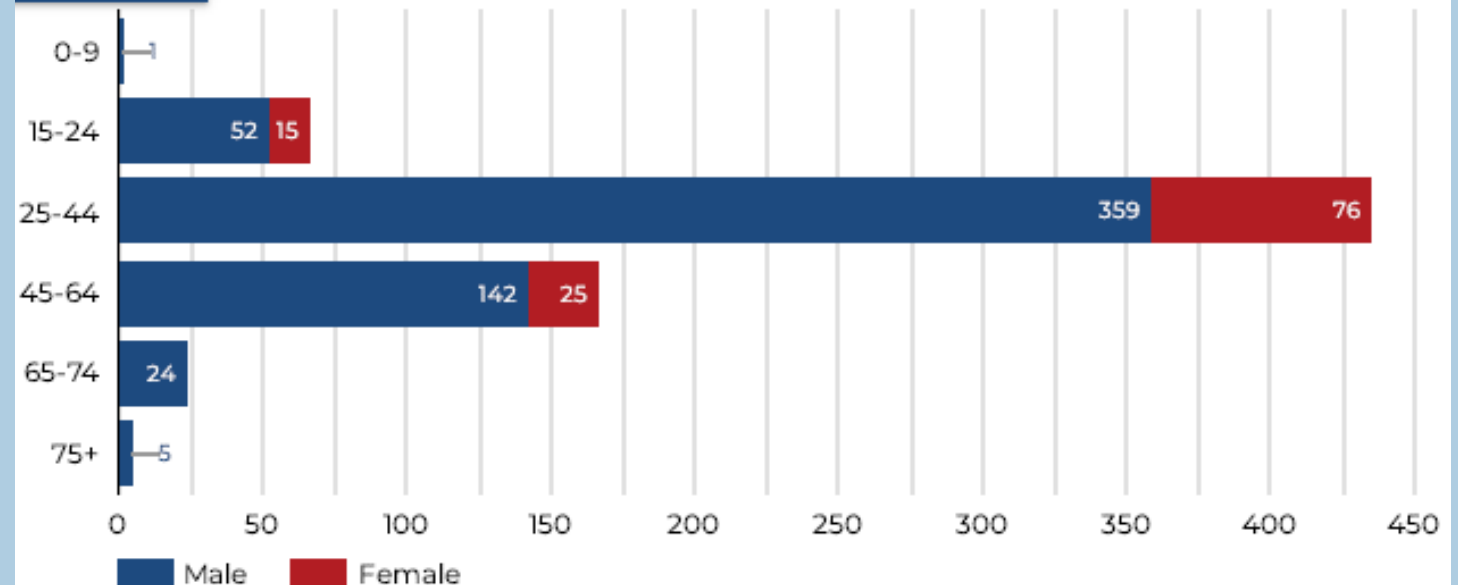
Figure 10: Type of Drugs \* Involved in Fatal Overdoses by Region



\*The drug categories are not mutually exclusive.  
 \*\* A key for all the regions is found on the last page of the report.

Overdoses in Patients Experiencing Homelessness by Gender & Age Group

Figure 10



Source: Riverside, California,  
 EMS Surveillance Report  
 January–October 2024

# Theme Example: Evaluation



## Anonymous distribution of naloxone via vending machines raises uptake by ex-prisoners, researchers find

by Greg Bruno, Rutgers University



Credit: Unsplash/CC0 Public Domain

Tuesday, September 24, 2024

## Fewer than half of U.S. jails provide life-saving medications for opioid use disorder

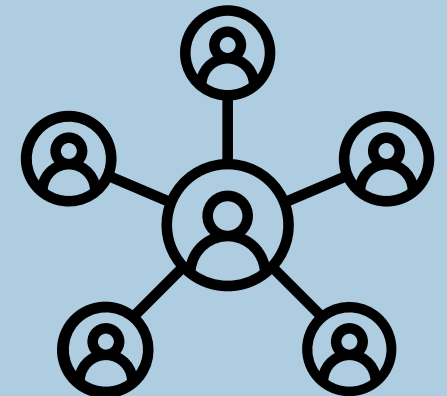
*NIH findings highlight critical gaps in treatment access in correctional facilities, where almost two-thirds of people have a substance use disorder.*



# Group Activity



1. Read the press release.
2. Review graphs provided.
3. List possible themes.
4. Select a theme.
5. Explain why (rationale).
6. Brainstorm additional data that would be useful.
7. Discuss process for selecting cases.
8. List possible guest members.



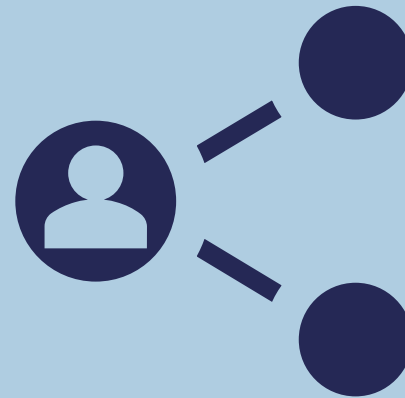
# National Standards



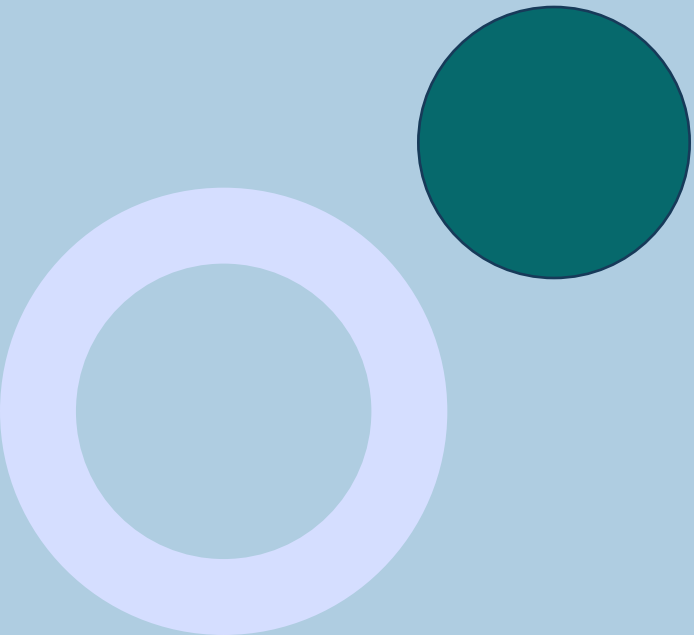
Select cases to review  
based on a data-  
driven or policy-based  
theme

Analyze and use  
aggregate data

# Report Out



# Group Discussion



# Theme Selection



## Currently doing themed case reviews

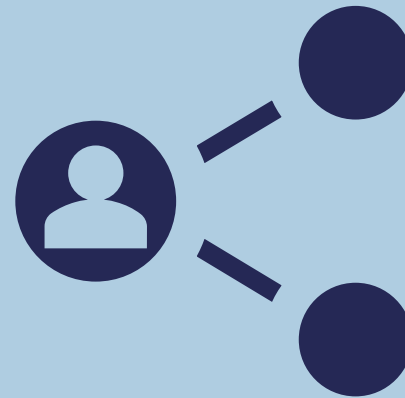
- What data do you use?
- What is your process?
- What themes have you done?
- What are the benefits of doing themed case reviews?
- What are some considerations when doing a themed case review?

## Themed case reviews going forward

- What data will you use?
- What process will you use to select themes and cases?
- What are some themes that you want to select?
- What are your concerns with doing themed case reviews?



# Report Out



# Themed Case Review Reminders



- Select cases with clear inclusion and exclusion criteria.
- Match data-trend timeline with cases selected (overlap).
  - For example, if spike in stimulant and opioid combined deaths among black males 35–54 years of age for a specific zip code during summer 2024, be sure to select cases that meet this criteria during **summer 2024**.
- Invite guest members who represent the selected case geography, serving agencies, or demographics.
- Consider having a subcommittee workgroup to assist with translation of findings and recommendations to be appropriate and effective.

# Example: Data-driven Process

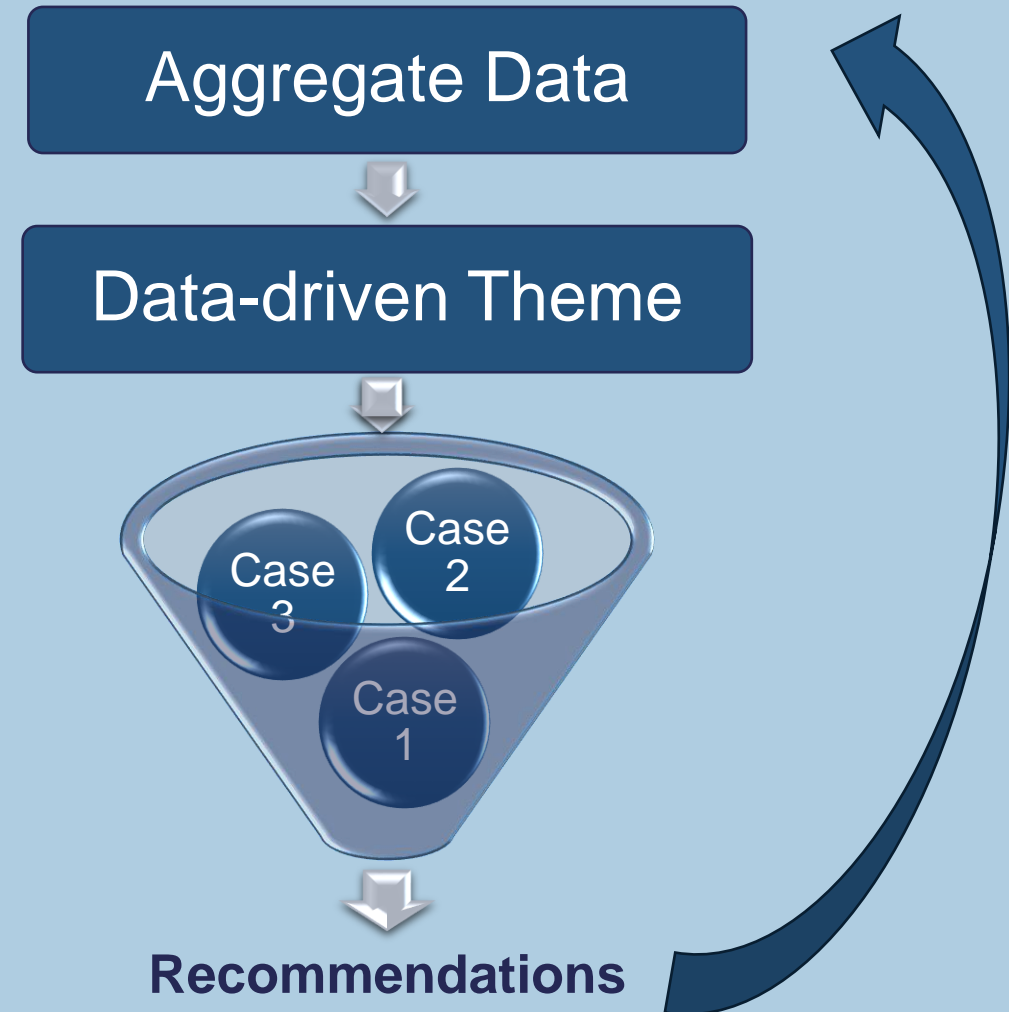


**Aggregate Data:** Increased risk of overdose among individuals recently released from county jail

**Theme:** Overdose deaths within 6 months of being released from jail

**Recommendation:** Promote screening, brief intervention, and referral to treatment (SBIRT) in emergency departments

**Community Context/Aggregate Data:** Hospitals use of SBIRT in emergency departments



# In Summary



- Most communities have too many cases to review all overdose deaths
- To get the most out of aggregate- and case-level data
  - Use aggregate data and community context to identify **a themed case review**.
  - Use case-level data during the OFR.
  - Validate findings and recommendations using aggregate data.