



**Department
of Health**

State Unintentional Drug Overdose Reporting System (SUDORS)

Drug Overdose Surveillance and Epidemiology Unit
Office of Drug User Health, AIDS Institute

SUDORS

- **Objective.** *To better understand the circumstances that surround overdose deaths, improve overdose data timeliness and accuracy, and identify specific substances causing or contributing to the death as well as emerging and polysubstance overdose trends to help inform overdose prevention and response efforts.*

SUDORS History and Purpose

SUDORS Provides Comprehensive Information on Drug Overdose Deaths

2016 CDC's Enhanced State Opioid Overdose Surveillance (ESOOS) program, to provide comprehensive data on **opioid overdose deaths.**

OD2A (2019)

SUDORS expanded to collect data on **all drug overdose deaths in 47 states and the District of Columbia** as part of CDC's Overdose Data to Action (OD2A) program.

Data are entered into a CDC web system hosted in CDC SAMS.

OD2A-S (2023-2028)

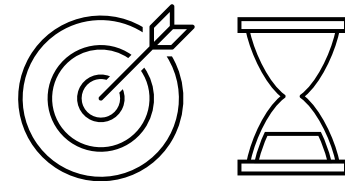
Enhance capacity State Health Departments to:

- Track and prevent nonfatal and fatal overdoses.
- Identify emerging drug threats.
- Prioritize evidence-based interventions.
- Put data into action.
- Close gaps related to access to care and services
- Reduce health inequities for populations at greatest risk for overdose.

NYS SUDORS Program

Goals

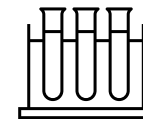
- Improve overdose data **timeliness and accuracy**



- **Better understand the circumstances** that surround overdose deaths.



- Identify specific substances causing or contributing to overdose deaths as well as emerging and polysubstance overdose trends to help **inform overdose prevention and response efforts.**



SUDORS Data Sources

SUDORS Incorporates Multiple Data Sources

Jurisdictions abstract data from death certificates, medical examiner/coroner reports, and postmortem toxicology results into SUDORS. Combined, these sources yield more than 600 data elements. Examples of data elements captured from each source are:



Death Certificates

- Demographics
- County and state where overdose occurred
- Cause and manner of death
- Other significant conditions contributing to death
- How overdose occurred
- Place of death (e.g., hospital, home)
- Date of death



Medical Examiner/Coroner Reports

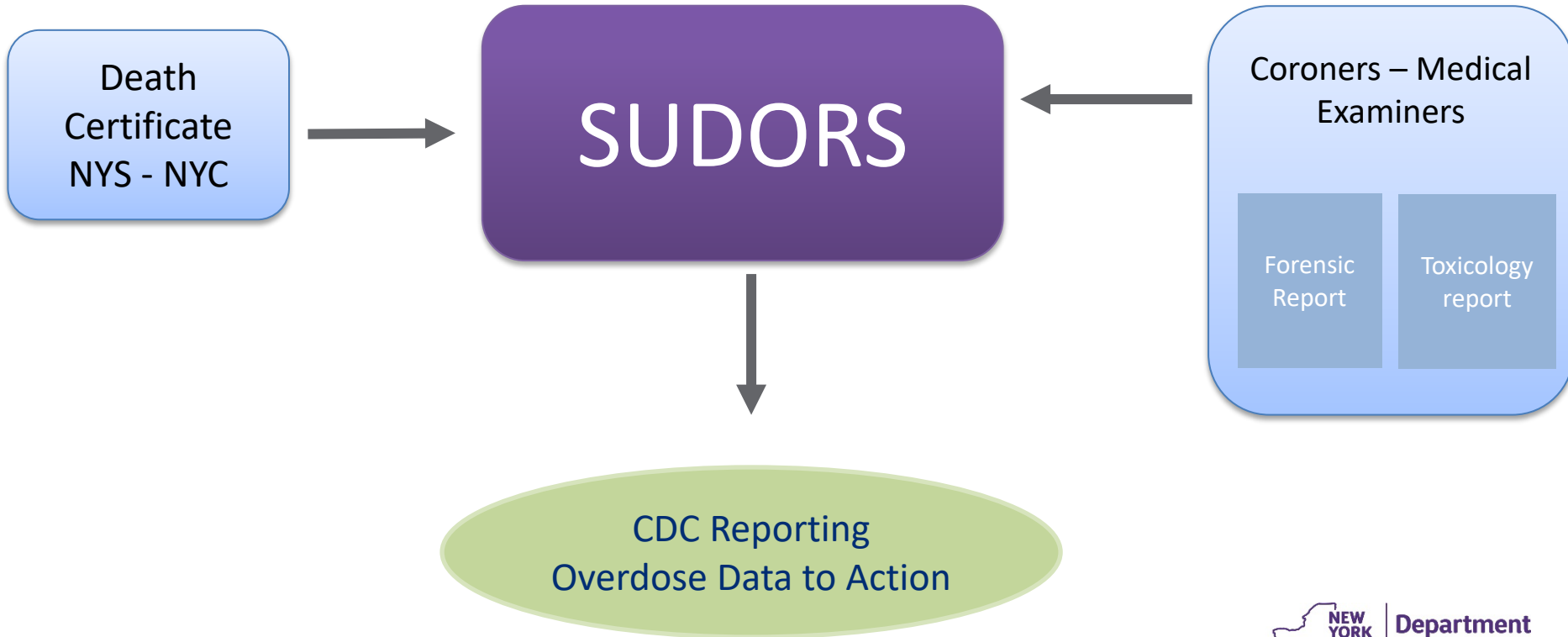
- History of prior overdoses
- Treatment for substance use disorder
- Prescription drug misuse or illicit drug use history
- Routes of drug administration (e.g., injection, smoking)
- Presence of bystanders
- Naloxone administration



Postmortem Toxicology

- All drugs detected
- Drugs contributing to death
- Date specimens were collected

SUDORS Data: Simplified Workflow



What can SUDORS data tell us?

- Narratives provide the who, what, where, when, and why of the overdose death.
- It can provide information at the population level and what is happening within one specific community.
- It includes the types of drugs being used at time of death allowing us to monitor trends in polysubstance use through toxicology reports
- Toxicology data can be used to track and detect new and emerging substances

Most common industry types among drug overdose decedents, SUDORS 2021



- Industry type is missing for 54% of SUDORS incidents.
- Industry information has not been standardized by industry type.

Most common occupation types among drug overdose decedents, SUDORS 2021



- Occupation type is very well populated and present in 99% of records.
- Occupation information has not been standardized by occupation type.

Thank you!

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