



Michigan Overdose Data to Action County Scorecard

Following the success of the [CBHJ SIMPLE Scorecard](#) in providing a county-level assessment of services for behavioral health disorders across criminal-legal systems, we have started development of a MODA Scorecard. For this tool we are using the [CDC’s Evidence-Based Strategies for Preventing Opioid Overdose](#) as a guiding document to identify and measure the appropriate strategies being implemented at the county-level.

The scorecard process thus far has entailed the identification and operationalization of data elements to measure the CDC strategies. As shown in Table 1, some of the strategies are driven by [state legislation](#) (e.g. Good Samaritan legislation and targeted naloxone distribution) while other strategies require county- and local-level implementation. For example, some points, such as the existence of the [Good Samaritan laws](#), may only be applicable to a state level, and we may not expect county-level variance. We also aim to look at when these practices were implemented, and also include new and promising practices where appropriate. Additionally, some practices will have sub-scores, where counties will be assessed by the level of fidelity achieved at a particular time, which is associated with additional points on the MODA scorecard.

While some of the data and information necessary to measure these factors is public, and others come from novel data acquired by the CBHJ and state partners, there remain notable gaps in our potential to measure these strategies. CBHJ will continue to work with state-level stakeholders to refine operationalization methods for the remaining points on the overdose prevention scorecard and identify data sources, or proxy data sources, to measure each of the factors. Many of these data points are now available through the MODA Dashboard; however, if key CDC points remain un-operationalizable or measured, the CBHJ will design a survey to local public health departments and related stakeholders to fill gaps. Our ultimate goal is conduct analysis that combines these factors to determine if or how they are associated with county-level fatal and nonfatal overdose rates.

Table 1: MODA Scorecard Factors and Operationalized Date Element Characteristics

CDC Category	Point name	Scope of data	Operationalized	County variation	Start date known
Targeted Naloxone Distribution	Targeted Naloxone Distribution program exists	Statewide	Maybe	Yes	Unknown
	Police agencies carry Naloxone	Unknown	Not yet	Yes	Unknown
	County hospital partnered with MI-OPEN to distribute Naloxone	Statewide	Maybe	Yes	Unknown
	EMS agencies leave behind Naloxone after overdoses	Statewide	Yes	Yes	Yes
Medication Assisted Treatment	Methadone provider exists within county	Statewide	Yes	Yes	No
	Buprenorphine availability	Statewide	Yes	Yes	No
Academic Detailing	The CBHJ is involved with the site	Statewide	Yes	Yes	Yes
	The site is involved with OTE	Statewide	Yes	Yes	Yes
Eliminating Prior-authorization Requirements for MOUD	Physicians can prescribe MOUD without prior authorization requirements; May not vary on a county level	Unknown	Maybe	No	Maybe
Screening for Fentanyl in Routine Clinical Toxicology Testing	Fentanyl testing available	Unknown	Maybe	No	Maybe
911 Good Samaritan Laws	Police agencies honor Good Samaritan laws, even for bystanders	Unknown	Not yet	Yes	Yes
	Did the state have Good Samaritan legislation?	Statewide	Yes	No	Yes
Naloxone Distribution in Treatment Centers	Treatment centers have targeted Naloxone program	Unknown	Not yet	Yes	Unknown
	Jail offers Naloxone to program participants	Statewide	Yes	Yes	2020 only



and Criminal Justice Settings	Jail offers Naloxone to anyone who asks	Statewide	Yes	Yes	2020 only
MAT in Criminal Justice Settings and Upon Release	Jail offers Buprenorphine continuation	Statewide	Yes	Yes	2020 only
	Jail offers Buprenorphine induction	Statewide	Yes	Yes	2020 only
	Jail offers Methadone continuation	Statewide	Yes	Yes	2020 only
	Jail offers Methadone induction	Statewide	Yes	Yes	2020 only
	Jail offers Naltrexone induction	Statewide	Yes	Yes	2020 only
Initiating Buprenorphine-based MAT in EDs	Emergency Department physicians prescribe Buprenorphine	Unknown	Maybe	Yes	Unknown
Syringe Service Programs	Syringe exchange program exists within county	Statewide	Yes	Yes	No
	Was it run by a harm reduction agency other than the public health department	Statewide	Yes	Yes	No
(Non-CDC) Post-overdose Response Program	Post-overdose response program uses EMS data to spur a follow-up visit	Statewide	Maybe	Yes	Yes
(Non-CDC) Paraphernalia laws do not exist	Municipality does not issue paraphernalia charges	Unknown	Maybe	Yes	Unknown
(Non-CDC) User's union	Users' unions exist in the county	Unknown	Maybe	Yes	Unknown
(Non-CDC) Behavioral Health Homes	County had an Office Based Opioid Treatment Provider registered by the state	Statewide	Yes	Yes	Maybe
	County had an Opioid Treatment Program registered by the state	Statewide	Yes	Yes	Maybe
	County had a Behavioral Health Home registered by the state	Statewide	Yes	Yes	Maybe
(Non-CDC) Jail release protocols	Does the jail reactivate Medicaid upon release	Statewide	Yes	Yes	2020 only
	Does the jail have care continuity practices in place?	Statewide	Yes	Yes	2020 only