HOW TO USE MAP FOR MAT TOOLS IN THE UDS MAPPER
## ACRONYMS USED IN THIS LESSON (1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>What It Stands For</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CDC</td>
<td>Centers for Disease Control and Prevention</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMS</td>
<td>Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DATA</td>
<td>Drug Addiction Treatment Act</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FORHP</td>
<td>Federal Office of Rural Health Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HCP</td>
<td>Health Center Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HRSA</td>
<td>Health Resources and Services Administration</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# ACRONYMS USED IN THIS LESSON (2)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>What It Stands For</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MAP for MAT</td>
<td>Mapping Areas of Priority for Medication-Assisted Treatment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAT</td>
<td>Medication-Assisted Treatment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part D</td>
<td>Medicare Prescription Drug Benefit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAMHSA</td>
<td>Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDS</td>
<td>Uniform Data System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ZCTA</td>
<td>ZIP Code Tabulation Area</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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*How to Use MAP for MAT Tools in the UDS Mapper*
MAP for MAT is a UDS Mapper enhancement designed to assist in identifying areas of potential need and existing services.

MAP for MAT data include:

- Health facilities that provide opioid-related services, including HRSA-funded awardees such as:
  - Substance use disorder treatment facilities
  - DATA Waived Providers
- Population Indicators tool that focuses on opioid-related data such as:
  - Drug poisoning mortality
  - Opioid dispensing/prescribing rates
MAP FOR MAT HEALTH FACILITIES

- Available within Explore Health Related Facilities tool

- Information cards include location name, address, and type
  - Information cards for Health Centers with a DATA Waived Provider include number of providers with DATA waiver and number of patients receiving MAT services
AVAILABLE MAP FOR MAT HEALTH FACILITIES

- Data from SAMHSA:
  - Substance Abuse and Addiction Treatment Facilities
  - Mental Health Facilities
  - DATA Waived Providers
  - Opioid Treatment Programs

- Data from HRSA:
  - HCP Health Centers with a DATA Waived Provider
  - FORHP Rural Health Opioid Program Awardees
  - FORHP Substance Abuse Treatment Telehealth Awardees
HOW TO OPEN MAP FOR MAT HEALTH FACILITIES DATA

▪ Click on the **Explore Health Related Facilities** tool icon (looks like a cross) in the Tool Box in the upper right corner of the map

▪ If you only see a blue bar with a few tool buttons, click the **white, downward-pointing arrow** to reveal the tools
MAP FOR MAT POPULATION INDICATORS

- Enables you to find areas of potential need based on opioid-epidemic related data
  - Need is determined by the user

- About the data:
  - See https://www.udsmapper.org/knowledge-base.cfm for the most current data source dates
  - All data are displayed by county
AVAILABLE MAP FOR MAT POPULATION INDICATORS DATA

▪ Data from CDC:
  • Drug Poisoning Mortality
  • Retail Opioid Dispensing Rate

▪ Data from CMS:
  • Part D Opioid Prescribing Rate

▪ Data from SAMHSA:
  • DATA Waived Provider Rate
  • Number of DATA Waived Providers
CLEAR COLORED LAYERS FROM THE MAP

- MAP for MAT Population Indicators data are best visualized with a clear map background

- Before displaying any population data on the map, you should remove other colorful data layers including the Main Maps
  - Open the **Main Maps** tool, click **No Main Map Selected**

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HOW TO OPEN MAP FOR MAT POPULATION INDICATORS

- Click on the **MAP for MAT Indicators** icon (looks like a pill bottle) in the Tool Box in the upper right corner of the map.
- If you only see a blue bar with a few tool buttons, click the **white, downward-pointing arrow** to reveal the tools.
How to Use MAP for MAT Tools in the UDS Mapper

1. You must be close in to the map to activate the indicators.
2. If you start at the default level, zoom in three times.
The hashmarks in each slider indicate the range of values that the map displays.

The color in each slider shows the range of the data for the geographic area you are currently seeing on the screen and will change as you move around the country.

The number range under each slider bar shows your indicator's set value (left number) and the maximum value of that dataset for the nation.
TURN ON A MAP FOR MAT POPULATION INDICATOR

- Every indicator’s sliding circle is automatically set to the national average for that indicator.
- When you first turn on an indicator, the colored areas are counties with values indicating equal to or higher need than the national average.
USE REASONABLE BENCHMARKS

- Because you can set your own values in this tool, it is important to use reasonable benchmarks when looking for “high” need
  - By default, indicators are set to the national average

- Stating that an area has high need may be false – it must be compared to a tangible value rather than a user-selected number
WHERE TO FIND BENCHMARKS

- Benchmarks other than the national average include state averages.
- While you may use any benchmark, state rates for drug poisoning mortality, retail opioid dispensing, and Part D opioid prescribing are available on the UDS Mapper site [https://www.udsmapper.org/benchmarks.cfm](https://www.udsmapper.org/benchmarks.cfm).
Set appropriate benchmark

- As we see in the Benchmarks table, Ohio has a drug poisoning 39.1 deaths per 100,000 people
- This is higher than the national average of 21.7 deaths per 100,000 people
MAP FOR MAT INDICATOR BENCHMARK (2)

Turn off the drug poisoning mortality rate and turn on Part D prescribing rate

- As we see in the Benchmarks table, Ohio has a Part D opioid prescribing rate of 5.0 per 100 prescriptions
Turn the drug poisoning mortality rate indicator back on and look for overlap to find cold spots of need based on multiple indicators

- **Blue areas**: drug poisoning mortality rate of at least 39
- **Pink areas**: Part D opioid prescribing rate of at least 5
- **Blended areas**: drug poisoning mortality rate of at least 39 and Part D opioid prescribing rate of at least 5
- Because blended colors do not appear in the legend, we recommend that you not turn on more than two indicators at a time, as colors will blend and become confusing
SHOW PROVIDERS AND AREAS OF NEED

Example:

- Turn on Opioid Treatment Programs and Health Centers with a DATA Waived Provider
- Turn on Drug Poisoning Mortality Rate
- Determine areas of potential need
DOWNLOADING MAP FOR MAT DATA

- The MAP for MAT Population Indicators data are available to view in the Data Table and can be downloaded
  - The data are only available at the county level for the counties your selected ZCTAs touch or fall within

- You can save or print your map
  - For more detailed information see How to Save or Print Maps and Data in the Tutorials & Resources section of the UDS Mapper website

- To visually determine the rate in a specific county, gradually move the slider button and note when the area becomes unfilled
  - For example, if you move the slider setting for Drug Poisoning Mortality (per 100,000) from 34 to 35, and you see Franklin County become unfilled, you know that the drug poisoning mortality rate in Yellowstone County is 34 deaths per 100,000 people
MAP FOR MAT DATA LIMITATIONS

- Remember that MAP for MAT Population Indicators are presented at the county level so you will be looking at data for different geographic levels than the rest of the UDS Mapper.

- This means that in a county with a high drug poisoning mortality rate, turning on a ZCTA-level Population Indicator like Pop: Low-Income (%) may create blended areas.
  - However, you cannot conclude that the drug poisoning mortality rate is high in an individual ZCTA as it was reported at the county level, not the ZCTA level.
  - The county as a whole may have a high drug poisoning mortality rate, but the rate may not be high in that ZCTA.

- For more detailed information, see How to Use the Population Indicators Tool in the UDS Mapper in the Tutorials & Resources section of the UDS Mapper website.
OTHER DATA IN THE UDS MAPPER

- Remember that MAP for MAT Population Indicators are presented at the county level so you will be looking at data for different geographic levels than the rest of the UDS Mapper.

- This means that in a county with a high drug poisoning mortality rate, turning on a ZCTA-level Population Indicator like Pop: Low-Income (%) may create blended areas:
  - However, you cannot conclude that the drug poisoning mortality rate is high in an individual ZCTA as it was reported at the county level, not the ZCTA level.
  - The county as a whole may have a high drug poisoning mortality rate, but the rate may not be high in that ZCTA.

- For more detailed information, see How to Use the Population Indicators Tool in the UDS Mapper in the Tutorials & Resources section of the UDS Mapper website.
Proceed to the next lesson to continue learning how to use the UDS Mapper
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This work is supported by the Health Resources and Services Administration under contract HHSH 250201800033G

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