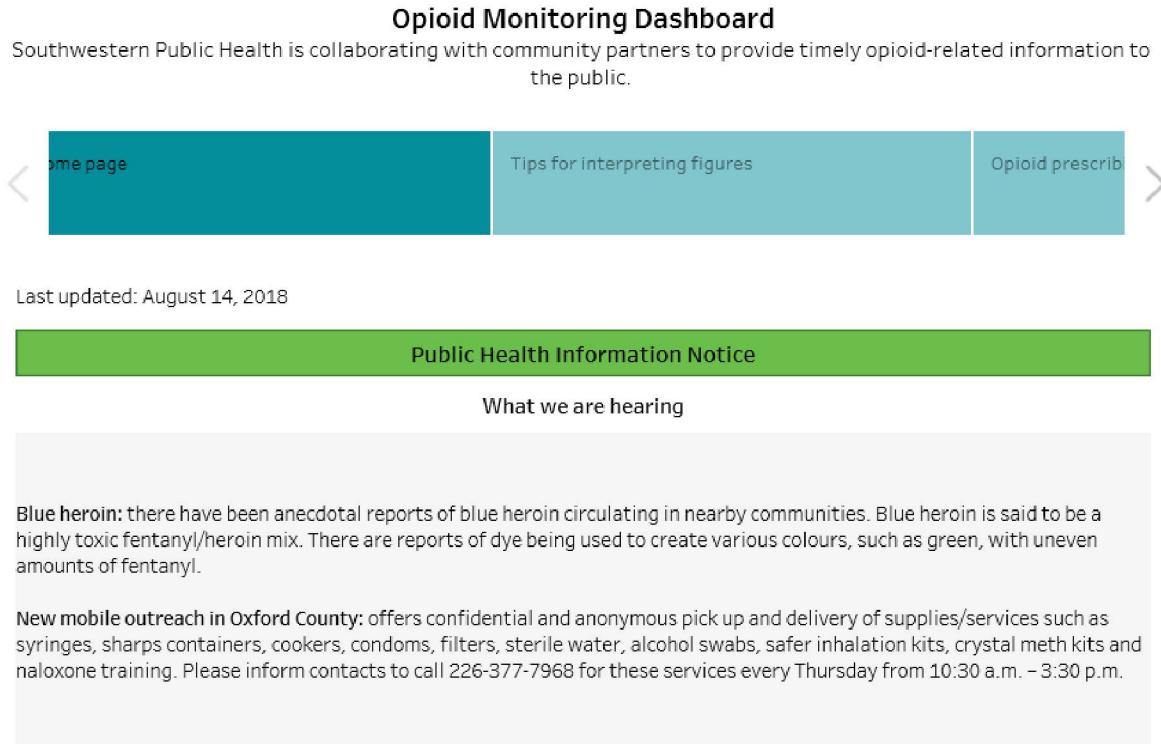


Opioid Monitoring Dashboard

This dashboard was developed to provide you with up-to-date opioid-related information that is customizable to your needs. This user guide will demonstrate the interactive functionality of the dashboard and give tips to help interpret the data.

When you arrive on the home page, this should be how the dashboard displays:



The screenshot shows the homepage of the Opioid Monitoring Dashboard. At the top center, it says "Opioid Monitoring Dashboard". Below that, a message reads: "Southwestern Public Health is collaborating with community partners to provide timely opioid-related information to the public." A navigation bar at the bottom has three items: "Home page" (highlighted in red), "Tips for interpreting figures", and "Opioid prescrib...". Below the navigation bar, a green banner says "Public Health Information Notice". Underneath the banner, a section titled "What we are hearing" contains two paragraphs of text. The first paragraph discusses "Blue heroin" and its reported presence in nearby communities. The second paragraph discusses "New mobile outreach in Oxford County" and provides contact information for services offered there.

On the home page, you can see when the dashboard was last updated as well as what we are hearing “on the ground”. This includes things like anecdotal information from community members and partners.

The green header at the top ("Public Health Information Notice") indicates that data in the dashboard are comparable to the last time it was updated. If new information prompts concern and requires increased attention, the header will change to yellow ("Public Health Advisory"). If new information prompts concern and requires action to be taken, then the header will change to red ("Public Health Alert"). This would be accompanied with messaging through other channels (e.g., email, fax). This tool is not meant to function as a stand-alone alert system but rather allows you to explore the data available to Public Health.

You can either use the arrows on the side (red circle) to sequentially move from one blue tab to the next or use the scroll bar (appears below the tabs when you hover over them) to skip tabs. When skipping tabs, use your mouse to click on the tab you are interested in viewing.

Opioid Monitoring Dashboard

Southwestern Public Health is collaborating with community partners to provide timely opioid-related information to the public.

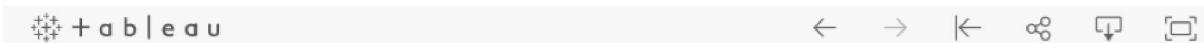


Filters:

Filters help you remove some data to see only the information that is most important to you. There are several filters to choose from for each figure. For example, users can see data for Elgin St. Thomas, Oxford County or all of Southwestern Public Health's area. You can also restrict data by timeframe to see seasonal and yearly trends over time. When you change filters, you can change the meaning of the data, so it is important to check which filters are selected before you interpret the graphs.

Average and confidence intervals:

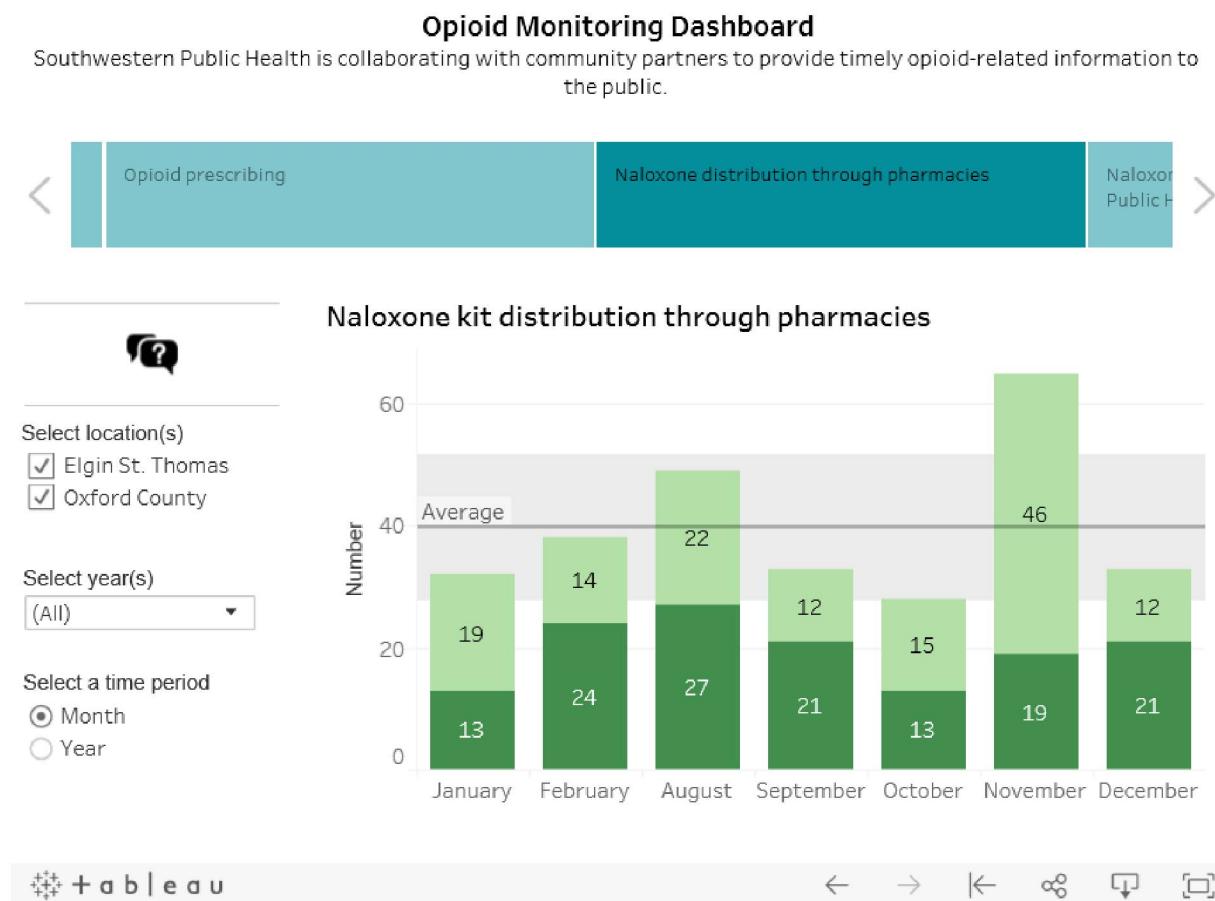
In some figures you will see a black line that shows the average for the data that is selected based on the filters. To see the value of the average, hold your cursor over the word "average" on the far left. Averages change over time as new data is added. The grey shading on either side of the average line is the 95% confidence interval (CI). CIs are a range of values that describe the uncertainty surrounding an estimate (i.e., the average); the wider the range, the more uncertain we are about the estimate. CIs become narrower as more data is collected. Bars that stop above or below the shaded area may indicate that the data is not expected based on the average.



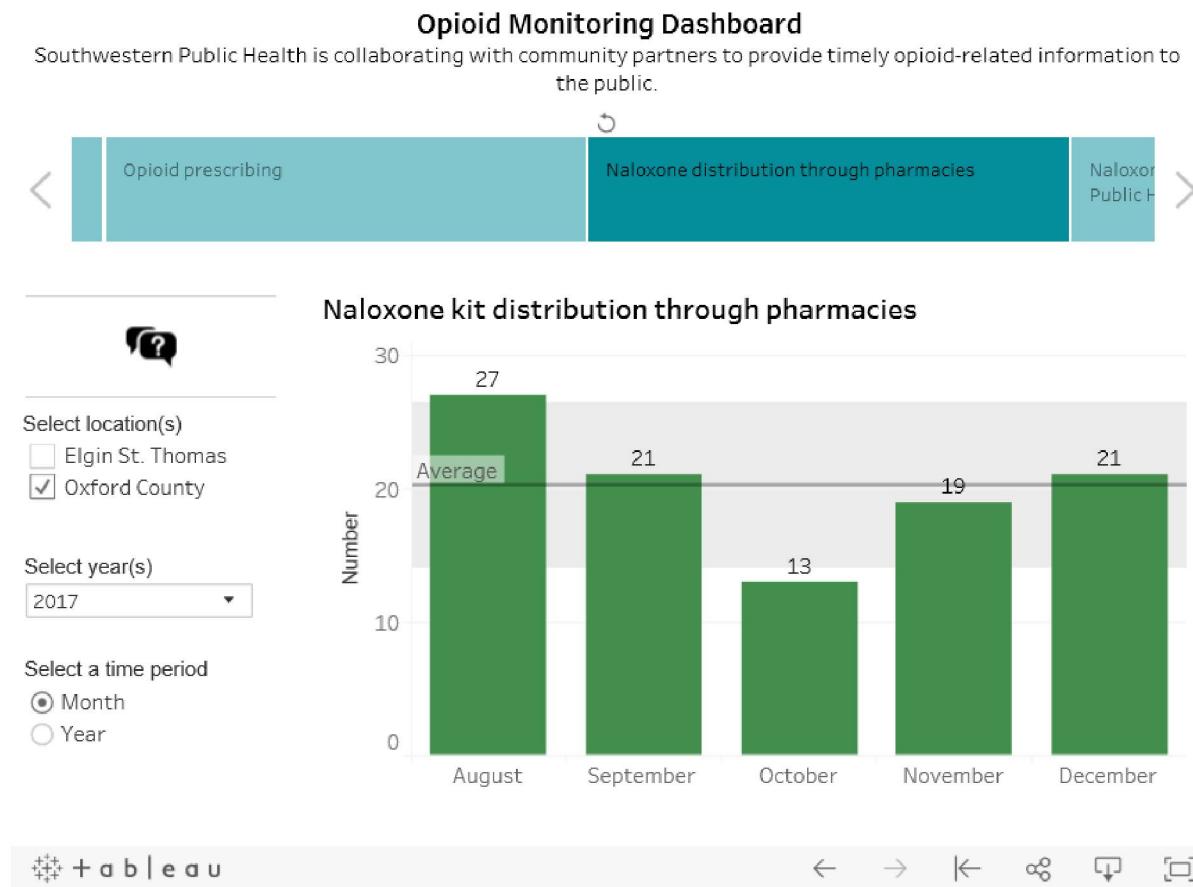
On the second tab (“Tips for interpreting figures”), there is an explanation of filters and the average and confidence intervals that are displayed on all bar graphs. Please check which filters are selected when interpreting the data.

Additionally, you should be aware that recent increases in the data may be due to increased detection of opioid-related harms as opposed to true increases in opioid-related harms. We will continue to monitor the data to better understand what is happening in our community.

The following example demonstrates some of the filter functionalities. On this tab, data is automatically displayed to show naloxone kit distribution through pharmacies for both Elgin St. Thomas and Oxford County by month. Currently, all years are selected using the dropdown, so you can see that not all months appear on the bar graph. This is because we do not yet have a full year of data. This will change as new data becomes available.

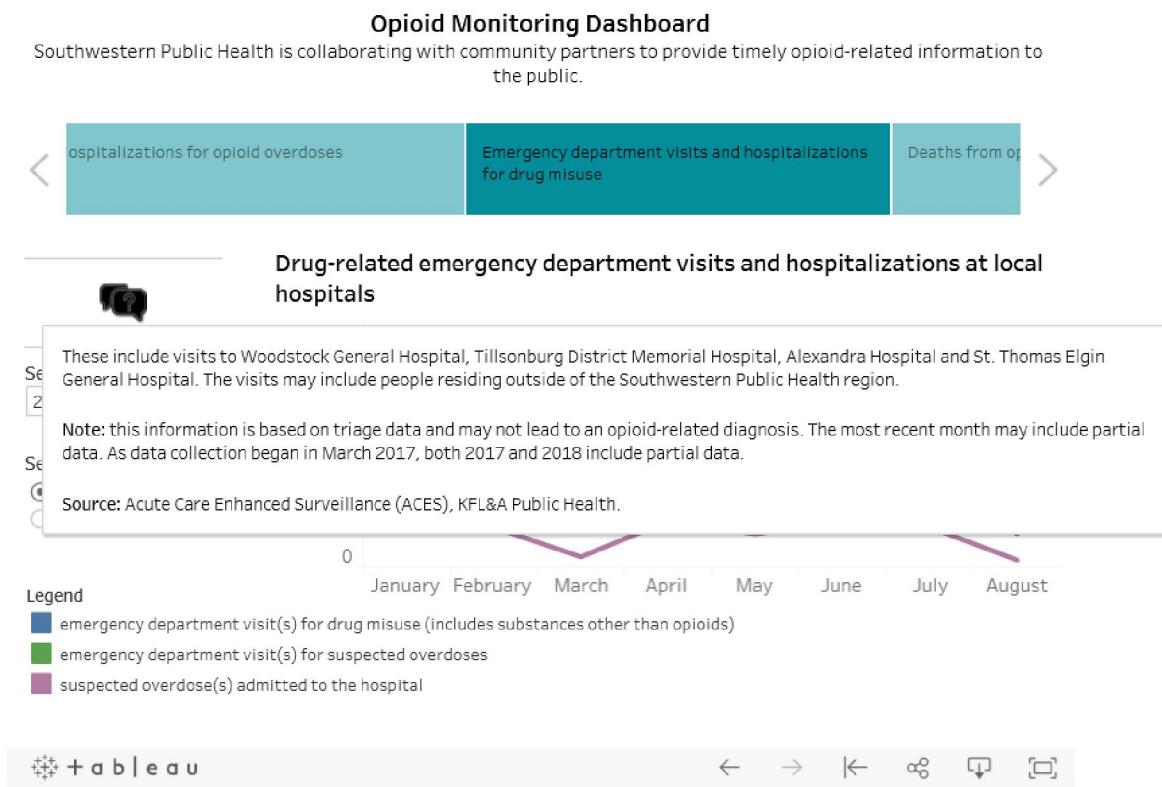


Let's see the difference when we select different filters:

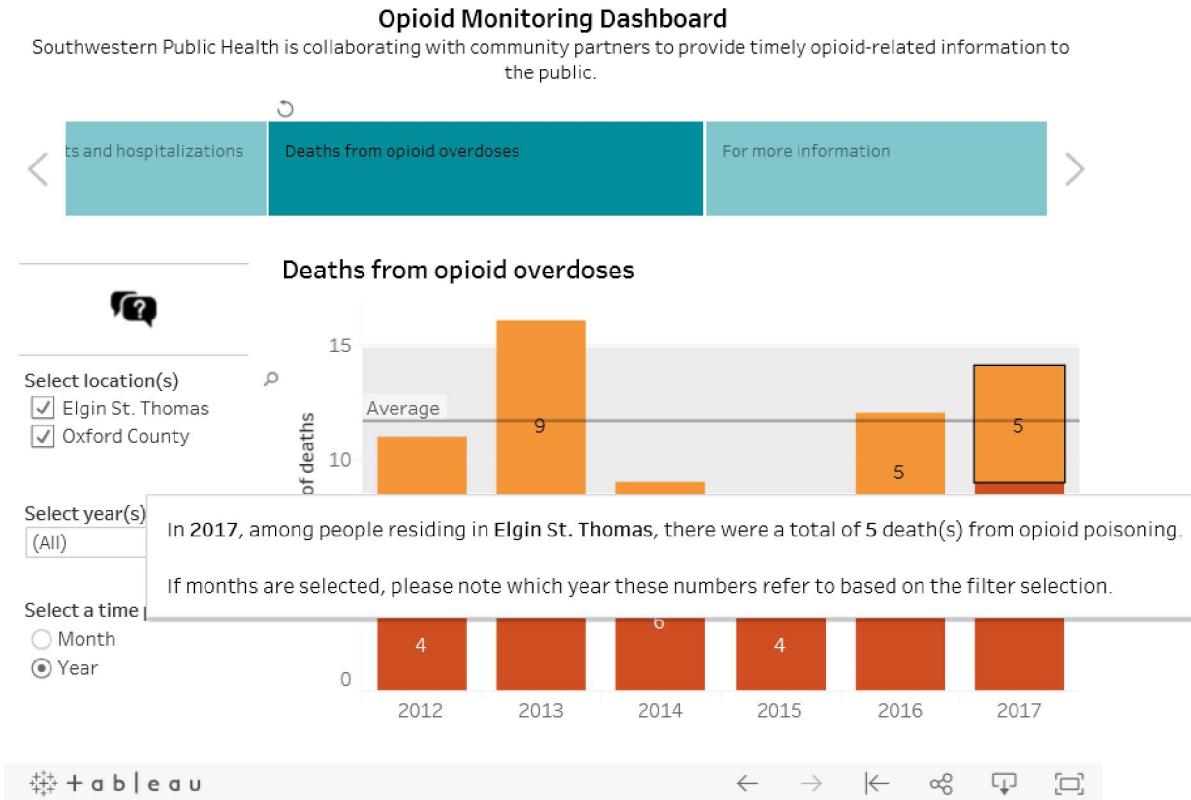


By selecting Oxford County for the year 2017, you can see that only the months with available data for that year are displayed and the average and confidence intervals also changed.

You can get additional information about each indicator, including limitations and the data source by hovering over this icon:  Here is an example:



You can also hover over the data in each figure for more information. For example:



At the end of the dashboard, there is a tab ("For more information") that provides a suggested data citation, links to resources with provincial data and links to more information about Southwestern Public Health's drug/opioid strategy.

Opioid Monitoring Dashboard

Southwestern Public Health is collaborating with community partners to provide timely opioid-related information to the public.



Contact information

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For more information:

Oxford County's Drug Strategy:
<http://www.oxfordcounty.ca/Partners-professionals/Reports-and-publications/drugstrategy>
Elgin St. Thomas' Opioid Strategy:
<https://www.swpublichealth.ca/opioid-use-elgin-st-thomas>

Provincial data:

Public Health Ontario (PHO)'s Interactive Opioid Tool:
<https://www.publichealthontario.ca/en/dataandanalytics/pages/opioid>
Ontario Drug Policy Research Network (ODPRN)'s Ontario Prescription Opioid Tool: <http://odprn.ca/ontario-opioid-drug-observatory/ontario-prescription-opioid-tool/>

How to cite data from this dashboard:
MacLeod M. Opioid monitoring dashboard [Internet]. Woodstock, ON: Southwestern Public Health; 2018 Jul 10 [cited 2018 Jul 17]. Available from: <https://www.swpublichealth.ca/>

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If you have any questions or feedback about this dashboard, please contact:

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