Attachment 1: Customer Feedback Forensic Toxicology

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The Division of Overdose Prevention at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), in collaboration with state health departments, would like to ask you about the forensic toxicology testing patterns that is used to investigate suspected drug overdose deaths. Answers will inform CDC efforts to support comprehensive forensic toxicology testing of suspected drug overdose deaths, particularly those involving opioids and other psychoactive substances. The information gathered by this survey will not be identified by individuals or offices responding. If you have questions about the survey, please contact <code>jbitting@cdc.gov</code>. Please read all questions carefully and answer as best as you ca. Some questions require you to check all that apply or provide text responses. You may need to consult with other people (e.g., contact at lab conducting testing) to answer all questions. You can save and leave the survey to complete later if needed.

Public reporting burden of this collection of information is estimated to average 30 minutes per respondent. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB Control Number. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden to CDC/ATSDR Information Collection Review Office, 1600 Clifton Road NE, MS D-74, Atlanta, Georgia, 30333; ATTN: PRA (0920-1050).

1. Indicate the job of the person(s) completing this survey. (Please check all that apply)

__Coroner

one response):

	Medical examiner
	Forensic pathologist
	Administrative staff
	Other, specify:
<u>Backgr</u>	ound questions about your office: This section asks you to describe your office, including accreditation.
2.	Select the state in which you work. If you work in more than one state, please list the state in which your primary office is located followed by the other state(s) in which you work: (2 Drop-down menus with all states followed by a text box to list additional states)
	(2 Brop down merids with all states followed by a text box to list additional states)
3.	Which of the following best identifies the type of office you work in?Medical Examiner office
	Coroner office
	Other, specify:
	3a. [If Medical Examiner selected] Please specify the type of Medical Examiner in charge of your office
	(please select only one response):
	Medical Examiner – forensic pathologist
	Medical Examiner - other physician
	Other, specify:
	3b. [If coroner selected] Please specify the type of Coroner in charge of your office (please select only

	Coroner - forensic pathologist
	Coroner/Medical Examiner - forensic pathologist
	Coroner - other physician
	Coroner/Medical Examiner - other physician
	Coroner - non-physician/non-sheriff
	Coroner - non-physician/sheriff
	Other, specify:
4.	What entity operates your jurisdiction's death investigation system?
••	City
	County
	State
	stateRegional (e.g., District)
	Other, specify:
	Other, specify
5.	Is your office accredited by any of the following? (check all that apply)
	National Association of Medical Examiners (NAME)
	International Association of Coroners & Medical Examiners (IACME)
	College of American Pathologists (CAP)
	Other: specify
	5a. If your office is not accredited, is your office currently seeking accreditation or planning to seek
	accreditation in the future?
	Not seeking accreditation in near future
	Yes, currently seeking accreditation/obtained provisional accreditation, specify accreditation:
	Yes, plan to seek accreditation in the near future, specify accreditation:
	5b. [If "Not seeking accreditation" selected] Please list the top two or three barriers or challenges to
	seeking accreditation?
	1
	2
	3
6.	List the professional guidelines/standards you currently use for conducting autopsies and post-mortem
	toxicology testing (Please write "none" if no standards are used):
	1
	2.
	3
	<u></u>
7	What is the approximate number of drug overdose deaths (where any drug contributed to death)
٠.	investigated by your office in 2019?
	investigated by your office in 2017:
Foi	rensic toxicology testing of a suspected drug overdose death: This section asks about the toxicology tests
	t are ordered for suspected drug overdose deaths (i.e., all drug poisonings).
8.	In 2020, did your office order toxicology tests on suspected drug overdose deaths?
٠.	Yes, my office orders toxicology tests [will continue with next question]
	No, another office in the state collects all specimens and orders tests? [will skip to #19]

9. Describe the laboratories your office uses to conduct toxicology testing of suspected drug overdose deaths (i.e., all drug poisonings) in 2020. Providing the names of the laboratories allows us to better identify opportunities to support forensic toxicology testing in the future.

Name of laboratory	Type of laboratory	Percent of specimens from suspected drug overdose deaths usually sent to this laboratory	How do you receive the results for most of the cases you send to this laboratory? (50% or more of cases)	Primary reason(s) for using this laboratory? (check all that apply)
	Drop-down menu: In-house laboratory (i.e., operated by ME/C Office), Referral/Send- out laboratory, Hospital laboratory, Crime laboratory, Other laboratory (specify):	Drop-down menu: 0-25%, 26-50%, 51- 75%, 76-100%	Drop-down menu: Per-case paper (e.g., via mail), Per-case fax, Per-case electronic file, Aggregate electronic file, Other (specify)	Checkboxes: AccreditationCostConvenienceTrust/reliabilityScope of testingMandated useOther-specify:

Toxicology testing policies for suspected drug overdose deaths in 2020

10.	Identify the approach your office typically uses to order toxicology tests when investigating a suspected
	drug overdose death in 2020? (please select one response)
	Conduct a screening test to determine what additional tests should be done (e.g., confirmatory
	testing).
	Conduct a standard set of screening and confirmatory analyses offered by the laboratory. Additional
	tests are run rarely.
	Conduct a standard set of screening and confirmatory tests offered by the laboratory, with
	additional analyses often done after receiving initial results (e.g., targeted testing for fentanyl analogs). Other, specify:

11. In 2020, how often does your office order targeted analysis for drugs/drug metabolites not included in screening and confirmatory testing (e.g., order additional testing for fentanyl analogs or synthetic cathinones that are not included on standard screening and confirmatory tests)?

 Never (0%)
 Rarely (1-33%)
Sometimes (34-67%)
 Often (68-90%)
 Almost always (91-100%)

<u>Substance/substance class-specific testing:</u> This section asks about which drugs are tested for during investigations of suspected drug overdose deaths as well as the type of specimens collected. Please answer for investigations conducted in 2020.

- 12. For each substance class and specific substances listed below, please indicate how frequently it is ordered for suspected drug overdose deaths:
 - a. Never (0%)
 - b. Rarely (1-33%),
 - c. Sometimes (34-67%),
 - d. Often (68-90%), or
 - e. Almost always (91-100%).

If you are not sure how to answer these questions, please consult your forensic toxicologist.

Substance class and specific substances	Frequency of testing
	Drop-down menu:
<u>Volatiles</u>	
1. Acetone, Ethanol, Isopropanol,	Never, 0%; Rarely, 1-33%; Sometimes, 34-67%; Often, 68-90%;
Methanol, Others (e.g., inhalants)	Almost Always 91-100%
Amphetamines	
2. Amphetamine	
3. Methamphetamine	
4. Methylenedioxymethamphetamine	
(MDMA)	
5. Barbiturates	
6. Benzodiazepines	
<u>Cannabinoids</u>	
7. Cannabinoids (marijuana, THC)	
8. Synthetic cannabinoids (e.g., K2 or	
Spice)	
9. Cocaine	
Opiates/Semi-synthetic Opioids	
10. Common opioid medications (e.g.,	
hydrocodone, methadone, morphine,	
oxycodone)	
11. Buprenorphine	
12. 6-AM (metabolite of heroin)	
Synthetic Opioids	
13. Fentanyl	
14. Fentanyl analogs	
15. Other synthetic opioids (e.g., U-47700)	
Opioid Antagonist	

16.	Naloxone
Oth	er Prescription Medications
17.	Anticonvulsants/anti-seizure (e.g.,
	lamotrigine)
18.	Antidepressants (e.g., citalopram)
19.	Antipsychotics (e.g., quetiapine)
20.	Muscle relaxants (e.g., carisoprodol)
21.	Sedative-hypnotics (e.g., zolpidem)
Nev	v Psychoactive Substances (NPS)
22.	Cathinones
23.	Phenethylamines
24.	Piperazines
25.	Tryptamines
26.	Other NPS (e.g., designer
	benzodiazepines)
Spe	<u>cific Analytes</u>
27.	Gabapentin
28.	Gamma-hydroxybutyrate (GHB)
29.	Ketamine
30.	Lysergic Acid Diethylamide (LSD)
31.	Mitragynine (Kratom)
32.	Phencyclidine
33.	Xylazine
34.	Over-the-Counter Medications
35.	Other Drugs, not mentioned above
	(list)
	X/

- 13. For each specimen source below, please answer two questions about its use in 2020 drug overdose death investigations:
 - a. <u>Preferred source for testing</u> Does your office want to test this specimen source for suspected drug overdose deaths (i.e., it is a preferred source for every case if resources were unlimited)?
 - b. Often submitted for testing Did your office often obtain and test the specimen source for suspected drug overdose deaths occurring in 2020 [i.e., tested specimen source for greater than 67% (roughly two-thirds) of suspected drug overdose deaths where possible]?

Specimen source	Preferred source for testing	Often submitted for testing
Blood-peripheral	YesNoDon't know	YesNoDon't know
Blood-central	YesNoDon't know	YesNoDon't know
Blood-other, post-mortem	YesNoDon't know	YesNoDon't know
Blood-antemortem (e.g., hospital)	YesNoDon't know	YesNoDon't know
Urine	YesNoDon't know	YesNoDon't know
Bile	YesNoDon't know	YesNoDon't know
Vitreous fluid	YesNoDon't know	YesNoDon't know
Stomach contents	YesNoDon't know	YesNoDon't know
Tissue (e.g., liver, kidney, brain)	YesNoDon't know	YesNoDon't know
Oral cavity fluid	YesNoDon't know	YesNoDon't know
Other-	YesNoDon't know	YesNoDon't know
specify:		

14.		here suspected drug overdose deaths in 2020 for which you were unable to perform all tests you do not be to run? (e.g., comprehensive testing for all novel psychoactive substances - NPS)?
	No	to run. (e.g., comprehensive testing for all nover psychoactive substances 141 sy.
	Yes	
	a.	If yes, how often in 2020 were you unable to perform all desired tests for suspected drug overdose deaths?
		Never (0%)
		Rarely (1-33%)
		Sometimes (34-67%)
		Often (68-90%)
		Almost always (91-100%)
	b.	Provide the top three reasons you were unable to perform all desired tests for suspected drug
		overdose deaths in 2020.
		i. Reason 1:
		ii. Reason 2:
		iii. Reason 3:
<u>Turnar</u>	ound tir	ne and cost of death investigations of suspected drug overdose deaths
15.), what is the average cost to perform toxicology testing per suspected drug overdose death
	investi	gation in your office?
16.		ten is an autopsy performed for suspected drug overdose deaths? ever (0%)
		rely (1-33%)
		metimes (34-67%)
		ten (68-90%)
		most always (91-100%)
17.		ccepting jurisdiction, does your office experience substantial delays in conducting autopsies for verdose deaths?
	Yes	
	No	
	18a. [If	yes] Please list the top three barriers to conducting autopsies in a timely manner.
		1
		2.
		3.
From th	ne date	of death, in days:
18.	For mo	st cases, what is the turnaround time to obtain post-mortem toxicology testing results?
	30	days or less
	31	to 60 days
		to 90 days
	Mo	ore than 90 days

	nost cases, what is the turnaround time from the date of post-mortem examination to determining e of death and finalizing the report?
	30 days or less
	31 to 60 days
	51 to 90 days
	21 days to 120 days
	More than 120 days
Your opinion	s/needs
	your Medical Examiner/Coroner Office perceive any major gaps in your office's toxicology testing edures for suspected drug overdoses for 2020?
Ye	S
If yes	, please describe:
	our office receive funding from your state health department as part of the CDC Overdose Data to n grant? Yes
	No
	Unknown
	If yes, please describe how you are using the funds:
	ld epidemiologic reports provided to you by your state health department on the drugs involved in dose deaths every 6 months be useful?
No	
	n't know
a. If v	res, at what level? (Check all that apply)
Lo	cal
	gional
Sta	
Na	tional
•	ou have any additional requests or is there anything else you would like to share about your rience investigating suspected drug overdose deaths? open ended text box
expe	netice investigating suspected drug overdose deaths: open ended text box