

WHAT'S TRENDING?

Medication for Opioid Use Disorder



Medication for Opioid Use Disorder (MOUD) is an **evidence-based approach that uses medication to treat individuals with OUD.**

Millions of Americans are living with opioid use disorder (OUD). OUD is a chronic and relapsing disease that affects the body and brain.

Learn more about FDA-approved medications here:



About **1.6 million** suffer from OUD in the U.S.¹



Medications for opioid use disorder (MOUD), such as **methadone, buprenorphine, and naltrexone**, can effectively treat OUD, reduce illicit opioid use or prescription opioid misuse, and lower the risk of opioid-related harms, including transmission of viral hepatitis and HIV, overdose, and death.²



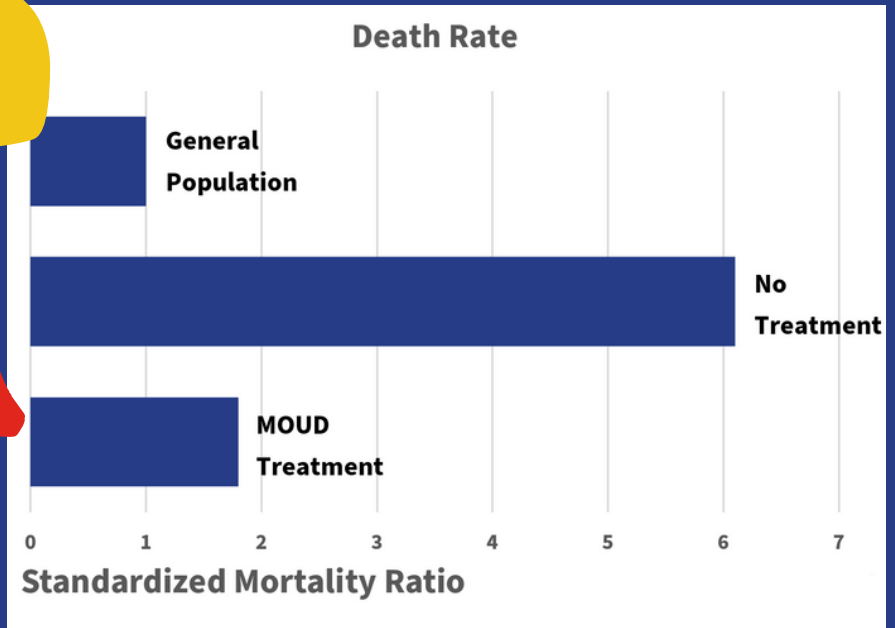
When people make a recovery plan that includes medication for opioid use disorder, their chance of success increases.³



Medications can help normalize brain chemistry, relieve cravings, control withdrawal symptoms and help restore emotional responsivity and decision-making capacities.³

MOUD Saves Lives

Connecting those living with OUD to effective treatments will reduce substance use in communities, lower rates of infectious disease, and prevent early death from overdose of opioids and drugs.



Dupouy et al. Ann Fam Med 2017; 15:355-58. Evans et al. Addiction 2015; 110:996-1005. Sordo et al. BMJ 2017; 357:j1550. PCSS-MAT Waiver Eligibility Training 2018. Supported by SAMHSA

What Communities Can Do:

- Host town hall meetings and community trainings to increase awareness of MOUD
- Conduct a stigma reduction media campaign
- Promote education and outreach to healthcare providers and criminal justice officials
- Partner with the faith community to develop support groups for individuals utilizing medications for their recovery
- Link people with Opioid Use Disorder (OUD) to medication treatment at: <https://tinyurl.com/SAMHSATREATMENT>

Sources:
 [1]. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2022, February 23). Stigma reduction. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Retrieved November 3, 2022, from <https://www.cdc.gov/stopoverdose/stigma/index.html>
 [2]. National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Department of Health and Human Services. (2022). Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Linking People with Opioid Use Disorder to Medication Treatment: A Technical Package of Policy, Programs, and Practices. Retrieved November 3, 2022, from https://www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/pdf/pubs/Linkage-to-Care_Edited-PDF_508-3-15-2022.pdf
 [3]. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2020, August 12). Recovery is possible. Recovery Is Possible. Retrieved November 3, 2022, from <https://www.cdc.gov/rxawareness/treatment/index.html#print>



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