



The Power of Language and Portrayals: *What We Hear, What We See*

Substance Use Disorder and Other Health-Related Issues in Primary
Webcast Resources
June 8, 2017

American Academy of Addiction Psychiatry (AAAP) – is a professional membership organization for learning and sharing about the art and science of Addiction Psychiatry research and clinical treatment. AAAP is committed to using evidenced-based research to continually improve clinical approaches and treatment outcomes. The organization membership includes specialists in Addiction Psychiatry, general psychiatrists, physicians, academicians, researchers, medical students and other health care professionals – <http://www.aaap.org/>

Buprenorphine – used in medication-assisted treatment (MAT) to help people reduce or quit their use of heroin or other opiates, such as pain medicines like morphine. Medications such as buprenorphine, in combination with counseling and behavioral therapies, provide a whole-patient approach to the treatment of opioid dependency. When taken as prescribed, buprenorphine is safe and effective – <https://www.samhsa.gov/medication-assisted-treatment/treatment/buprenorphine>

Buprenorphine Training for Clinicians – Buprenorphine as an opioid use disorder treatment is carefully regulated. Qualified clinicians are required to acquire and maintain certifications to legally dispense or prescribe opioid dependency medication – <https://www.samhsa.gov/medication-assisted-treatment/training-resources/buprenorphine-physician-training>

Buprenorphine Clinicians & Treatment Program Locator – locate clinicians and treatment programs authorized to treat opioid use disorders, such as heroin or prescription pain medications – www.samhsa.gov/medication-assisted-treatment/physician-program-data/treatment-physician-locator

Co-occurring Disorders – The coexistence of both a mental health and a substance use disorder is referred to as co-occurring disorders – <https://www.samhsa.gov/disorders/co-occurring>

Howard Center – Founded in 1873, the Howard Center serves more than 15,000 individuals and families in Vermont every year to improve the well-being of children, adults, families, and communities. The Howard Center offers life-saving professional crisis and counseling services to children and adults; supportive services to individuals with autism and developmental; counseling and medical services for those struggling with substance abuse; and intensive interventions for adults with serious and persistent mental health challenges – <http://howardcenter.org>

Kingdom County Productions – A nonprofit media arts education organization and independent film production company that produces dramatic and documentary films rooted in Vermont – <http://kingdomcounty.org/>

Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) – MAT, including opioid treatment programs (OTPs), combines behavioral therapy and medications to treat substance use disorders – <https://www.samhsa.gov/medication-assisted-treatment>

Methadone – a medication used in medication-assisted treatment (MAT) to help people reduce or quit their use of heroin or other opiates – <https://www.samhsa.gov/medication-assisted-treatment/treatment/methadone>

Motivational Interviewing – a clinical approach used to help individuals with mental and substance use disorders and other chronic medical conditions such as diabetes, cardiovascular conditions, and asthma to make positive behavioral changes to support better health. The approach upholds four principles—expressing empathy and avoiding arguing, developing discrepancy, rolling with resistance, and supporting self-efficacy (client's belief s/he can successfully make a change) – <http://www.integration.samhsa.gov/clinical-practice/motivational-interviewing>

Naloxone – is an FDA approved medication to prevent overdose by opioids – <https://www.samhsa.gov/medication-assisted-treatment/treatment/naloxone>

National Council for Behavioral Health – is a 501(c)(3) association that unifies the voice of America's mental health and addictions treatment organizations, representing more than 2,800 member organizations, serving 10 million adults, children and families living with mental illnesses and addictions. The National Council is committed to all Americans having access to comprehensive, high-quality care that affords every opportunity for recovery – <https://www.thenationalcouncil.org/>

Opioids – Opioid pain medications reduce the pain associated with many conditions, including cancer, arthritis and other degenerative conditions. They are also used to alleviate short-term pain related to injuries, surgery, or dental work – <https://www.samhsa.gov/prescription-drug-misuse-abuse/types>

Opioid Use Disorder – strong desire for opioids, inability to control or reduce use, continued use despite interference with major obligations or social functioning, use of larger amounts over time, development of tolerance, spending a great deal of time to obtain and use opioids, and withdrawal symptoms that occur after stopping or reducing use, such as negative mood, nausea or vomiting, muscle aches, diarrhea, fever, and insomnia – <https://www.samhsa.gov/disorders/substance-use>

Provider's Clinical Support System – Medication Assisted Treatment (PCSS– MAT) – is a program offered through SAMHSA to provide medication assisted treatment (MAT) training and educational resources to health professionals on evidence-based practices for preventing, identifying, and treating opioid use disorders, online continuing medical educational/clinical educational (CME/CE) courses, no cost clinical coaching/mentoring support for all health professionals in primary care and waiver trainings – <https://www.samhsa.gov/medication-assisted-treatment/training-resources/support-organizations>

Recovery Supports – help people enter into and navigate systems of care, remove barriers to recovery, stay engaged in the recovery process, and live full lives in communities of their choice. Recovery support services include culturally and linguistically appropriate services that assist individuals and families working toward recovery from mental and/or substance use disorders. They are provided through treatment, services, and community-based programs by behavioral health care providers, peer providers, family members, friends and social networks, the faith community, and people with lived experience in recovery – <https://www.samhsa.gov/recovery>

Relapse or Return to Use – is the return to drug use after an attempt to stop – <https://www.drugabuse.gov/related-topics/treatment>

SAMHSA Opioid Overdose Prevention Toolkit – the toolkit offers strategies to health care providers, communities, and local governments for developing practices and policies to help prevent opioid-related overdoses and deaths. Access reports for community members, prescribers, patients and families, and those recovering from opioid overdose – <https://store.samhsa.gov/product/SAMHSA-Opioid-Overdose-Prevention-Toolkit/SMA16-4742>

Screening and Brief Intervention Referral to Treatment (SBIRT) – is an approach to the delivery of early intervention and treatment to people with substance use disorders and those at risk of developing these disorders – <https://www.samhsa.gov/sbirt>

Shared Decision – Making Tools – help people in treatment and recovery work together with their providers to make the best plan for their needs and situation – <https://www.samhsa.gov/brss-tacs/shared-decision-making>

Suboxone – an FDA approved buprenorphine product containing both buprenorphine and naloxone, used in medication-assisted treatment (MAT) to help people reduce or quit their use of heroin or other opiates, such as pain relievers like morphine - <https://www.samhsa.gov/medication-assisted-treatment/treatment/buprenorphine>

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) – is the agency within the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services that leads public health efforts to advance the behavioral health of the nation. SAMHSA's mission is to reduce the impact of substance abuse and mental illness on America's communities – <https://www.samhsa.gov/about-us/who-we-are>

Substance Use Disorders – occur when the recurrent use of alcohol and/or drugs causes clinically and functionally significant impairment, such as health problems, disability, and failure to meet major responsibilities at work, school, or home – <https://www.samhsa.gov/disorders/substance-use>

Treatment for Substance Use Disorders – Individual paths to recovery differ, and packages of treatments and supportive services for substance use disorders should be tailored to fit individual needs. Many effective kinds of treatments and services are available to help people with substance use disorders to achieve recovery – <https://www.samhsa.gov/treatment/substance-use-disorders>