



*Treatment and Recovery: Research to Practice Webcast Resources*  
 March 23, 2017

- **Accreditation Organizations:**
  - Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities (CARF) International provides accreditation services worldwide at the request of health and human service providers for rehabilitation for a disability, treatment for addiction and substance abuse, home and community services, retirement living, or other health and human services – <http://www.carf.org/home/>
  - The Joint Commission (JCO) accredits and certifies nearly 21,000 health care organizations and programs in the U.S. – [https://www.jointcommission.org/about\\_us/about\\_the\\_joint\\_commission\\_main.aspx](https://www.jointcommission.org/about_us/about_the_joint_commission_main.aspx)
- **Alcohol Anonymous (A.A.)** – a nonprofessional, self-supporting, apolitical fellowship for people who may have a drinking problem and for those in contact with people who have, or are suspected of having, a problem – <http://www.aa.org/>
- **Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT)** – is a common type of talk therapy (psychotherapy). You work with a mental health counselor (psychotherapist or therapist) in a structured way, attending a limited number of sessions. CBT helps you become aware of inaccurate or negative thinking so you can view challenging situations more clearly and respond to them in a more effective way – <http://www.mayoclinic.org> *Keyword: Cognitive Behavioral Therapy*
- **Comorbidity** – two or more disorders or illnesses occurring in the same person. They can occur at the same time or one after the other. Comorbidity also implies interactions between the illnesses that can worsen the course of both – [www.drugabuse.gov](http://www.drugabuse.gov) *Keyword: Comorbidity*
- **Cross Roads Treatment Program, Maine** – provides gender-responsive addiction and behavioral health treatment services in a safe and respectful environment so individuals and families can lead healthy lives – [www.crossroadsme.org/](http://www.crossroadsme.org/)
- **Evidence Based Practices (EBP) Web Guide** – features research findings and details about EBPs used to prevent and treat mental and substance use disorders. EBPs integrate clinical expertise; expert opinion; external scientific evidence; and client, patient, and caregiver perspectives so that providers can offer high-quality services that reflect the interests, values, needs, and choices of the individuals served – <https://www.samhsa.gov/ebp-web-guide>
- **Language of Substance Use Disorders** –
  - *Words Matter* – <https://blog.samhsa.gov> *Keyword: Words Matter*

- **Massachusetts General Hospital, Center for Addiction Medicine** – Delivers clinical treatment for substance use disorders, conducts cutting-edge research in addiction medicine and provides advanced training for addiction medicine professions in a multidisciplinary setting – <http://www.massgeneral.org/psychiatry/services/treatmentprograms.aspx?id=1949>
- **Medication Assisted Therapies (MAT)** – Using medication to treat substance use disorders is often referred to as MAT. In this model, medication is used in combination with counseling and behavioral therapies – [Medication-Assisted Treatment \(MAT\)](#)
- **Opioid agonists** – Opioid agonist therapies with methadone or buprenorphine reduce the effects of opioid withdrawal and reduce cravings. They have been shown to increase retention in treatment and reduce risk behaviors that lead to transmission of HIV and viral hepatitis such as using opioids by injection – <https://www.samhsa.gov/treatment> *Keyword: substance-use-disorder*
- **Opioid Use Disorder (OUD)** – a medical condition characterized by a problematic pattern of opioid use that causes clinically significant impairment or distress. It often includes a strong desire to use opioids, increased tolerance to opioids, and withdrawal syndrome when opioids are abruptly discontinued – [www.samhsa.gov/disorders](http://www.samhsa.gov/disorders) *Keyword: Substance Use*
- **Peer Recovery Support Services** – Services designed and delivered by peers who have experienced both substance use disorder and recovery. They embody a powerful message of hope, as well as a wealth of experiential knowledge – <http://www.store.samhsa.gov/product/What-Are-Peer-Recovery-Support-Services-/SMA09-4454>
- **Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)** – characterized as the development of debilitating symptoms following exposure to a traumatic or dangerous event – [www.samhsa.gov/disorders](http://www.samhsa.gov/disorders) *Keyword: PTSD*
- **Psychosocial Support** – an approach to victims of violence or natural disasters to foster resilience of both communities and individuals. It aims at easing resumption of normalcy and to prevent pathological consequences of potentially traumatic situations – <http://www.repssi.org/psychosocial-support/>
- **Residential Treatment Programs** – Treatment can be provided in inpatient or residential sessions. This happens within specialty substance use disorder treatment facilities, facilities with a broader behavioral health focus, or by specialized units within hospitals – <https://www.samhsa.gov/treatment/substance-use-disorders>
- **SAMHSA's National Helpline** – 1-800-662-HELP (4357) – 24/7 free and confidential information on substance use prevention, treatment and recovery services in English and Spanish or online – [www.samhsa.gov](http://www.samhsa.gov) *Keyword: Find Help*
- **Suboxone (Buprenorphine)** – a medication used to treat narcotic (opiate) addiction – [www.samhsa.gov](http://www.samhsa.gov) *Keyword: Buprenorphine*
- **Substance Use Disorder (SUD)** – mild, moderate, or severe to indicate the level of severity, which is determined by the number of diagnostic criteria met by an individual. 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 – [www.samhsa.gov/disorders](http://www.samhsa.gov/disorders) *Keyword: Substance Use*

- **Treatment and Recovery Services** – There are different kinds of treatments and services that are effective in helping people with substance use disorders – [www.samhsa.gov/treatment](http://www.samhsa.gov/treatment) *Keyword: substance-use-disorder*
  - NIDA's *Drugs, Brains, and Behavior: The Science of Addiction* (2014) – <https://www.drugabuse.gov/publications/drugs-brains-behavior-science-addiction>
- **Treatment Professionals** – Individuals specialized in addiction prevention, intervention, treatment, recovery support and substance education – <https://www.naadac.org/what-is-an-addiction-professional>