

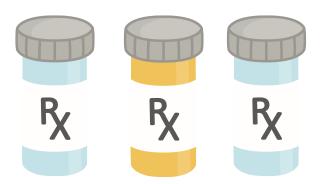
Intersecting Research on Opioid Misuse, Addiction, and Disability Services

Supporting People with Disabilities and Opioid Use Disorder

A GUIDE FOR PROVIDERS

People with disabilities can have opioid use disorder, too.

Many people with disabilities, including chronic pain conditions, use opioid medications as part of their pain-management program. Unfortunately, many people use opioids other than as prescribed, often leading to psychological and physiological dependency.



You can help your patient or client recover from opioid use disorder.



"I think we always want to go back to think the most important person in that is the client. So, we want to make sure that whatever we're doing, we're going to set the client up for success." —Health Provider

Brandeis | THE HELLER SCHOOL FOR SOCIAL POLICY AND MANAGEMENT

Institute for Behavioral Health The Lurie Institute for Disability Policy

What are my patients' or clients' rights?

Patients or clients with disabilities and opioid use disorder have the right to:

- Receive disability-informed care
- Be asked what they need to receive treatments
- Be treated with fairness, dignity, and respect
- Receive accessible treatment
- Receive accessible information throughout the recovery process
- Not to have assumptions made about them
- Be a full partner in making healthcare decisions
- Engage in their own treatment just like everyone else
- Have their self-knowledge respected

If you don't have information about local substance use programs, use <u>SAMHSA's Treatment Locator</u> or contact your state substance abuse agency.

Visit INROADS online: https://tinyurl.com/y9r9hmvd

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