DISCLAIMER:
Video will be taken at this clinic and potentially used in Project ECHO promotional materials. By attending this clinic, you consent to have your photo taken and allow Project ECHO to use this photo and/or video. If you don’t want your photo taken, please let us know. Thank you!

ECHO Nevada emphasizes patient privacy and asks participants to not share ANY Protected Health Information during ECHO clinics.
What is Medication Assisted Treatment?

Medication-assisted treatment (MAT), including opioid treatment programs (OTPs), provides a combination of behavioral therapy with medications to treat substance use disorders (SUD) as defined by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA).
MAT Medications - What do they treat?

1. Buprenorphine, Methadone, Naltrexone (Opiates)
2. Naltrexone, Disulfiram, Acamprosate (Alcohol)
3. Chantix, Bupropion, Nicotine Replacement (NRT) (Tobacco, Smoking cessation)
The Importance of Narcan

Overdose Deaths Related to Opioids, Nevada Residents, 2010-2015

Source: Division of Public and Behavioral Health, Electronic Death Registry System
Opioid-Related Deaths by Cause of Death, Nevada Residents, 2010-2015*

Source: Division of Public and Behavioral Health, Electronic Death Registry System
Common Barriers to MAT Access

• Lack of available prescribers
• Lack of support for existing prescribers
• Lack of appropriate level of care
• Regulatory policy
• Workforce attitudes and misunderstanding
• Understanding medication dosing
• Initial training requirements
• Minimal counseling for insurance coverage
• Financing and reimbursement barriers
References

• Nevada Division of Public Health and Behavioral Health
  http://dpbh.nv.gov

• Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration
  https://www.samhsa.gov

Other Helpful Links

• SAMHSA MAT Overview and Implementation
  https://store.samhsa.gov/shin/content//SMA16-4892PG/SMA16-4892PG.pdf

• SAMHSA MAT Pocket Guide
  https://store.samhsa.gov/shin/content//SMA16-4892PG/SMA16-4892PG.pdf