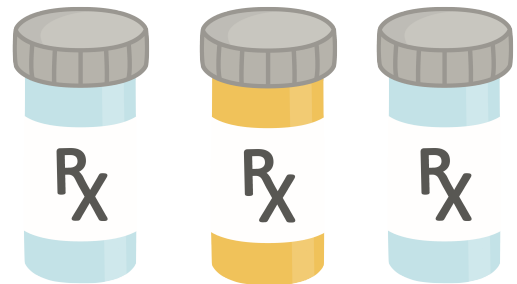


Supporting People with Disabilities and Opioid Use Disorder: A Guide for Providers

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.

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**

“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

If you don’t have information about local substance use programs, use SAMHSA’s Treatment Locator or contact your state substance abuse agency.

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