



Improving the availability, accessibility, and quality of prevention, treatment, and recovery services for patients with OUD is integral to combatin

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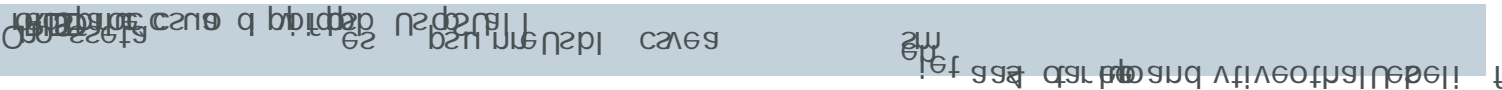
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Additionally, these services can be strengthened through increased care coordination and integration with health care delivery, sustainable funding and programs, and stigma reduction efforts (Haffajee et al., 2018). Despite progress, further research is still needed to assess remaining gaps in accessing quality care as well as identifying critical changes to practice and policy that can address barriers in transitions between levels of care (Waller et al., 2021). Implementation of identified best practices and dissemination of lessons learned can help improve treatment outcomes and quality of life for diverse patient populations.




- including assessing patient engagement and follow-up throughout the treatment process, evaluating interventions to increase treatment effectiveness, and identifying factors that contribute to treatment failure, particularly among subpopulations at increased risk for OUD and overdose (Madras et al., 2020).

- , including but not limited to parity laws, Medicaid expansion, and federal and state regulations related to SUD treatment facilities (Waller et al., 2021).
- (NASEM, 2022).
- , including its impact on treatment adherence, retention, overdose rates, and overall health outcomes of patients receiving this treatment approach (NASEM, 2022).
- such as supervised consumption and overdose prevention sites, in reducing overdose deaths and improving access to health care and social services for people using illicit drugs (Harocopos et al., 2022).
- , including at-home disposal, drug take-back programs, and prescription drug monitoring programs (PDMPs) (Fan et al., 2019; Puac-Polanco et al., 2020).
- including health care providers, patients and families, the justice and family welfare system, and the public, and assess the impact of anti-stigma interventions on patient outcomes and access to evidence-based treatment (Haffajee et al., 2018).



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in a variety of patient partnership and person-centered and recovery-oriented
measures (Waller et al., 2021). that help and vali

- Develop innovative methods for collecting and integrating data from non-traditional sources to inform opioid and SUD research
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- Investigate the reasons for the gap between evidence-based practice and cl

ABOUT THE ACTION COLLABORATIVE

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT