DUAL DIAGNOSIS

Substance use disorders — the repeated misuse of alcohol and/or drugs — often occur simultaneously in individuals with mental illness, usually to cope with overwhelming symptoms.

The combination of these two illnesses has its own term: dual diagnosis, or co-occurring disorders. Either disorder (substance use or mental illness) can develop first.

According to the National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 17 million U.S. adults experienced both mental illness and a substance use disorder in 2020.

*Source: NAMI.org*
MEDIATION ASSISTED TREATMENT (MAT)

Intervention for opiate addiction from reception to release

ODRC provides naltrexone to patients who choose to use medication and counseling/support to treat their opiate or alcohol addiction. Naltrexone is effective at preventing relapse and can be administered in pill form daily or by injection one time per month. Naltrexone does not mimic opiate use but blocks the effect of any opiate if it were taken, and it helps decrease cravings. ODRC is pursuing ways to expand the medication options as it relates to MAT for opiates.

MAT helps treat people with an addiction to:
- heroin
- morphine and codeine
- oxycodone
- OxyContin
- hydrocodone
- alcohol

Learn more about MAT here.
SAMI – SUBSTANCE USE AND MENTAL ILLNESS

We have 11 facilities who offer SAMI group programming.
419 individuals have participated in SAMI since it began.

In 2022, six more facilities will come on board.
SAMI is an evidence-based program that recognizes the importance of treating mental illness and substance use at the same time, not waiting for one to stabilize before you treat the other.

Each SAMI group has a facilitator from Recovery Services and Mental Health.
This ensures that each topic is getting the needed attention, and that the individual begins to recognize issues of substance use and mental health are intertwined so deeply that they often cannot be effectively treated apart from each other.