

Patient Perspectives on Adapting Collaborative Care for Opioid Use Disorder With Depression and/or Post-traumatic Stress Disorder

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What Is the Purpose of this Study/Review?

- To use community-based participatory research to incorporate patient perspectives into the design of a collaborative care intervention for co-occurring disorders in primary care.

What Is the Problem?

- Individuals with opioid use disorder and co-occurring mental health concerns experience heightened consequences from their conditions and lower rates of treatment access.
- Gaining input from community and health system partners early in the process and continuing to incorporate feedback throughout intervention implementation and delivery is critical for ensuring the interventions are responsive to the patients and those serving them.

What Are the Findings?

- Based on patient feedback, we added content to care coordinator training on cultural humility, stigma reduction, social determinants of health, relapse triggers, and ways to monitor pharmacotherapy.
- Patients shared that it was helpful to have the care coordinator address co-occurring disorders, emphasized the need for the care coordinator to be flexible and expressed that telehealth was acceptable.

Who Should Care Most?

- Primary care providers.
- Community health workers in primary care settings.

Recommendations for Action

- Incorporate community and health system partners in treatment design.
- A care coordinator who is flexible and patient-centered may be critical for increasing patient access to co-occurring disorders treatment in primary care.