

MEDICATION: ONLY ONE PIECE TO THE PUZZLE

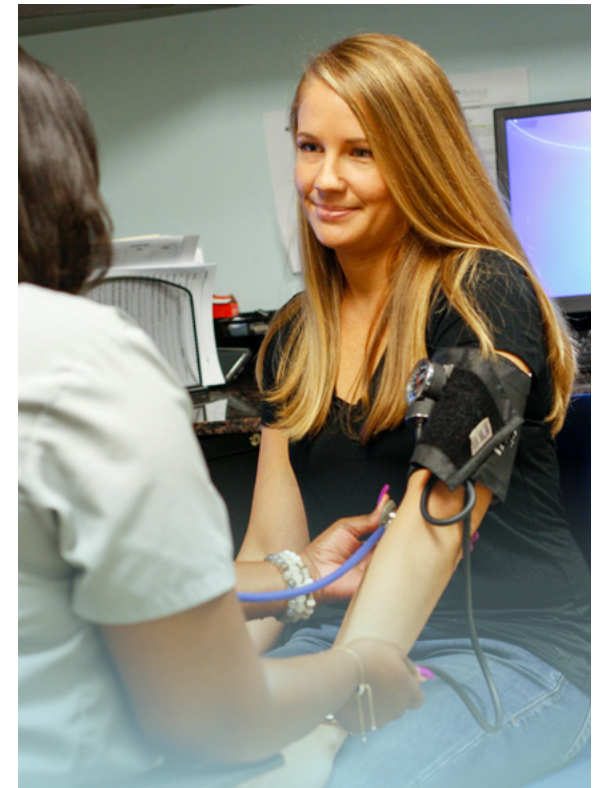
It is important to remember medication alone will not be enough to keep you sober. You should continue to meet with your therapist, attend groups, and follow your established treatment plan for recovery.

Always take these and other medications as prescribed, even if you start to feel better and think you no longer need them. Consult your provider before you stop taking or make changes to your medications.



OUR MISSION



Our Mission is to provide compassion, respect and acceptance to individuals, families and the communities we serve.



CONTACT

855.859.8810

www.RetreatBehavioralHealth.com

 @RetreatBehavioralHealth  @RetreatBH

 @RetreatBehavioralHealth  @RetreatBH

THERE IS HELP:
**MEDICATION
ASSISTED TREATMENT**

WHAT IS IT?



The MAT (Medication Assisted Treatment) Program at Retreat Behavioral Health uses medications in combination with counseling and behavioral therapies for the treatment of substance abuse disorders. There are multiple medications that can help with cravings for drugs and/or alcohol. Enclosed you will find some information on the anti-craving options we offer. If you are interested in the MAT Program, we can get you started before you leave in-patient treatment.

NALTREXONE/VIVITROL

Naltrexone (revia) is an anti-craving medication for both Opiate and Alcohol Addiction. It is a once daily pill. It is also available as a once a month intramuscular injection called vivitrol. These medications are opiate antagonists so you should not use **any opiate** product because you will go into precipitated withdrawal. These medications decrease cravings for alcohol and it completely blocks the absorption of opiates. Liver function studies should be done before starting this medication.

Some potential side effects may include:

- GI Upset such as nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, gas, and/or dry mouth.
- Anxiety or nervousness
- Headache
- Dizziness
- Injection site reactions (Vivitrol)

CAMPRAL

Campral (Acamprosate) helps to restore normal function of the alcoholic brain which has been changed by long-term alcohol abuse. **This is an oral medication taken as two pills, three times daily with food.**

Some potential side effects may include:

- GI Upset such as nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, gas, and/or dry mouth.
- Fatigue
- Headache
- Dizziness

ANTABUSE

Antabuse can treat problem drinking by creating an unpleasant reaction to alcohol. Antabuse is an alcohol antagonist and you should not use any alcohol containing products. Consuming alcohol can lead to unpleasant and severe symptoms such as flushing, nausea, vomiting, headache, sweating, dizziness, and others. Antabuse comes in pill form with two strengths and is taken once daily. Liver function studies should be done before starting and periodically while taking this medication.

Some potential side effects may include:

- Drowsiness/tiredness
- Headache
- Acne

SUBLOCADE/BUPRENORPHINE

Buprenorphine is a narcotic that is a partial opiate agonist so it can both activate and block opioid receptors in the brain. Subutex is the form of Buprenorphine used while in-patient and will be switched to Suboxone upon discharge which includes Buprenorphine/Naloxone. Buprenorphine can be used under the tongue, by monthly injection (Sublocade), or as a weekly skin patch (Butrans). Liver function studies should be done before taking this medication and periodically while taking this medication.

Some potential side effects may include:

- Sleepiness
- Decrease in respiratory rate
- Low blood pressure
- Opioid addiction
- Injection site reactions (Sublocade)
- Application site reactions (Butrans)