Stigma, Shame, and Opioid Addiction Mia Vivone **Professional Consultant & Coach** Specializing in Trauma



Stigma: Still the largest barrier to engagement for treatment

Substance use disorders (SUDs) affect more than 20 million Americans aged 12 and over.

Most common disorders are related to marijuana and prescription pain relievers.

9.5 million or 3.8% of adults over the age of 18 have both a SUD and a mental illness.

https://drugabusestatistics.org/







Public stigma is society's negative attitudes toward a group of people, creating an environment where people feel unwelcomed, judged, and blamed.



3 in 4 respondents do not believe that a person with a SUD is experiencing a chronic medical illness



One in three are unwilling to move next door to a person currently using substances or have them as a personal friend

More than 50%

Over half of respondents indicated that a person's SUD is caused by their own bad character or lack of moral strength

71%

of respondents
believe that society
at large considers
those who use drugs
problematically to be
outcasts or
non-community
members





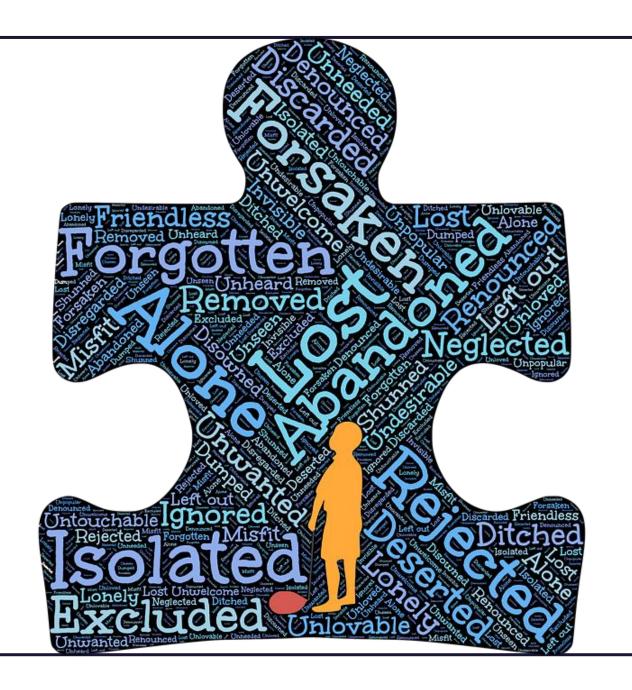




77% of people treated for drug use disorder and PTSD had at least one childhood trauma.

Source: National Institute of Health (NIH)

PAIN SHAME/GUILT **ACTING OUT SECRECY ISOLATION TRIGGER SEPERATION**





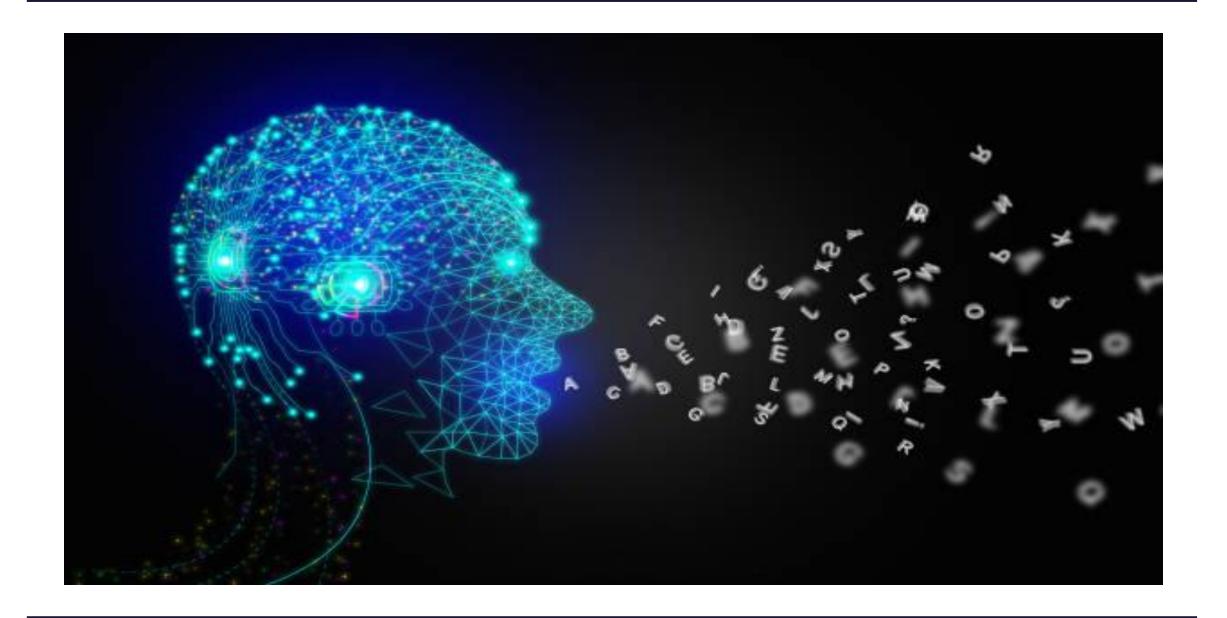
We Must Address Stigma

Stigma on the part of healthcare providers who see a patient's substance use disorder as their own fault can lead to substandard care or even to rejecting individuals seeking treatment.

Source: National Institute on Drug Abuse







Words Matter: Using People-First, Non-Stigmatizing Language

The way health care professionals talk about addiction affects the stigma attached to opioid use disorder, and may influence whether or not people seek treatment. Using clinically appropriate and medically accurate language that recognizes OUD as a disease rather than a moral failing will help to create a stigma-free environment prioritizing treatment and recovery. When in doubt, use people-first language. People-first language prioritizes the personhood of every patient over descriptive social identities and stigmatizing labels.

The Real Stigma of Substance Use Disorders



In a study by the Recovery Research Institute, participants were asked how they felt about two people "actively using drugs and alcohol."

One person was referred to as a "substance abuser"



The other person as "having a substance use disorder"



No further information was given about these hypothetical individuals.

THE STUDY DISCOVERED THAT PARTICIPANTS FELT THE "SUBSTANCE ABUSER" WAS:

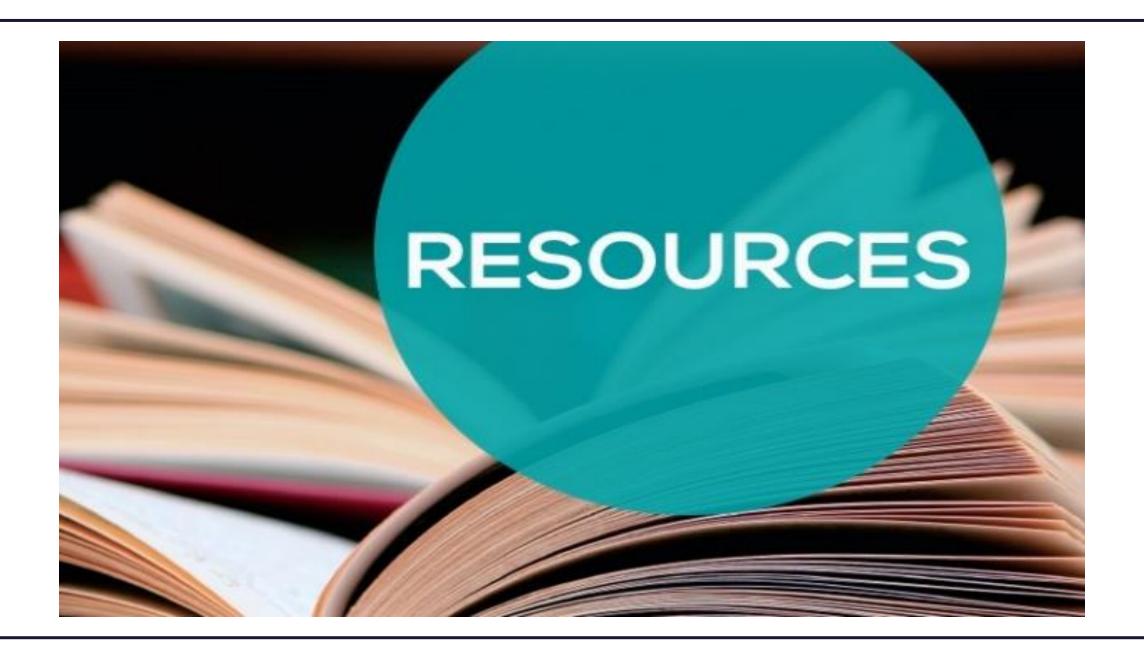
- less likely to benefit from treatment
- more likely to benefit from punishment
- more likely to be socially threatening
- more likely to be blamed for their substance related difficulties and less likely that their problem was the result of an innate dysfunction over which they had no control
- they were more able to control their substance use without help

Words to Avoid	Words to Use
AddictUserAbuserJunkie	 Person with an opioid/substance use disorder Person who uses drugs
Drug habitAbuseProblem	 Opioid/substance use disorder Use, misuse, harmful use Regular, risky, unhealthy, or heavy use
CleanFormer/reformed addict	Person in recoveryAbstinentNot actively using
• Dirty	Actively Using
Clean drug screen	Testing negative for substance use
Dirty drug screen	Testing positive for substance use
Substitution or replacement therapyMedication assisted treatment (MAT)	 Medication for opioid use disorder (MOUD)
• Relapse	ResumedRecurrence of symptoms
Addicted babies/born addicted	 Babies born with opioid dependency/ neonatal abstinence syndrome



People with substance use disorder have a treatable medical condition.







"Unshame California is bringing our community together by shining a light on the stories of people impacted by SUD.

Unshame California invites you to treat people without judgment, because no one should face challenges alone."

UnshameCA.org

"Building a future where our healthcare system, and our society, treats addiction with science and compassion – the way we do with any other chronic illness – so those touched by this disease don't experience shame or stigma."







'ADDICTION-ARY' ADVICE

The Recovery Research Institute's glossary of addiction-related terms flags several entries with a "stigma alert" based on research that suggests they induce bias. A sampling:

ABUSER, ADDICT

Use "person-first" language: Rather than call someone an addict, say he or she suffers from addiction or a substance-use disorder.

CLEAN, DIRTY

Use proper medical terms for positive or negative test results for substance use.

DRUG

Use specific terms such as "medication" or "a non-medically used psychoactive substance" to avoid ambiguity.

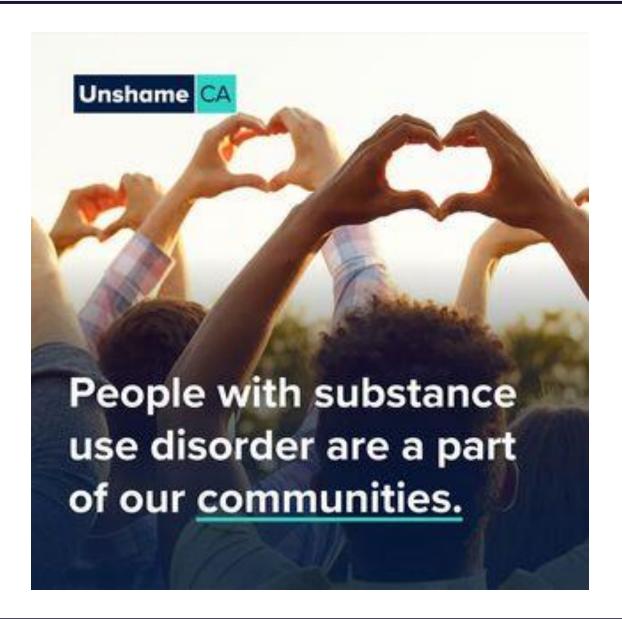
LAPSE, RELAPSE, SLIP

Use morally neutral terms like "resumed" or experienced a "recurrence" of symptoms.

Recoveryanswers.org



End The Stigma



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HELLO, I AM

Not my addiction