

MYTH

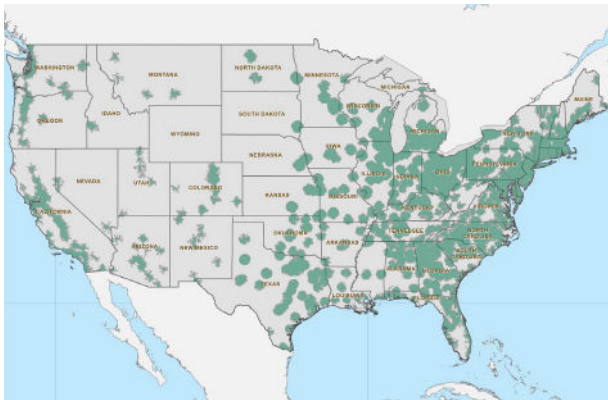
Americans lack access to medication-assisted treatment (MAT) with methadone.



FACT

Nearly 9 in 10 adults have convenient access to methadone.

(within 30 miles or a 40-minute drive of an opioid treatment program (OTP)¹—network adequacy standards for outpatient clinical behavioral health as established by the Affordable Care Act)



Of the few Americans—primarily those in rural areas—who lack convenient access to MAT with methadone, **Program, not a pill** supports a targeted approach that is evidence-based and will not disrupt the successful OTP model of care Americans rely on for their recovery.

Proposals in Congress to completely deregulate treatment with methadone are dangerous and not backed by clinical evidence.

Over the last 5 years, access to OTPs has increased dramatically.

Investments in opening new facilities. Expanded mobile clinics. Greater use of Telehealth. OTPs are reaching more Americans than ever.



Since 2018, the number of OTP facilities has grown by **23%** to nearly **2,000** treatment centers across the U.S. in 2022.²



During the first 2 years of the pandemic, patients receiving medication-assisted treatment (MAT) at OTPs increased by **32%** to more than **500,000** patients.²



For **over six decades** OTPs have been the gold standard for providing MAT.



In the darkest days of the pandemic, **86%** of OTPs continued to accept new patients in treatment with an average of just 3.5 days until admission³, demonstrating OTPs' dedication to patient access.



Thanks to Congress and the Administration, **today more patients than ever have access to MAT through OTPs:**

- ✓ Patients with OUD no longer must wait for 1 year before receiving methadone
- ✓ OTP Mobile clinics no longer need to apply for separate DEA registration
- ✓ Patients may receive up to 28 days' worth of methadone when engaged with the OTP's multi-disciplinary team (as proposed by SAMHSA⁴)
- ✓ COVID-era telehealth policies extended until 2025
- ✓ Patients may soon be admitted to treatment via telehealth (as proposed by SAMHSA⁴)
- ✓ Medicare patients can now receive treatment in their homes via telehealth
- ✓ Patients can now receive counseling via audio-only telehealth
- ✓ Increased federal funding in 2023 for state opioid response grants that support OTPs in rural communities



Today, roughly 600,00 Americans receive evidence-based MAT through nearly 2,000 OTPs across the U.S.

PROGRAM, *not a pill.*

Medication-Assisted Treatment for OUD

programnotapill.com

1 <https://dpt2.samhsa.gov/treatment/>; accessed list March 2023

2 <https://www.aatod.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/12/OTP-Patient-Census-Narrative-Final-for-Release.pdf>

3 <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S037687162300039X#bib16>

4 <https://public-inspection.federalregister.gov/2022-27193.pdf>