



UNIVERSITY of WASHINGTON



# “Not a Monolith”

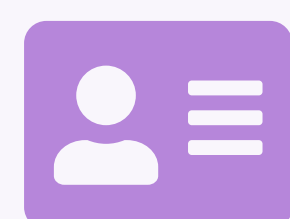
## Type-Specific MOUD Awareness and Referral Willingness Among Direct Service Providers and Clients

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### AIM

Examine type-specific MOUD awareness (i.e., heard of) & referral willingness



### WHO

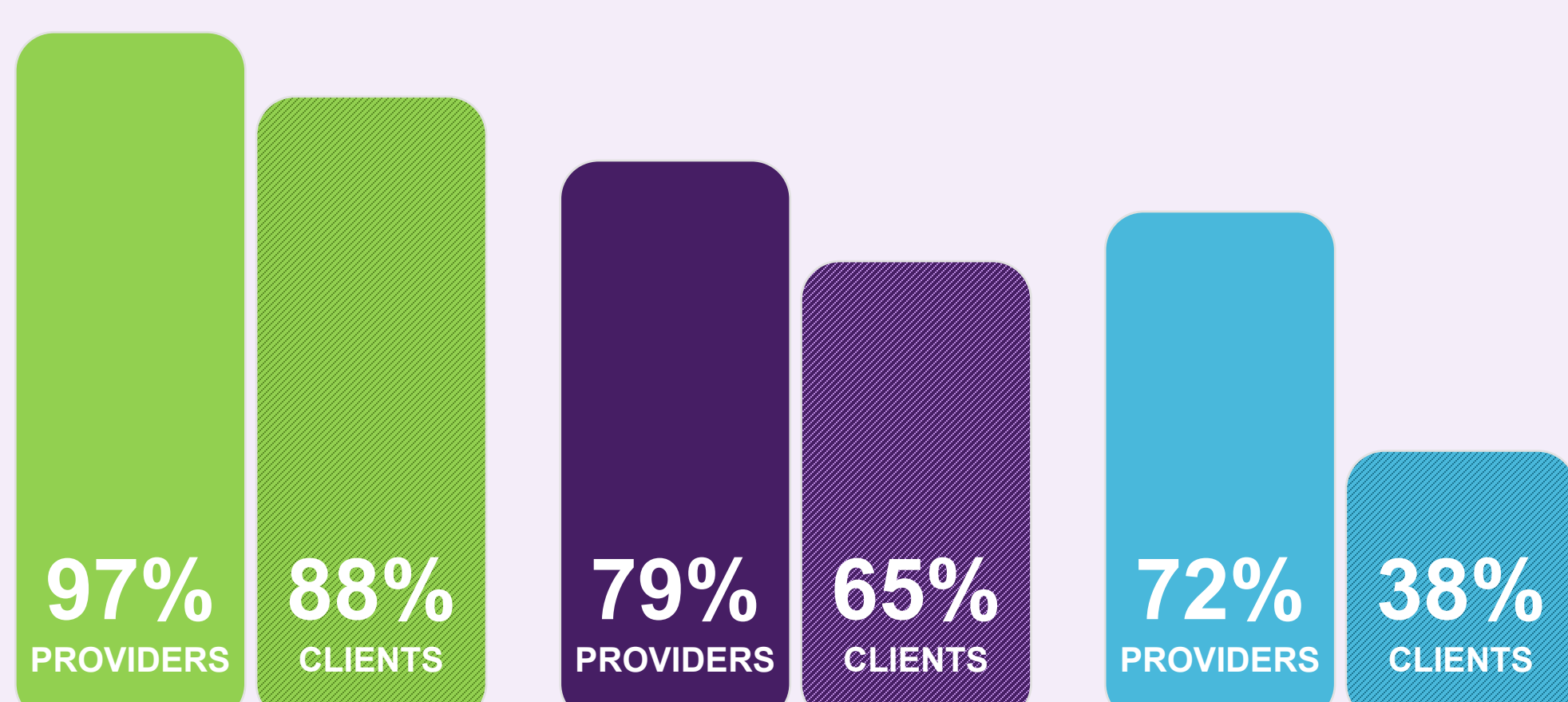
CBO providers (N=215) & clients (N=377)



### DATA

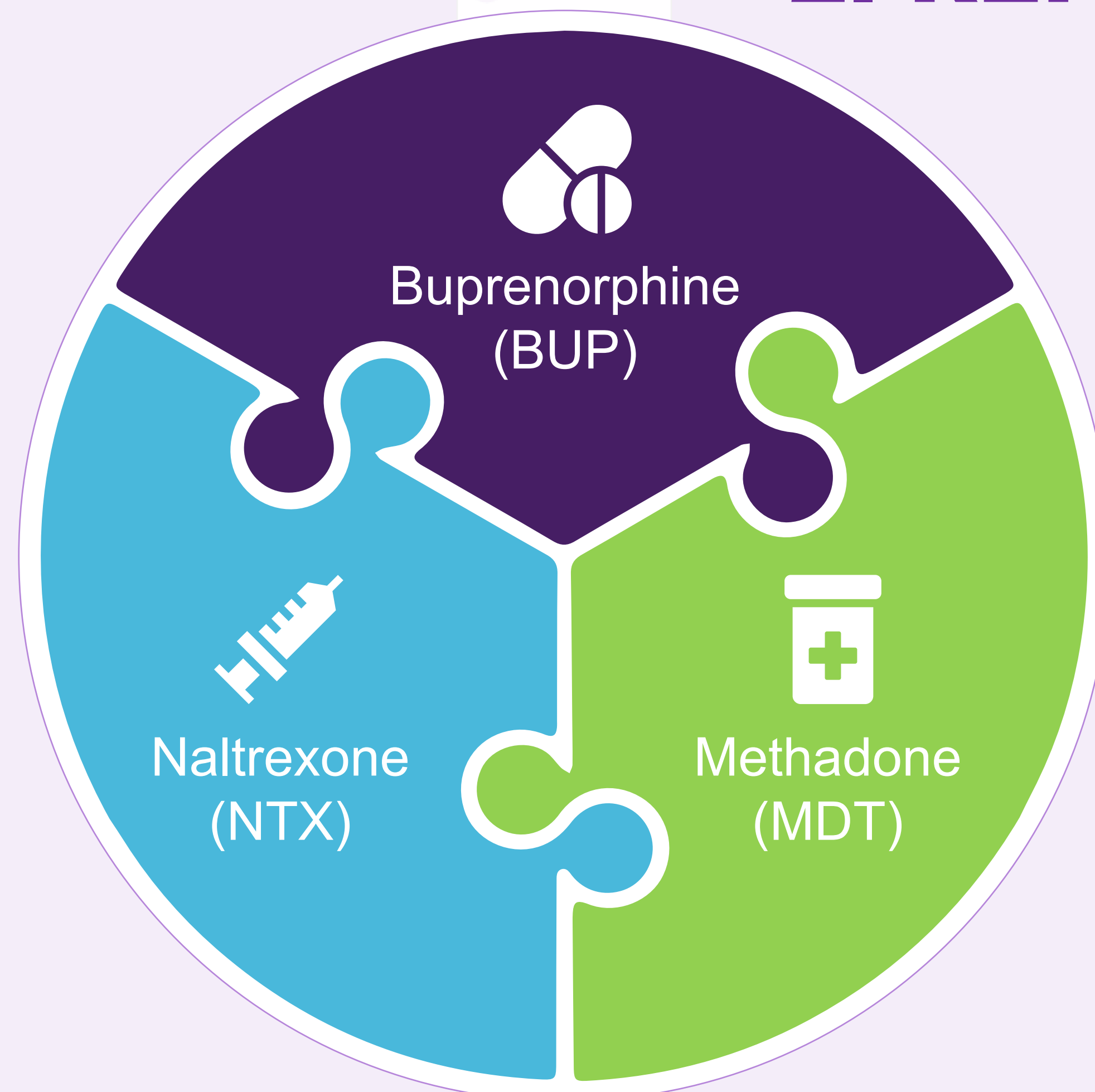
Cross-sectional survey (13 Southern U.S. CBOs: FL, GA, LA, MS, TN)

## 1. MOUD AWARENESS



- a) Compared with MDT, BUP and NTX awareness is lower for both providers ( $p<.01$ ) and clients ( $p<.01$ ).
- b) Compared with clients, providers are more aware of all MOUDs ( $p<.01$ ).

## 2. REFERRAL WILLINGNESS



- a) Compared with MDT, providers are more willing to refer for BUP ( $p<0.01$ ) and NTX ( $p<.05$ ); clients are less willing to be referred for NTX ( $p<.01$ ).



- b) Compared with clients, providers report greater willingness to refer for BUP and NTX than clients report willingness to be referred ( $p<.01$ ).

## WHY MISALIGNMENT MATTERS IN PROVIDER & CLIENT WILLINGNESS



Hinders MOUD uptake



Weakens provider-client linkage



High overdose rates & limited provider & MOUD access in South

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