Recovery within the context of opioid substitution treatment is a complex problem that demands a complex solution:

individual level interventions are not enough.

Socioecological determinants of recovery in opioid substitution treatment: A systematic review & thematic synthesis of qualitative studies

Vicky Carlisle, Joanna Kesten, Olivia Maynard, Prianka Padmanathan, Kyla Thomas, Matthew Hickman

RESULTS

POLICY Conflict between policy and practice

Harm reduction-abstinence debate

Crime & punishment

Austerity

COMMUNITY

Belonging

Stigma

Physical environment

Reintegrating with society

ORGANISATIONAL

Treatment as social control

Facilitating a sense of agency Dissatisfaction with treatment

INTER-PERSONAL

Client-staff relationships

Feeling valued and heard

Social support

INDIVIDUAL

Attachment

Knowledge, skills & experience

Developmental history

Self-efficacy

Trauma

Attitude & personality

Continued alcohol/drug use

Belonging:

"Recovering heroin users want to be normal and yet they also want to retain their individuality, they aspire to the mundane and yet they are anxious that this is also boring, they want to comply with social norms and conventions and yet they want to retain their distinctiveness" (Nettleton, Neale, & Pickering, 2013)

Stigma:

"The stigma of heroin is continued for those who are actually abstinent, but in supervised treatment on a substitute prescription" (Notley et al, 2014)

Social support

"Everybody in my life right now, right down to my kids, is part of my support group. That's the only people allowed in my life right now...I don't have time for anybody who isn't going to give me support. I really don't have time for them" (Vigilant, 2005)

BACKGROUND

There is a need for targeted, evidencebased interventions to improve outcomes for patients in opioid substitution treatment.

The findings of this synthesis will contribute to the development of **complex interventions** to improve outcomes in this population.

METHODS

Systematic review & thematic synthesis of qualitative studies (n=32).

Service user and stakeholder participants (n=1006).

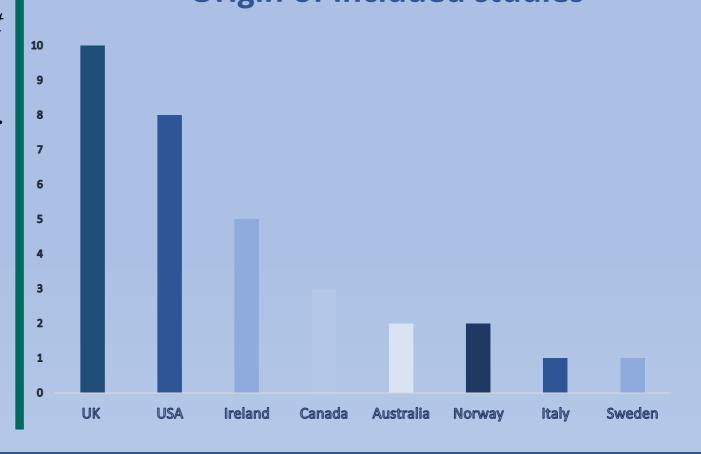
Inclusion criteria:

Qualitative studies, published in the past 20 years, exploring adult service user & stakeholder experiences of recovery, detox and treatment completion in OST.

Conflict of interest statement:

No conflicts of interest to report

Origin of included studies











Connect with me



