

# 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

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### RESULTS



Belonging:

Stigma:

Social support

“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)

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

“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, evidence-based 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).

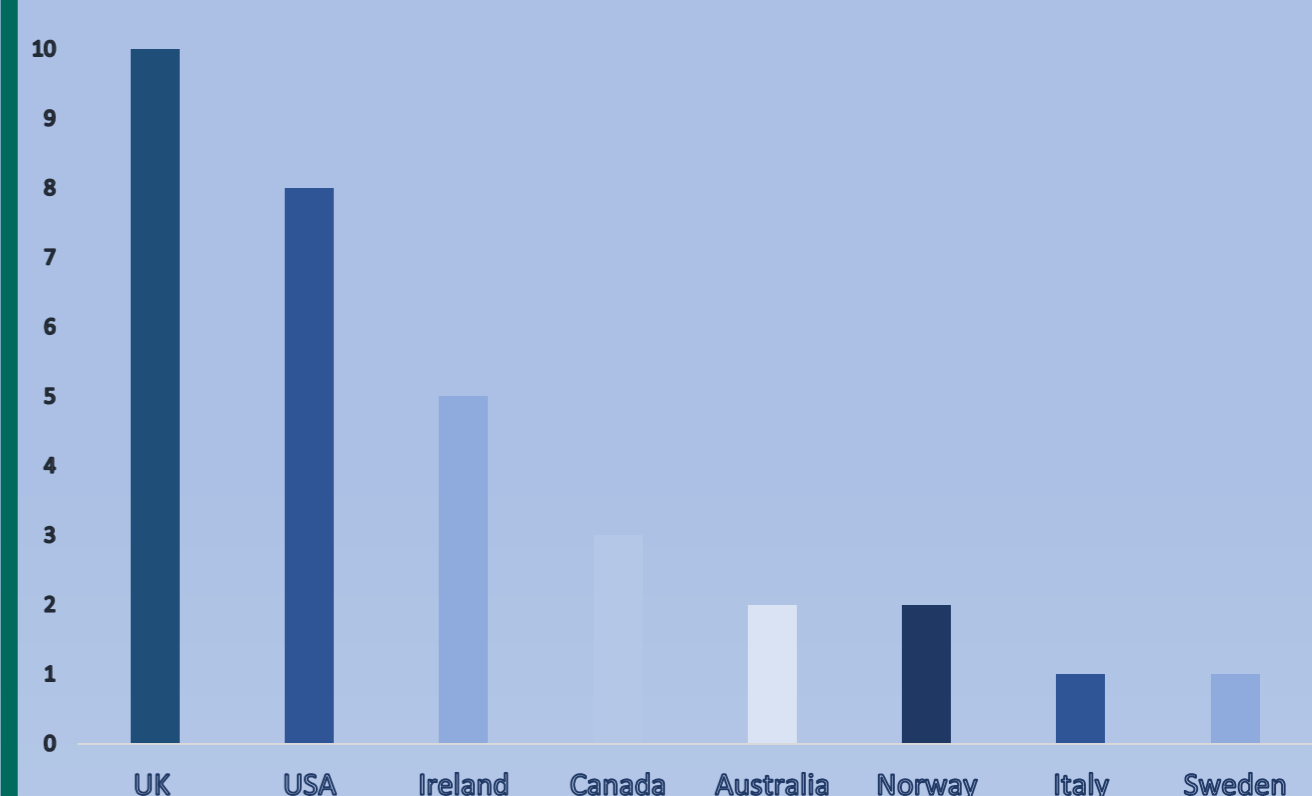
### Inclusion criteria:

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



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