Description: The crisis of opioid addiction in America has been fueled by the diversion of prescription pain pills and the emergence of pure and inexpensive heroin. Until recently, benefits of and access to therapy were limited. This situation changed in 2003 with Food and Drug Administration approval of buprenorphine for the office-based treatment of opioid dependence. Now armed with a potent drug, primary care physicians can treat addicted patients in their own practice and from their own neighborhood, but first we must overcome deficiencies in our training and personal biases about addicts and what they need. This a report of one doctor’s progress.

Source: Annals of Family Medicine

Links:
[1] https://www.buppractice.com/node/1150