Opioid Treatment Programs & Office Based Opioid Treatment: Understanding the Difference



Opioid Treatment Program	8	2	Office Based Opioid Treatment	
(OTP)			(OBOT)	
UNDERSTANDING THE CAI An OTP is an outpatient program which provides comprehensive treatment services including pharmacological treatment for opi use disorder.	es r		TTINGS FOR OPIOID TREATMENT OBOT refers to the practice of prescribing medications for opioid use disorder by a practitioner in a setting other than an OTP.	
Practice Setting:			Practice Setting:	
OTP programs can be non-profit or for-profit private, or public entities. OTPs can be standalone, hospital-based, or may be a part of a larger program that prov multiple levels of addiction treatment servic OTPs can also operate brick-and-mortar or mobile satellite programs. Satellite medica units can be integrated into incarcerated settings, FQHCs, or may be stand-alone.	ides ces.	any pres	T can occur in a private medical practice or number of practice settings where the cribing of medication occurs. This includes in irtual settings through tele-health platforms.	
Medications Used:	LC 21	۲ آ	Medications Used:	
Methadone Buprenorphine Naltrexone		Buprenorphine Naltrexone		
Who Provides Services:		ND0	Who Programs Services:	
Multidisciplinary team. OTPs are required by federal law to have a Medical Director that is a licensed physician and who assumes responsibility for administering all medical services performed by the program. OTPs must have a designated program spons responsible for the operation of the program and who assumes responsibility for all employees. OTPs also employ at a minimum nurses and counselors. Additional team members may include physician extenders (APRN, PA), pharmacists case managers, peer support specialists.	d sor n	For I pres	nsed physician or advanced practitioner. Duprenorphine, the practitioner must have criptive authority to prescribe controlled tances (schedule III).	
Drug-testing:			Drug-testing:	
Required.			Required. zed by some OBOT providers.	

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How Medication is Delivered:			How Medication is Delivered:
Medication is ordered by a practitioner. Medication is administered directly to patie on-site by a member of the medical staff, generally a nurse or pharmacist. Medication may be given to patients for at- home use (called take-home doses) when th patient is demonstrating stability. When determining stability for take-home doses, federal regulation instructs practition to consider whether the rehabilitative bene of reduced program attendance outweigh th potential risks of diversion.	ne ners fits		practitioner writes a prescription for a patient ll at an outpatient retail pharmacy.
Services Offered:			Services Offered:
Required services include a comprehensive physical exam, counseling, and supportive services based on an individualized plan of care. At a minimum this includes addiction counseling, case management services, and health education. Some programs may also offer enhanced services such as: treatment co-occurring mental health, HIV/Hepatitis testing and services, general medical care, peer support services, overdose education a naloxone dispensing/access, harm reductior services.	for and	Physician/Provider Visits Other services not required. Service offerings are contingent upon the service setting in which OBOT occurs. It is important to note that OBOT is a practice not a program setting. OBOT that occurs within the context of an addiction treatment program will include addiction treatment supports. OBOT that occurs in other settings may or may not include access to or referrals for addiction and recovery services.	
Oversight:	<u>1))))</u>	<u></u> ()	Oversight:
Required by 42 CFR 8 to maintain certification and accreditation. Must be registered as an NTP with the Drug Enforcement Administration. Must be licensed within the state in which to operate. Most states impose regulations on OTPs.		Only	ederal regulatory oversight. the practice of the individual practitioner ld be accountable to their licensing board.
Diversion Control:	<u>ا</u> ع	רי י	Diversion Control:
OTPs must maintain a comprehensive plan t prevent and reduce diversion.	:0	No d	iversion control requirements.