

## “People with Disabilities and SUD Treatment”

### Study Overview

This study summarizes existing information regarding SUD and people with disabilities.



The needs of disabled people vary greatly according to their disability. We must understand those differences if we are to serve these populations. We must identify accessible interventions that accommodate those needs, and we must ensure that treatment approaches are person centered.

### TAKEAWAYS

- ✓ People with sensory disabilities show an increased likelihood of lifetime drug use. However, they are no more likely to receive treatment.
- ✓ Pregnant people with physical, inflammatory, or psychiatric disabilities are prescribed more opioids at higher dosages than self-identified women who are not disabled.
- ✓ People who have a disability are less likely than a person without a disability to be using alcohol, but more likely to be engaging in drug use, prescription drug misuse, and/or nicotine use.
- ✓ People with cognitive impairment are five times more likely to complete their treatment when the treatment features an accessible design and person-centered care.