Medication Assisted Treatment Consent Form

Opiate Addiction/Dependency is a serious condition for which you may find relief with Suboxone treatment. In order to increase your chance for successful treatment and due to the increased monitoring by the DEA, we have found the following guidelines necessary for us to follow. Please initial next to the following:

1.	Buprenorphine is an FDA approved medication for the treatment of people
	with Opiate Dependance/Addiction. Qualified physicians may treat up to 200 patients
	at any given time for Opiate Dependance/Addiction. Buprenorphine can be used for
	detoxification or maintenance therapy with maintenance therapy lasting as long as
	medically necessary.
2.	Buprenorphine itself is an opiate and thus it can produce a "high". Though not
	as strong as heroin or morphine, with regular use, Buprenorphine can lead to physical
	dependance and addiction, and abruptly discontinuing Buprenorphine can cause
	symptoms of opiate withdrawal.
3.	Combining Buprenorphine with benzodiazepine (sedative or tranquilizer)
	medications (including but not limited to Diazepam (Valium), Clonazepam (Klonopin),
	Lorazepam (Ativan), Alprozolam (Xanax), Chlordiazepoxide (Librium), Oxazepam (Serax)
	has been associated with severe adverse events including: ACCIDENTAL OVERDOSE,
	OVER SEDATION, COMA or DEATH. Alcohol SHOULD NOT be used in conjunction with
	Buprenorphine as it could interact and produce decreased breathing or impaired
	thinking/behavior, the FDA advised no alcohol use while taking any form of
	buprenorphine. Attempts to override Buprenorphine with other opiates can result in
	ACCIDENTAL OVERDOSE, OVER SEDATION, COMA or DEATH. You should not take any
	other medication without discussing it in advance with your Suboxone Provider.
	Violation of this term of treatment consent and contract may cause termination from
	the Suboxone Treatment Program.
4.	Suboxone contains the opiate narcotic analgesic Buprenorphine and the opiate
	antagonist drug Naloxone in a 4 to 1 ratio of Buprenorphine to Naloxone. The Naloxone
	is present in the tablet/film to prevent diversion to injected abuse of this medication.
	Injection of Suboxone by a person who is addicted to opiates will produce severe
	withdrawal.
5.	Suboxone tablets/films must be allowed to dissolve completely under the
	tongue. The Suboxone is then absorbed over the next 30 to 120 minutes from the tissue
	under the tongue. Suboxone will not be absorbed from the stomach if it is swallowed.
6.	The effect of Suboxone on an unborn fetus is unknown and could be harmful
	so it is required that birth control be used while in the Suboxone Program. If an
	accidental pregnancy is discovered, it must be reported to the treatment provider
	immediately so a alternative treatment can be put in place.

7.	I have been informed of the alternative opiate dependence/addiction treatments available including medical withdrawal and drug free treatment, Naltrexone treatment, and Methadone treatment and I can be referred elsewhere.					
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Wi	tness Name: (Please Print)	Time:		Date:		
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Version 4/2021