1. Medication-assisted treatment (MAT) is one of many viable recovery tools. Research shows MAT with other recovery support services improves engagement and outcomes.

2. Recovery residence owners/operators can not legally deny admission solely on the basis of an applicant's current use of physician-prescribed medications. See Know your rights: Rights for individuals on medication-assisted treatment (2009)
   a. Recovery residences may decline referrals of individuals who use certain medications because the recovery residence does not provide pertinent staff or services. In those cases, referrals should be made to alternative facilities when available.

3. Consistent with a recently-approved NARR standard, recovery residences are encouraged to maintain a supply of naloxone and ensure staff are trained periodically in overdose reversal procedures.

4. Based on the NARR Standard, certified recovery residences maintain accommodations for residents to store drugs securely and take their medications following the prescriptions. See Item #25, The NARR Standard (2015).

Additional resources
1. 2015: Confronting an epidemic: The case for eliminating barriers to medication-assisted treatment for heroin and opioid addiction - Legal Action Center
2. 2015: NCADD’s Consumer Guide to medication-assisted recovery
3. 2015: MAT in drug courts: Recommended strategies - Legal Action Center et al
4. 2014: MAT for substance use disorders - Center for Medicaid and CHIP Services
5. 2013: Ins and outs of MAT and recovery for alcohol dependence - NAADAC webinar
6. 2013: Ins and outs of MAT and recovery for opioid dependence - NAADAC webinar
7. 2012: Medication-assisted recovery from opioid addiction: Historical and contemporary perspectives - White
8. 2012: MAT for opioid addiction - ONDCP
9. 2012: MAT for opioid addiction - NIDA
10. 2011: MAT for opioid addiction: Facts for families and friends - SAMHSA
11. 2011: An introduction and membership invitation - NARR