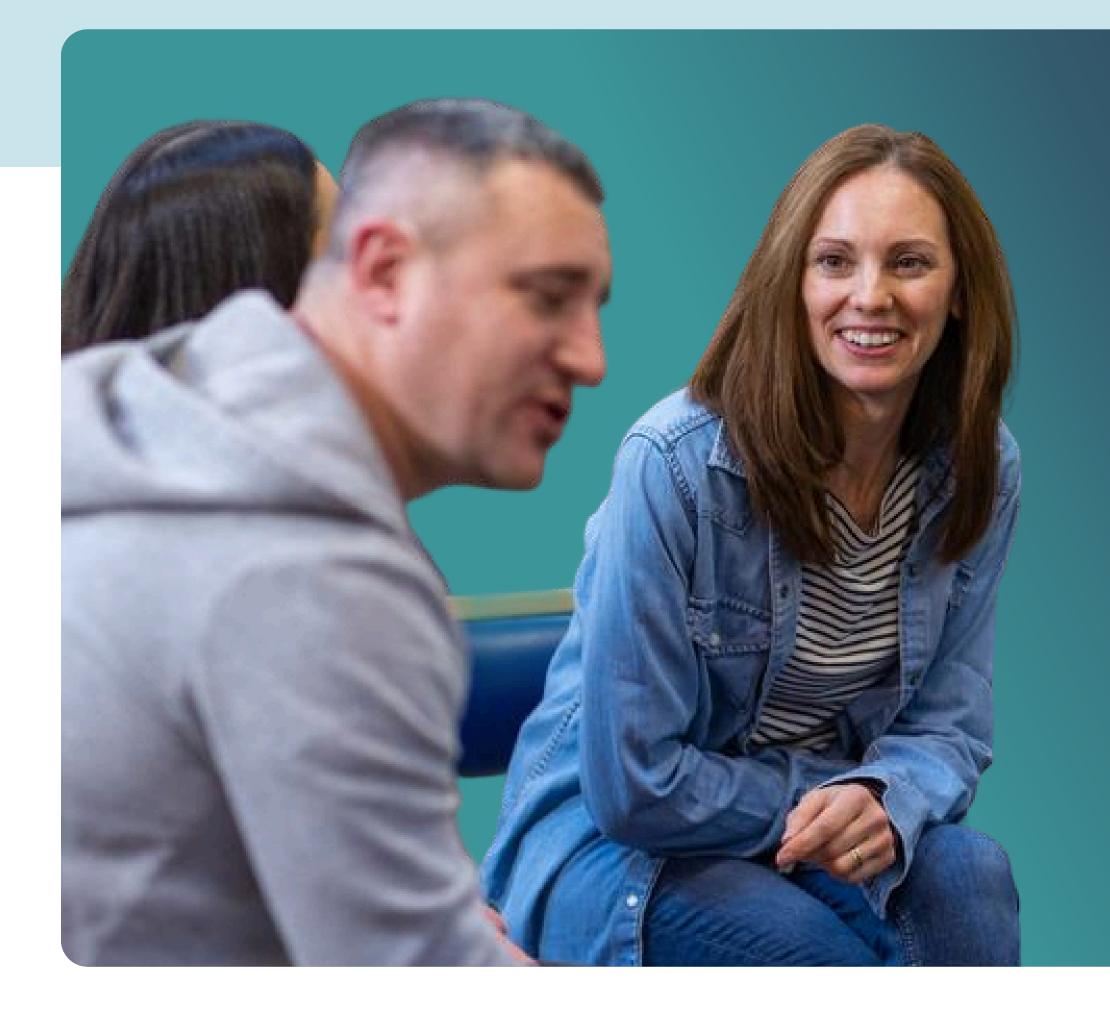
# Advocating for Long-Acting Injectables (LAIs) in Opioid Use Disorder (OUD) Recovery



FAM is working to improve access to long-acting injectable (LAI) treatment for OUD.

Nearly 6 million Americans are living with opioid use disorder (OUD),¹ devastating families and costing an estimated \$94.3 billion per year to state and local governments.² Too often, recovery is hindered by barriers to treatment, which can lead to unemployment, higher costs, and poorer health outcomes. People living with OUD deserve a choice in their recovery and a system that supports it.



### Benefits Of LAIs

#### Evidence shows LAIs for OUD can:

- Reduce relapse and improve patient outcomes<sup>2</sup>
- Support medication adherence by eliminating need for daily treatment<sup>3</sup>
- Lower costs related to OUD for patients, households, government, businesses and communities<sup>4</sup>

## Policy Priorities

#### FAM calls on health leaders and officials overseeing state opioid remediation efforts to:



Expand treatment capacity to support OUD treatment with LAIs



Integrate LAIs into hospitals, pharmacies and health systems



Support access to LAIs in the criminal justice system



Include LAIs on public and private insurance formularies

# **Share Your Story**

By uplifting real stories of those who've benefited from LAIs, we can reimagine recovery for people living with OUD.

To learn more and share your story with us, visit fam-network.org

- 1. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2024). Key substance use and mental health indicators in the United States: Results from the 2023 National Survey on Drug Use and Health, <a href="https://www.samhsa.gov/data/report/2023-nsduh-annual-national-report">https://www.samhsa.gov/data/report/2023-nsduh-annual-national-report</a>
- 2. Journal of Substance Use & Addiction. (2022). Long-acting injectable buprenorphine for opioid use disorder: A systematic review of impact of use on social determinants of health, <a href="https://www.jsatjournal.com/article/S0740-5472">https://www.jsatjournal.com/article/S0740-5472</a>(22)00058-7/fulltext
- 3. National Library of Medicine. (2018). Relationship between buprenorphine adherence and relapse, health care utilization and costs in privately and publicly insured patients with opioid use disorder, https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC6165853/
- 4. Avalere Health. (2025). The Cost of addiction: Opioid use disorder in the United States. <a href="https://advisory.avalerehealth.com/insights/white-paper-the-cost-of-opioid-use-disorder">https://advisory.avalerehealth.com/insights/white-paper-the-cost-of-opioid-use-disorder</a>