# Index

## A
- Acceptance, 5–7, 27
- Acceptance and commitment therapy (ACT), 26, 49
- ADA Amendment Act of 2008, 159
- Addiction Secrecy factor, 139, 143
- Agenda setting, 202
- Aggregated guilt, 22
- Al-Anon, 63–65
- Alcohol and tobacco use disorder, 60, 64, 65, 202, 207, 209
- Alcohol behavioral couples therapy (ABCT), 63, 64
- American Bar Association, 159
- Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990, 159
- Anti-Drug Abuse Act, 135
- Associated Press (AP), 77, 209
- Attorneys, with SUDs, 159

## B
- Behavioral couples therapy, 64
- Behavioral Withdrawal factor, 139, 140
- Biopsychosocial model, 96
- Bohemian subculture, 134
- Born addicted, 76
- Brain Disease Model of Addiction (BDMA), 18
- Buprenorphine, 75, 107, 110
- Buprenorphine maintenance treatment (BMT), 132, 136–147
- Buprenorphine-naloxone formulation, 136
- Carter Center, 210
- Chinese opium dens, 134
- Clinicians’ attitudes, SUDs
  - future strategy, 88–90
  - improving current strategy, 88
  - incidence, 82
  - individuals with SUDs, 82–84
  - knowledge and skills on, 84, 85
  - lack of knowledge and skills, 85
  - negative attitude, 85, 86
  - worsening attitude, 86–88
- Cocaine, 56, 60, 75, 134, 135, 206
- Codependency, 38–40
- Community reinforcement and family training (CRAFT) approach, 47, 48, 63–65
Compound stigma, 174
Compounding discrimination, 157
Concordant partnerships, 62
Criminal justice system, 95, 103, 104
Criminal justice treatment, 155
Crisis intervention training (CIT) programs, 158
Culture, of workplace, 178, 179

D
DATA 2000 bill, 137
Deterrence theory, 181
Diazepam (Valium), 134
Discrepant partnership, 62
Disease of codependency, 34, 39
Disguise/erase the shameful identity, 23
Drug abuser, see Substance abuser
Drug crime, 158, 159
Drug offenses, 156, 160
Drug testing, workplace, 183, 184
Drug treatment courts, 155

E
Employee AOD use, 170, 171
Employee assistance program (EAP), 183
Enabling Health, 76
Enacted stigma, 58
Entertainment Software Assn. v. Blagojevich (2006), 154
Essential Health Benefit, 115
coaching program, 49
codependency, 38–40
consequence of stigma, 35
CRAFT, 47, 48
de-stigmatizing process, 47
evidence-based treatment, 40, 44, 47, 49
medication-assisted treatment, 47
multiple sources of stigma, 40, 41
not seeking help, 42, 43
overhearing hurtful/offensive comments by, 35
parenting, 38
peer-to-peer coaching model, 49
shame, 41
social isolation, 42
stress, 44, 45
unhelpful attitudes in treatment, 43, 44
unusualness, 37
Family stigma, 175
Fear, 60, 62
Federal Bureau of Narcotics, 102, 135
Federal funding, 104, 116
Fetal alcohol syndrome, 207
Food abuser, 73

G
Generalized anxiety disorder, 44

H
Hall v. Florida 2014, 154
Harm reduction service, 76, 77
Harrison Narcotics Tax Act of 1914, 102
Hazelden Betty Ford Foundation, 159
Hepatitis vaccinations, 76
Heroin use disorder, 134, 135, 205, 207, 208
Hidden curriculum, 87, 89, 90

I
Infants, 75, 76
Information and education, 187
Institutional (or structural) stigma, 94
Internalized (self) stigma, 8, 73, 94, 146, 173
Intimate partners, 56, 59, 60
Invitation to change approach, 49

J
John Henryism effect, 23
Johns Hopkins Medical School and Hospital, 83
Journal of Mental Health, 1
Journal of the American Medical Association, 77

L
Language
clinicians and, 73
harm reduction, 76, 77
HIV, 71–73, 76
negative influence, 74, 75
physiological dependence, 75
psychiatric illness, 72, 73

M
Media
agenda-setting, 202, 203
causes of addiction, 208
consequences of addiction, 208, 209
individual depictions, 203
alcohol/tobacco addiction, 207
and audience, 204

N
Naloxone, 76, 112
Naltrexone, 107
Narcotic Farms Act, 102
National Center on Addiction and Substance Abuse, 103
National Press Foundation, 78
News media, 94, 201, 202, 206–210
No wrong door approach, 112

O
Occupational safety, 180
Office-based BMT, 132, 136, 137, 145, 147
One-size-fits-all approach, 113
Index

Opioid epidemic, 134–136
Opioid use dependence (OUD), 131–132, 134, 141, 145–147
Opioid use disorder
criminalization andmedicalization, 133
language, 74
media
analgesic misuse, 206, 208
opioid epidemic, 202, 205
medicalization, 138
treatment, 144
Opioid withdrawal syndrome, 75

P
Paranoia, 22
Parenting, 38, 40, 76, 113, 121, 186
Patient Protection and
Affordable Care Act
(ACA) of 2010, 115
Paul Wellstone and Pete
Domenici Mental
Health Parity and
Addiction Equity Act
(MHPAEA), 177
Peer-to-peer coaching model, 48–49
Perceived stigma, 8, 58
Physiological dependence, 75
Pleasure-seeking, 13, 14
Post-traumatic stress disorder, 44
Powell v. Texas (1968), 154
Poynter Institute, 210
Pre-addiction, 15, 16
Print media, 206–208

R
Racialized drug stigma, 156–158
Recognitional reflection, 13, 16
Reefer madness, 134
Robinson v. California 1962, 154
Romantic relationships
ABCT, 64
Al-Anon, 64, 65
concordant partnerships, 62
conflict, 60
CRAFT, 63, 64
difficulties in, 59
discrepant partnerships, 62
enacted stigma, 58
intimate partners role, 56
partner’s reaction, 60
partner’s responsibility, 61
partner’s help in overcoming
addiction, 62, 63
perceived addiction, 58
psychological stigma, 58
self-stigma, 58, 59
shared life difficulties, 60

Safer injection education, 76
Schizophrenia, 72
Self-assessment, 16, 21
Self-compassion, 26–28
Self-directed anger and despair, 23
Self-evaluation, 59
Self-recognition, 16
Self-sabotage, 23
Self-stigma, 58, 59
BDMA, 18
condition, 8
definition, 8
direct effects, 10
language of addiction, 19
public mythology, 13–16
recognitional reflection, 13–16
recovery, 24–28
self worth, 11
severity of, 19–21
shame, 21–24
source, 17
sources, 9
Self-trust, 5, 26–28
Self-understanding, 9, 16
Shadow treatment system, 105
Shame, 157
Social (or public) stigma, 94
Spouses, 43, 60, 61, 64, 65, 175
Stigma by association, 175
Stigma consciousness, 13
Stigma feedback loop, 117
Substance abuser, 73
Substance use disorders (SUDs)
   attorneys, 159
   clinicians’ attitude
      future strategy, 88–90
      improving current strategy, 88
   incidence, 82
   individuals with SUDs, 82–84
   knowledge and skills on, 84, 85
   negative attitudes, 85, 86
   worsening attitude, 86–88
   emotional and physical pain, 34
   language, 73–77
   media, 207, 209
   psychological consequences, 55
relationship
   ABCT, 64
   Al-Anon, 64, 65
   concordant partnerships, 62
   conflict, 60
   CRAFT, 63, 64
   difficulties in, 59, 60
   discrepant partnerships, 62
   enacted stigma, 58
   feelings and emotions, 57
   partner’s reaction, 60
   partner’s responsibility, 61
   partner’s help in
      overcoming addiction, 62, 63
   perceived stigma, 58
   self-stigma, 58, 59
   twelve-step approach, 64
   treatment (see Treatment for addiction)
Syringe exchange, 73, 76

T
Treatment for addiction
   chronic disease, 112
   cognitive abilities, 112
   co-occurring conditions, 113
   employer involvement, 120
   health care system, 118–120
   history of stigma, 100–102
   insurance coverage and funding, 114–116
   language, 121
   medications for, 107, 110, 111
   poor access to, 104–106
   public education campaign, 117
   public perception
      biopsychosocial model, 96
      depression, 97
      disease model, 95, 96
      misconceptions, 96, 97
      moral model, 95
      personal weakness, 98
      punitive approach preference, 103, 104
      self-perception, 98–100
      women, 113, 114
   Twelve-step approach, 64
   21st Century Cures Act, 116

U
U.S. legal system
   attorneys with SUDs, 159
   drug crime, 158, 159
   racialized drug stigma, 156–158
   SUD
      conceptualization
         of, 154, 155
      criminal justice
         attitude, 158
      criminal justice treatment, 155
      treatment, 153, 154
   U.S. Office of National Drug Control Policy, 209
Index

W
War on Drugs, 20, 103, 135, 209
White House Office of National Drug Control Policy, 77, 157
Workplace AOD
biased/discriminatory hiring practices, 173
causal/contributory factor, 169
compound stigma, 174
counseling and treatment services, 183
culture of workplace, 178, 179
disadvantages/challenges, 172
drug testing, 183–184
education programs, 182
employee, 170, 171
and employment, 173
extent of stigmatization, 169
health care system, 176–178
mechanisms, 171
motivation for drug use, 169
policies, 182
public perception, 176
reasons for AOD use, 169
reducing stigma
benefits of, 185–187
information and education, 187
societal strategies, 189
workplace policies and supports, 187–189
self-imposed barriers, 173
stigma by association, 175
stigmatizing workplace policies, 180–182
training, 182, 183
whole of workplace approach, 184
education and training programs, 184
health promotion programs, 184, 185
peer interventions, 185
psychosocial skills training, 185