

Glossary for Opioid Settlement Expenditures

[buprenorphine](#): one of three FDA-approved medications to treat people with opioid use disorder

[MAT](#): abbreviation of medication-assisted treatment, the practice of using medications to treat addiction to certain substances, such as opioids

[methadone](#): a medication offered through opioid treatment programs that can be highly effective at reducing cravings for opioids, one of three FDA-approved medications to treat people with opioid use disorder

[MH](#): abbreviation of mental health, referring to psychological health and conditions that affect a person's mood and emotions

[MOUD](#): abbreviation of medications for opioid use disorder, used in evidence-based treatment regimens to treat opioid use disorder and reduce the risk of overdose

[naloxone](#): a medication that can reverse opioid overdoses

[naltrexone](#): a medication that can be used to reduce cravings for opioids and alcohol, one of three FDA-approved medications to treat people with opioid use disorder

[Narcan](#): brand name for a device that delivers naloxone; manufactured by Emergent BioSolutions

[NAS](#): short for neonatal abstinence syndrome, a clinical diagnosis given to newborns who were exposed to drugs in utero and experience withdrawal symptoms at birth

OTC: or over the counter, referring to medications available at a pharmacy or general market without a prescription

[OUD](#): abbreviation of opioid use disorder, the clinical diagnosis for opioid addiction, commonly referring to when a patient's craving for opioids affects their general well-being and ability to function and causes side effects associated with opioid withdrawal (sweating, fatigue, muscle and abdominal pain, nausea, etc.)

[SBIRT](#): short for screening, brief intervention, and referral to treatment, an evidence-based method to screen an individual for potential substance use disorders, provide medication or treatment, and connect them to further services

[SMI](#): or serious mental illness, referring to those that impede an individual's ability to function and live a normal daily life, including, but not limited to, bipolar disorder, major depressive disorder, and schizophrenia

[SUD](#): short for substance use disorder, often synonymous with addiction, referring to a class of clinical diagnoses that describe a patient exhibiting physical dependence and a problematic pattern of substance use that affects their health and quality of life; can involve any number of substances, such as opioids, alcohol, and stimulants