

****COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTER INC.**

Buprenorphine Patient Treatment Agreement

Patient Name: _____

DOB:

1. When can I start?
 - a. You first need a visit with the prescriber, drug screen, and lab tests.
 - b. If you are an appropriate candidate, it may be several weeks before your first prescription.
 - c. You must be having withdrawal symptoms to start.

2. How often do I need to have appointments?
 - a. From several times a week to every month or more, based on your progress and drug results.
 - b. Do not come in without a scheduled appointment (always call first).
 - c. Come on time. If you miss your appointment, you may not get your prescription that day.

3. Do I need to attend counseling in addition to seeing my prescriber?
 - a. Yes, either at CHC or in the community, unless your provider feels it is not necessary. This will depend on your history and on the results of your drug screens.
 - b. Positive urines may mean you need more help, such as counseling, inpatient, or methadone.

4. How will I be monitored?
 - a. Urine or saliva drug screens. You may have someone watch you give a urine. You must come in within 24 hours of being asked for a random urine check. No urine = positive urine
 - b. Medication counts. You must come in within 24 hours of being asked for a count.
 - c. Buprenorphine levels will be checked in the urine. No buprenorphine may result in discharge.
 - d. If you try to cheat with your urine or medication, you may be discharged from the program.

5. What are my responsibilities with the buprenorphine prescription?
 - a. Choose one pharmacy: _____
 - b. You will get a voucher at your visits so you can pick up your prescription at the pharmacy.
 - c. Keep your medication in a safe and secure place.
 - d. If you lose your medication, or run out early, it may not be replaced.

e. Giving away or selling your medication is a crime and can result in harm or death.

6. How safe is buprenorphine?

- a. All medications have side effects and dangers.
- b. You should not take opioid pain pills like Percocet or Vicodin while on buprenorphine.
- c. If you mix buprenorphine with other drugs, like alcohol or anti-anxiety pills (for instance Valium, Ativan, Klonopin or Xanax), you can overdose and die.
- d. Buprenorphine causes physical dependence. When you stop, you will have withdrawal.
- e. After stopping buprenorphine, if you go back to using drugs like heroin or pain pills you can more easily overdose and die (you will be more vulnerable to the effect of the drugs).
- f. If you become pregnant, or want to become pregnant, tell your clinician immediately. Your medication may have to be changed.

7. What may result in my being discharged from the program?

- a. Illegal or dangerous activity.
- b. Rude or threatening behavior. (Be nice and respectful to ALL staff)
- c. If you or your clinician decides the treatment is no longer safe or useful.

All my questions about this have been answered.

Patient Signature: _____

Date: _____

Witness Signature: _____

Date: _____