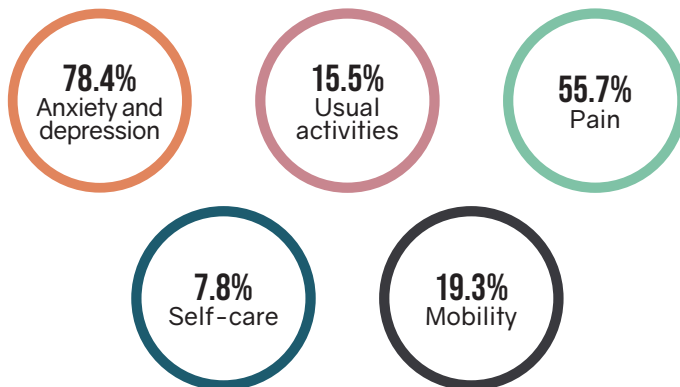


Health-Related Quality of Life and Recovery Capital (HRQOL) Among Recovery Residents Taking Medication for Opioid Use Disorder (OUD) in Texas

Purpose

To evaluate recovery capital and health-related quality of life for residents in OUD recovery to understand the predictors of health-related quality of life.

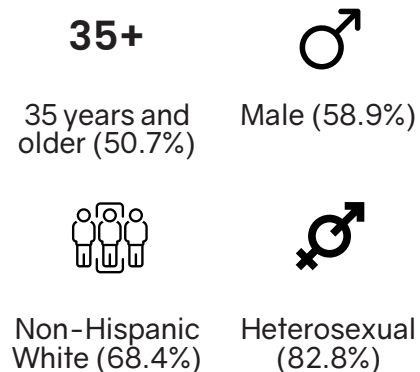
Reported HRQOL Problems Among Participants:



Key Takeaways:

- Routine assessment of recovery capital is critical in helping residents improve their HRQOL.
- Personal and total recovery capital are predictors of HRQOL among individuals in recovery from an OUD.
- Residents with one or more comorbidity or disorder may need additional support from housing staff.

Baseline Characteristics of Residents Were:



Participants reported high, social, and total recovery capital at baseline while those with lower personal recovery capital had mobility, self-care, usual activities, pain/discomfort, and anxiety and depression.

Future Directions and Implications

- Routine assessment and additional support from housing staff are needed to help MOUD residents improve their quality of life.
- Support from policy makers and administrators are needed to develop interventions and treatments for MOUD residents.

Reference

Obekpa, E. O., McCurdy, S. A., Schick, V., Markham, C., Gallardo, K. R., & Wilkerson, J. M. (2023). Situational Confidence and Recovery Capital Among Recovery Residents Taking Medications for Opioid Use Disorder in Texas. *J Addict Med.* <https://doi.org/10.1097/adm.00000000000012060>