

ONLINE SUPPLEMENT

Clients' knowledge about opioid substitution treatment questionnaire (developed by the National Addiction Centre, Institute of Psychiatry at the Maudsley, Version 1.1 – 31 July 2009)

1	Feeling sleepy 4 or 6 hours after your dose of methadone may mean your dose is too high.	1 True 2 False 3 Don't know
2	People on methadone or buprenorphine who continue to use heroin should have their dose decreased.	1 True 2 False 3 Don't know
3	If you experience withdrawal symptoms before your next day's dose, increasing your dose will make you more comfortable.	1 True 2 False 3 Don't know
4	People on treatment should only be given enough methadone/buprenorphine to prevent the onset of withdrawals.	1 True 2 False 3 Don't know
5	The bigger the buprenorphine dose, the longer it lasts.	1 True 2 False 3 Don't know
6	If you swallow it, buprenorphine works almost as well as if you place it under your tongue and let it dissolve completely.	1 True 2 False 3 Don't know
7	Unusually loud snoring in a client who is difficult to wake can be a sign of overdose.	1 True 2 False 3 Don't know
8	Deaths from prescribed doses of methadone are most likely to occur in the first 3 to 5 days of starting methadone treatment.	1 True 2 False 3 Don't know
9	Buprenorphine is safer in overdose than methadone.	1 True 2 False 3 Don't know
10	Babies born to pregnant women on methadone are more likely to go into withdrawal if their mother has been on a high dose of methadone.	1 True 2 False 3 Don't know
11	Pregnant women on methadone/buprenorphine should be encouraged to come off treatment before having their baby.	1 True 2 False 3 Don't know
12	Methadone rots your teeth.	1 True 2 False 3 Don't know
13	Women can fall pregnant even if they are not having periods.	1 True 2 False 3 Don't know
14	The vast majority of people who jump off treatment return to heroin use within 3 months.	1 True 2 False 3 Don't know
15	If you take buprenorphine while you are still under the influence of heroin you will go into withdrawal.	1 True 2 False 3 Don't know
16	Low doses of methadone (such as 40 mg) can be fatal to a non-tolerant person after a period of abstinence.	1 True 2 False 3 Don't know
17	Staying in treatment longer improves the treatment outcomes.	1 True 2 False 3 Don't know
18	People on higher doses of methadone (such as 60 mg) are more likely to show better treatment results than those on lower doses.	1 True 2 False 3 Don't know
19	Injecting diverted buprenorphine can cause serious health problems.	1 True 2 False 3 Don't know
20	Methadone should not be stored in the fridge.	1 True 2 False 3 Don't know

(continued)

21	Methadone, buprenorphine or heroin can lead to some women not having periods.	1 True 2 False 3 Don't know
22	You can get vaccinated against Hep A.	1 True 2 False 3 Don't know
23	You can get vaccinated against Hep B.	1 True 2 False 3 Don't know
24	You can get vaccinated against Hep C.	1 True 2 False 3 Don't know
25	Hep C can be cured in 50–80% of cases.	1 True 2 False 3 Don't know
26	You can get treatment for Hepatitis C if you are still injecting drugs.	1 True 2 False 3 Don't know
27	If treatment is successful and you clear the Hepatitis C virus, you can get reinfected if you continue to inject drugs.	1 True 2 False 3 Don't know
28	People in methadone and buprenorphine treatment are protected against overdose.	1 True 2 False 3 Don't know
29	Naloxone can be used to reverse a benzodiazepine overdose.	1 True 2 False 3 Don't know
30	All opioids dry your mouth and that is what rots your teeth.	1 True 2 False 3 Don't know
31	A single dose of buprenorphine can last for 3 days (72 hours) in some patients.	1 True 2 False 3 Don't know
32	Naloxone can be used to reverse a methadone or heroin overdose.	1 True 2 False 3 Don't know
33	Mixing alcohol and benzodiazepines with methadone does not increase the risk of overdose.	1 True 2 False 3 Don't know
34	People who jump off treatment are at a lower risk of overdose than people who stay in treatment.	1 True 2 False 3 Don't know