

Scott W Stern*

Private and Corporate Services Focusing on Addictions, Anxiety, OCD, Trauma and PTSD, USA

Dates: Received: 27 March, 2015; Accepted: 24 March, 2016; Published: 26 March, 2016

*Corresponding author: Scott W Stern, Private and Corporate Services Focusing on Addictions, Anxiety, OCD, Trauma and PTSD, USA, E-mail: swspsychotherapy@gmail.com

www.peertechz.com

ISSN: 2455-3484

Editorial

Why the Polarizing of Addiction Professionals Regarding Abstinence versus Harm Reduction Therapy is so Absurd

Editorial

During the past 20 years I've been in practice, I have found that all addiction treatments are, in fact, some form of harm reduction. We've yet to find an infallible treatment for addictions and substance use disorders. However, the change in the DSM terminology is very significant. It differentiates diagnoses of substance abuse and chemical dependency from its evolved diagnosis of substance use disorder - mild, moderate or severe. Those with severe diagnoses (co-morbidity involving diabetes, liver damage, severe psychiatric conditions, dementia, legal, etc) would certainly be appropriate candidates for abstinence over moderation. But as I see it, at the end of the day, from moderation to abstinence it's all harm reduction.

For every patient who repeatedly relapses and is referred to the "higher level of care," this, too, is about harm reduction. We've learned how poor the success rates are at inpatient facilities that practice abstinence-only 12 step model approaches. Without guarantee of outcomes, this too is a harm reduction approach.

In this regard, I believe the term "harm reduction" is obsolete. It is a "given" in any treatment to practice some form of harm reduction. The professional who believes relapse prevention techniques and behavior modification are not a form of harm reduction is terribly misinformed.

But I will state for the record, I believe more substance users will be attracted to treatment facilities that are not abstinence-only, where clients' lives will be saved by being medically monitored by trained professionals. Once stabilized, every patient--regardless of their clinical needs, has the right to have reasonable access and education regarding current evidence-based treatment.

Ultimately, it is the patient's right to be empowered to make choices regarding his or her own health and treatment. Unfortunately, the polarization of professionals who see harm reduction and

abstinence as opposing treatment models often do not empower clients with education of all current treatment options for substance use disorders.

This is a serious bias in our field that dis-empowers patients ("knowledge is power"), with potential to cause more harm to those substance users at risk out there.

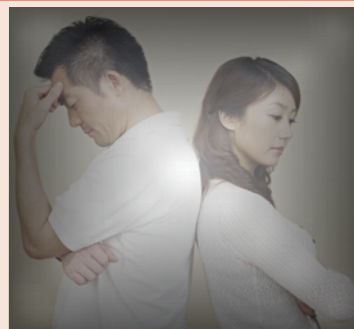


Figure 1

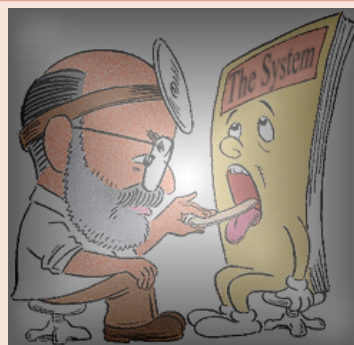


Figure 2

Copyright: © 2016 Stern SW. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.