

The role of social network support on treatment outcomes for medication for opioid use disorder: a systematic review protocol

CURRENT STATUS: UNDER REVIEW

 Systematic Reviews  BMC

Navin Kumar
Yale University

 navin.kumar@yale.edu *Corresponding Author*
ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0003-4502-069X>

Benjamin A. Howell
Yale University School of Medicine

Marcus Alexander
Yale University

Patrick G. O'Connor
Yale University School of Medicine

DOI:

10.21203/rs.2.20720/v1

SUBJECT AREAS

Psychiatry *Psychology*

KEYWORDS

Medication for opioid use disorder, social network support, social networks, systematic review protocol

Abstract

Background Although medications for opioid use disorder (MOUD) models are the most efficacious evidence-based treatment for opioid use disorder, there remains a high percentage of patients experiencing unfavorable treatment outcomes. Greater understanding of how social network support functions with respect to MOUD treatment outcomes may possibly increase treatment outcomes.

Social network support are the kinds of support, such as assistance or help, that people receive from friends, family, peers and neighbors, paid or unpaid, in their social network. We aim to provide quality evidence to understand the role of social network support on MOUD treatment outcomes.

Methods A systematic review of experimental and observational studies will be conducted. PubMed, MEDLINE, Embase, PsycINFO and Sociological Abstracts will be searched, updated to capture current literature. Primary outcomes will include adherence to MOUD, defined as continuation in or completion of an MOUD program; and opioid use, defined as the percentage of urine samples negative for opioids and/or self-reported drug use. The systematic review will be conducted in accordance with the Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses. Quality assessments will be conducted using criteria from the Cochrane Handbook. A narrative synthesis will be conducted for all included studies.

Discussion This systematic review seeks to provide policymakers, administrators, practitioners and researchers with a systematic and reproducible strategy to query the literature around the role of social network support on MOUD treatment outcomes.

Systematic review registration International Prospective Register for Systematic Reviews (PROSPERO), CRD42018095645.

Full Text

Due to technical limitations, full-text HTML conversion of this manuscript could not be completed.

However, the manuscript can be downloaded and accessed as a PDF.

Figures

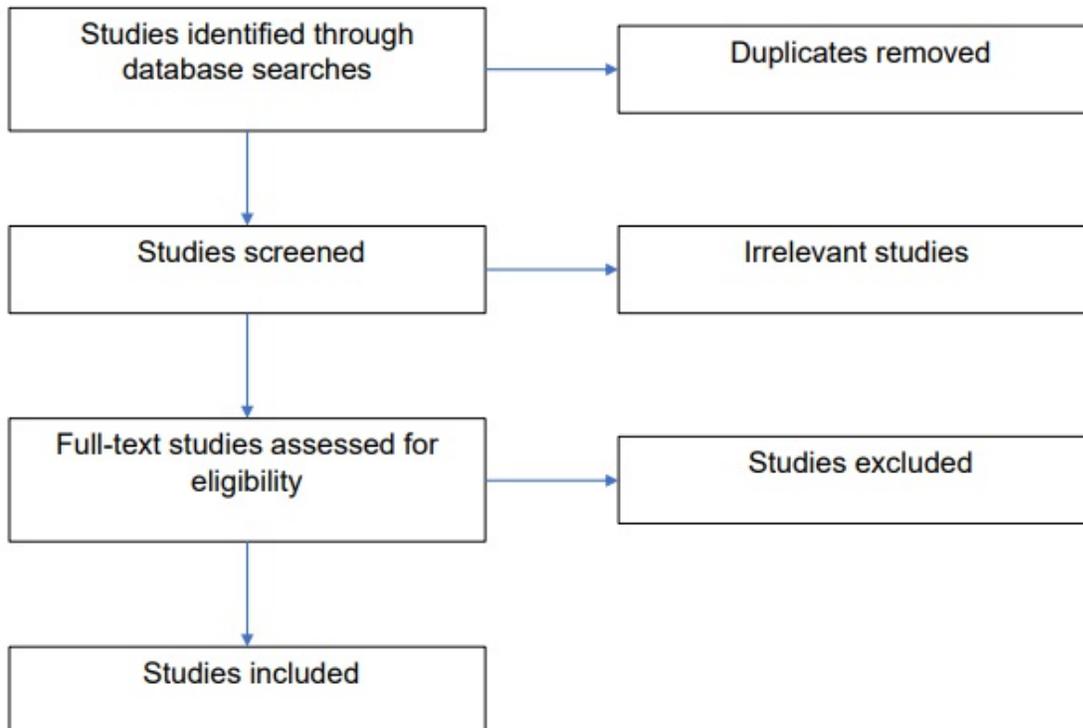


Figure 1

Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis (PRISMA) flow diagram of study selection

Supplementary Files

This is a list of supplementary files associated with this preprint. Click to download.

[PRISMA-P checklist.docx](#)