STIGMA FREE LANGUAGE: TERMS TO USE + AVOID WHEN TALKING ABOUT ADDICTION

INSTEAD OF	SAY THIS	WHY?
Addict	Person with substance use disorder	It is important to avoid first- person language
User	Person with OUD or person with opioid addiction (when substance in use is opioids)	The change shows that a person "has" a problem,
Substance or drug abuser	Patient	rather than "is" the problem
Junkie	Person in active use; use the person's name, then say, "is in active use"	The terms avoid eliciting negative associations and
Alcoholic	Person with alcohol use disorder	attitudes, as well as individual blame
Drunk	Person who misuses alcohol/engages in unhealthy/hazardous alcohol use	
Former addict	Person in recovery or long-term recovery	
Reformed addict	Person who previously used drugs	

INSTEAD OF	SAY THIS	WHY?
Habit	Substance use disorder Drug addiction	Implies that a person is choosing to use substances or can choose to stop using "Habit" may undermine the seriousness of the disease
Abuse	For illicit drugs: - Use For prescription medications: - Misuse - Used other than prescribed	"Abuse" is generally a term that is associated with negative judgements and punishment. Prescription medications are limited to their indicated use and are only to be used by the person that they are prescribed to. Consumption outside. Consumption outside of these parameters is considered misuse.
Opioid substation replacement therapy	Opioid agonist therapy Pharmacotherapy	It is a misconception that medications substitute one drug or addiction for another
Medication assisted treatment (MAT)	Addiction medication Medication for those with a substance use disorder Medication for opioid use disorder (MOUD)	The term (MAT) implies that medication should have a temporary role in treatment. Using "MOUD" aligns with the way that other psychiatric medications are used, as they are critical tools for patients and their treatment plans.
Clean	For toxicology screening results: - Testing negative	Use clinically accurate, non-stigmatizing terminology the same way it would be used for other medical conditions.

	 For non-toxicology purposes: Being in remission or recovery Abstinent from drugs Not drinking or taking drugs Not currently or actively using drugs 	Set an example with language when treating patients who might use stigmatizing slang. Use of terms such as "clean" may have negative cognitions.
Dirty	 For toxicology screening results: Testing positive For non-toxicology purposes: Person who uses drugs 	Use clinically accurate, non-stigmatizing terminology the same way it would be used for other medical conditions. Could possibly decrease the patients' hope and motivation for change.
Addicted baby	Baby born to mother who used drugs while pregnant Baby with signs of withdrawal from prenatal drug exposure Baby with neonatal opioid withdrawal/neonatal abstinence syndrome Newborn exposed to substances	Babies cannot be born with addiction because addiction is a behavioral disorder – instead, they are born with withdrawal syndrome. Use clinically accurate, non-stigmatizing terminology the same way it would be used for other medical conditions. Using person-first language can reduce stigma.

Most of these suggestions were provided by: National Institutes of Health. (2022, April 10). Words matter - terms to use and avoid when talking about addiction. National Institutes of Health. Retrieved April 16, 2022, from https://nida.nih.gov/nidamed-medical-health-professionals/health-professions-education/words-matter-terms-to-use-avoid-when-talking-about-addiction