

Background

- o Rates of loneliness are high among individuals using opioids is a potential point of intervention
- o Premature termination of therapeutic interventions has been associated with poor clinical outcomes²³
- o Identifying participant factors that increase the risk for premature termination can help align clients with the most appropriate treatments

Aims of Current Study

- o To identify baseline factors that best predict study completion among individuals with opioid use disorders (OUD) participating in a study addressing loneliness

- o Participants reporting greater physical, social, and psychological consequences of their substance use were less likely to complete intervention

Limitations & future directions

- o Sample size ideally we would have had at least several hundred
- o Future directions include testing baseline predictors of who responds to treatment