✓ RESOURCE CHECKLIST ✓

This checklist ensures that opioid use disorder (OUD) awareness resources are evidence-based, inclusive, respectful, informative, and empowering for individuals and communities impacted by and addressing opioid use disorder overdose prevention.

Resource Name: _____

Evidence-based Content	
	Grounded in Research: The strategies, facts, and statistics presented are based on current, peer-reviewed research.
	Best Practices: The resource incorporates evidence-based practices and guidelines for opioid prevention (e.g., safe prescribing, harm reduction).
	Accurate and Up-to-Date: The information is current (e.g., opioid overdose prevention strategies, naloxone use, prescribing guidelines).
Language and Tone	
	Non-Stigmatizing Language: Terms like "addict," "junkie," or "clean" are avoided. The language focuses on recovery, healing, and person-first language (e.g., "person with opioid use disorder" instead of "addict").
	Respectful and Dignified: The resource is written in a way that respects the dignity and humanity of individuals with opioid use disorder, avoiding judgmental or condescending tones.
	Strength-Based Messaging: The resource highlights strengths (e.g., resilience, hope, recovery) rather than focusing only on negative aspects of opioid use disorder.
Cultural Sensitivity and Inclusivity Considerations	
	Cultural Humility: The language and messaging is culturally appropriate for the intended audience (e.g., diverse communities, different socioeconomic backgrounds).
	Inclusion of Diverse Populations: The resource represents a range of demographics. It also authentically reflects the experiences of underserved or marginalized groups.
Collaboration with Experts	
	Consultation with Subject Matter Experts: If necessary, the contents of the resource were reviewed by professionals in the appropriate field of study.
	Collaboration with Impacted Individuals: The resource involved feedback from people with lived experience to ensure it is applicable and resonates with the community it aims to support.

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Evidence-based Strategies for Prevention	
	Focus on Risk and Protective Factors: The resource addresses the risk and protective factors for opioid misuse (e.g., family history, mental health, access to prescription medication) and include strategies to mitigate risks.
	Emphasis on Education and Awareness: The resource provides accurate, clear information about the risks of opioid misuse, safe practices, and alternatives.
	Promote Positive Behaviors: The resource encourages positive behaviors, such as proper medication storage and disposal and using naloxone to prevent overdose.
	Harm Reduction: The resource accurately and positively incorporates harm reduction strategies, such as safer injection practices or access to syringe exchange programs, to reduce immediate risks.
	Community Engagement: The resource emphasizes community involvement and encourages social support for individuals with opioid use disorder, such as recovery support groups.
Ethical and Legal Considerations	
	Privacy and Confidentiality: If it includes personal stories, the resource maintains confidentiality and ensure that sensitive information about individuals' health or substance use is protected under HIPAA and other relevant laws.
	Non-Coercive: The resource promotes voluntary participation in prevention efforts, avoiding any implication of forced treatment or stigmatization for individuals who seek help.
	Community Resources: The resource provides accessible information on where individuals can find local resources (e.g., treatment centers, naloxone distribution, peer support groups), if applicable.
Distribution and Accessibility Considerations	
	Wide Accessibility: Have you considered whether the resource will be available through multiple channels (e.g., online, print, community events, healthcare settings) to reach as many individuals as possible?
	Language Options: Is the resource offered in multiple languages (e.g., Spanish, etc.) to reach diverse communities?

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