

Contingency Management for Stimulant Use Disorder

UVMCORA.org Resource Guide

Overview

Contingency Management is an evidence-based treatment approach centered on providing incentives to support positive behavior change. Contingency Management is the first-line treatment for Stimulant Use Disorder.

UVM CORA Offerings

Contingency Management Provider Training Video

UVM CORA

available on the continuing education credits portal

Instructions to Login

Treatment for Individuals who use Cocaine and Methamphetamine

Richard Rawson, PhD
Research Professor, University of Vermont

Recording & Slides

DynamiCare Contingency Management Project for Stimulant Use Disorder

UVM CORA Research Project



Treatment Guides

- A Community Reinforcement Plus Vouchers Approach: Treating Cocaine Addiction, Manual,
 National Institute on Drug Abuse Therapy Manuals For Drug Addiction, 1998
- Treatment for Individuals who Use Stimulants (TRUST): <u>Provider Protocol</u> & <u>Patient</u>
 Workbook
- Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) 33: Treatment for Stimulant Use Disorders, Manual, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, 2021

Publications, Webinars, Presentations and Educational Series

- Contingency Management for Patients Receiving Medication for Opioid Use Disorder, <u>Article</u>, The Journal of the American Medical Association Psychiatry, 2021
- Methamphetamine 2020: An Update, <u>Slides</u>, Richard Rawson, Ph.D., Vermont Center for Behavior and Health, 2020
- Psychostimulants 2020: An Update: Epidemiology, Clinical Challenges, and Review of Treatments, <u>Recording</u>, Richard Rawson, Ph.D., December 2020
- Intervention & Treatment for Substance Use Disorder, Part 3: Dr. Stephen Higgins-Contingency Management, Podcast, The Addiction Psychologist, 2021

To access original presentations and slides please go to uvmcora.org/resources/ or use the above links. If you cannot access any of the recommended materials, please reach out to cora@uvm.edu. Content reviewed November 1, 2021.

This publication is supported by the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) as part of an award totaling \$13,699,254 with zero percentage financed with non-governmental sources. The contents are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily represent the official views of, nor an endorsement, by HRSA, HHS or the U.S. Government.