Adoption and implementation of new technologies in substance abuse treatment
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In addition to clinical outcomes, understanding the adoption and implementation of new treatment interventions is essential. This analysis was designed to assess the predictive utility of organization-level features in understanding the adoption and implementation of new technologies in substance abuse treatment. Naltrexone, which was found to be in current use in 44.1% of a national sample of 400 private substance abuse treatment centers, was selected as an appropriate sample technology for study. Adoption of naltrexone is significantly related to both the treatment center’s age and its administrative leadership. Naltrexone adoption is also significantly associated with the percentage of the center’s caseload covered by managed care programs and by the percentage of relapsers represented in the caseload. The analysis was less successful in predicting naltrexone implementation for either primary alcohol dependence or primary opiate addiction.

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