

Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Use

Overdose Prevention Resource Guide for Supportive Housing

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1. Introduction

The NYC Health Department is committed to promoting harm reduction and overdose prevention within supportive housing facilities across New York City. As overdose deaths continue at a high rate, with a significant proportion occurring in supportive housing and single-room occupancy settings, it is essential to equip housing providers, staff, and residents with the necessary resources and interventions to save lives and enhance community wellness.

This is a comprehensive guide to evidence-based harm reduction strategies, overdose prevention tools, and educational opportunities that can be integrated into supportive housing programs. It outlines a range of interventions, including:

1. Naloxone Access and Distribution:
 - Communal Naloxone: Making naloxone available in shared spaces.
 - Opioid Overdose Prevention Programs (OOPPs): Establishing on-site naloxone distribution and overdose response training.
2. Facility-Based Safety Enhancements: Implementing communal naloxone stations, safety monitoring systems, and overdose risk reduction measures.
3. Resident and Staff Education and Training: Offering guidance on mental health resiliency, substance use education, and overdose response.
4. Harm Reduction Tools: Providing access to fentanyl and xylazine test strips, syringe services, and overdose safety planning.
5. Community Partnerships and Referral Networks: Connecting residents to health care, treatment, and harm reduction services through established networks, such as the [MATTERS Network](#), a collection of resources to initiate care, increase access to medication, and link and refer individuals to appropriate treatment.

2. Guidance for Supportive Housing Programs

In addition to this guide, see the following material on our website for more information on this topic:

- [Reducing Overdose Risk: Recommendations for Supportive Housing Programs](#)

Other languages: [Español](#)

For questions about this guide or any of its topics, you can also contact the Rapid Assessment and Response Team at RAR@health.nyc.gov.

Recommendations to Reduce Overdose Risk

Communal Naloxone

The NYC Health Department recommends that naloxone is made available in communal spaces to increase the likelihood of someone responding to an opioid overdose to prevent overdose death. Anyone can easily administer naloxone to reverse opioid overdose symptoms long enough for emergency medical services to arrive.

- If your organization, business, or communal setting is interested in having naloxone on-site, visit a local retail store where naloxone is sold over the counter.
- Similar to a first aid kit or AED, communal naloxone should be placed in a location that is easily accessible in emergency situations. Storage of naloxone should be consistent with manufacturer guidelines on the packaging.
- [First Aid for Opioid Overdose Poster](#): This poster can be placed at any location where naloxone is available for communal use.

Other languages: [Español](#)

- [Naloxone for Overdose Prevention Flyer](#): This flyer can be provided at any location where resources are available for the community.

Other languages: [Español/English](#) | [Русский/English](#)

For more information and guidance on naloxone kits in communal spaces, see answers to frequently asked questions in this material:

- [Naloxone Kits in Communal Spaces: Frequently Asked Questions](#)

Other languages: [Español](#)

To find individual naloxone kits, visit a participating [pharmacy](#) near you. For questions about naloxone access, email naloxone@health.nyc.gov.

Opioid Overdose Prevention Programs (OOPPs)

After registering with the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH), OOPPs can order overdose rescue kits at no cost from the NYC Health Department to give out to clients, patients, staff, and community members.

OOPP responsibilities:

- Have key staff trained by the NYC Health Department to dispense naloxone.
- Order supplies from the NYC Health Department (at no cost).
- Assemble and give out overdose rescue kits.
- Provide overdose response instruction with every overdose rescue kit dispensed. This instruction can be provided in five-minute conversations or in longer, more formal group settings.
- Submit monthly reports to the NYC Health Department and quarterly reports to the NYSDOH.

To read about expanding access to naloxone or becoming an OOPP, see this booklet:

- [How to Distribute Naloxone at Your Agency.](#)

For more information, visit nyc.gov/naloxone.

Overdose Prevention Hotlines

Overdose prevention hotlines offer a critical harm reduction service by connecting people who plan to use drugs alone to peers who can monitor them over the phone and dispatch emergency services if the caller becomes unresponsive. The service is available 24/7.

Phone access:

- Update phone systems to permit outgoing calls to hotlines such as the ones listed below from tenants' unit phones. Update dialing permissions to include the hotline's number as an authorized external call.

Promotion:

- Display information about the hotlines throughout the building. This includes posters in common areas, hallways, and near all telephones in tenants' units. We recommend adding the hotline number to the list of emergency numbers displayed next to phones in tenants' units.

Recommended hotlines:

- Never Use Alone hotline: 877-696-1996 or 800-484-3731. For more information on the Never Use Alone hotline and for their posters, print materials, and other resources, visit neverusealone.com/resources.
- SafeSpot hotline: 800-972-0590. For more information, visit the SafeSpot overdose hotline website at safe-spot.me.

Facility Safety and Program Enhancements

There are several facility and program considerations that can strengthen overdose prevention efforts. Having spaces that can easily facilitate overdose prevention and reversal activities will reduce the risk of fatal overdose among program participants. Consider what steps your organization can take to make your program and facilities enhance safety for your residents and staff.

Accessibility

Programs should consider the direction in which supportive housing unit and communal space doors open and close to enhance safety and accessibility, particularly in the event of an overdose. Ensuring that doors in bathrooms, bedrooms, and other private spaces open outward rather than inward allows emergency responders or staff to quickly access individuals who may collapse or block the door due to an overdose or other medical emergencies. Inward-opening doors can become obstructed in such

situations, delaying critical assistance. By installing outward-opening doors, the risk of delay is minimized, allowing for faster response.

Implementation:

- Adjust doors: Ensure that doors in high-risk areas, such as bathrooms and bedrooms, open outward. This design adjustment can prevent obstructions and save lives by providing quick and easy access during emergencies.
- Consider communal spaces: Apply the same principle to communal spaces, especially in public bathrooms or shared rooms, where rapid access might be necessary.
- Include new construction and renovations: For newly constructed or renovated supportive housing units, consider adopting this design standard as part of safety protocols.

By ensuring that doors in supportive housing units and communal spaces open outward, we can significantly improve emergency response times and potentially save lives in overdose situations. This simple adjustment supports the overall safety and well-being of tenants, aligning with harm reduction principles in housing settings.

Monitoring Resident Card Swipes as a Safety Tool

To reduce potential overdose deaths among tenants identified as high-risk, we recommend implementing a supportive system that monitors entrance and exit card swipes. This strategy is intended as a safety tool, not a surveillance measure, and should be clearly communicated to residents in advance. Framing the system as a proactive health and safety effort can help build trust and transparency, particularly when working with communities who may have experienced stigma or punitive monitoring in the past.

The system would track high-risk tenants' movements in and out of the building to flag periods of inactivity that could indicate a potential emergency. If a tenant has not swiped in or out within a time frame determined by each building's protocol, case management should initiate a wellness check by:

- Knocking on the tenant's unit door
- Calling the tenant's personal and unit phones
- Reviewing security footage to assess whether the tenant left and did not return or entered their unit and has not exited

If the tenant remains unreachable, staff should follow the building's protocol for entering the unit without prior consent in emergency situations.

This targeted, health-centered approach supports timely intervention and strengthens overdose prevention efforts, while maintaining transparency and respect for resident autonomy.

Lifeguard and Safety Sensor Systems

The opioid crisis poses a serious risk for tenants in supportive housing, particularly for those who use substances alone. The NYC Health Department recommends installing medical alert systems and safety sensors in supportive housing units to provide immediate intervention in overdose situations. This approach can help save lives by ensuring rapid responses during after-hours time frames when staff and case managers are not available.

Devices such as medical alert buttons, wall-mounted pull cords, and safety sensors can detect falls, inactivity, or abnormal vital signs, allowing staff to administer naloxone or call **911** for emergency assistance to administer naloxone if needed.

Suggested devices include:

1. **Wearable medical alert buttons:** Devices such as the medical guardian GPS button with fall detection can be worn by tenants, triggering an alert if they fall or become unresponsive. For more information, visit medicalguardian.com/medical-alert-systems and search for **MGMini**.
2. **Wall-mounted pull cords:** Similar to those used in hospitals, pull cords can be attached to a tenant's hand while using substances. If the tenant loses consciousness or falls, pulling the cord triggers an alert.
3. **Safety sensors:** Devices, such as the LifeguardLite, monitor vital signs including respiration and heart rate, detecting potential overdose events and alerting staff for immediate intervention. For more information, visit lifeguarddh.com/products/lifeguardlite.

While these devices offer significant safety benefits, it is important to address tenant privacy concerns and ensure voluntary participation:

- **Voluntary participation:** Participation should be optional. Tenants must be fully informed about how the devices work and how they benefit from them.
- **Privacy concerns:** Devices should be noninvasive and designed to respect tenant autonomy. The focus should be on harm reduction rather than constant monitoring.
- **Pilot the safety sensor system:** Test the effectiveness of these devices by equipping select units with a combination of wearable buttons, pull cords, and safety sensors.

Second-Tier Syringe Exchange Programs (STSEPs)

Supportive housing facilities can play a vital role in reducing overdose deaths by becoming second-tier syringe exchange programs (STSEPs). Sites can provide residents with harm reduction supplies such as sterile syringes, naloxone, and fentanyl test strips. In becoming an STSEP, supportive housing facilities can help reduce the risk of overdose deaths and injection-related harms of drug use and improve health outcomes for residents. Key components of STSEPs include:

1. **Distribution of harm reduction supplies:** Ensure syringes, naloxone, and other supplies are made available within the facility so residents have sterile equipment for each use.
2. **Overdose prevention education:** Provide training and education on overdose prevention, the proper use of naloxone, and safe injection practices.

3. Referral and linkage to services: Connect residents to additional health services, such as HIV/STI testing, mental health support, and substance use counseling.

To learn more about becoming an STSEP, visit health.ny.gov and search for [Second-Tier Syringe Exchange Program waiver guidance](#).

Education and Trainings

A well-informed and comprehensively trained staff is critical to strengthening an organization's overdose prevention and response activities. Training and education are also important for residents and participants of programs. Offering access to trainings and facilitating educational spaces for staff and participants can help increase safety as well as build trust and rapport.

Overdose Safety Planning

The overdose safety planning training and tools are designed as an interactive engagement resource for case managers, harm reduction specialists, substance use counselors, and other staff working with participants who use drugs. This training guides participants in developing a personalized overdose safety plan, enabling them to reflect on their drug-use behaviors, assess their overdose risk factors, and affirm protective actions they are already taking. It also encourages participants to explore additional strategies to further reduce their risk.

Through this training, staff can strengthen their connections with participants, foster an environment of positive goal setting, and provide referrals to additional resources when needed. The one-hour training is available in English and Spanish.

For more information or to sign up for a training session, email RAR@health.nyc.gov. For additional resources, visit nyc.gov/health and search for [overdose safety plan poster](#) (also available in [Spanish](#)) and [overdose safety planning worksheet](#) (also available in 13 additional languages on our [provider resources webpage](#)).

Naloxone and Fentanyl Test Strips (FTSs) Trainings

The NYC Health Department provides virtual naloxone trainings that cover steps for responding to an opioid overdose with naloxone. The training provides information on finding naloxone kits in person or by mail. To register for a training, visit nyc.gov/health/naloxone and scroll down the page to [Upcoming Naloxone Trainings](#).

In addition, the NYC Health Department offers virtual trainings to individuals and organizations on the use of fentanyl test strips as a harm reduction tool as well as strategies for community engagement. If you are interested in learning about fentanyl and fentanyl test strips, or your organization is distributing fentanyl test strips in the community, register for an upcoming training. Note: The Health Department does not supply fentanyl test strips to training attendees.

This FTS training of dispensers (TODs) course will provide instruction on using FTSs and dispensing FTS to others. This training is intended for community-based organization staff, but anyone is welcome to attend. The virtual training is 90 minutes and covers:

- How to use FTSs and training participants on how to use them.
- Information on fentanyl.
- A review of NYC drug overdose mortality data.
- General information on opioid overdose and harm reduction.
- Broad guidance on OOPP operations.

To find information on fentanyl and watch an instructional video on how to use FTSs, visit nyc.gov/health/fentanyl. To register for FTS training, visit nyc.gov/health/fentanyl and scroll down the page to **Fentanyl Test Strip Trainings** for a list of upcoming dates.

To receive FTS for distribution, visit your local OOPP in person or the MATTERS Network website at mattersnetwork.org/supplies.

Mental Health Resilience Workshops

Mental health resilience workshops are public education programs that teach skills for identifying, understanding, and responding to signs of mental health and substance use challenges and crises. The workshops include an eight-hour certification course that takes place in person across New York City. For more information, email MHFA@health.nyc.gov. Trainings are available in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Bengali. Register for trainings at ocet.timetap.com. For a full list of workshops, visit nyc.gov/health and search for [mental health resilience workshops](#).

3. Partnerships

The following partner organizations and agencies provide critical services to individuals in supportive housing and the broader community. These partnerships enhance access to harm reduction resources, health care, and substance use treatment, ensuring comprehensive support for those in need.

- Syringe service programs (SSPs) provide harm reduction services, including access to sterile syringes, safer drug use supplies, proper disposal options, naloxone distribution, overdose prevention education, HIV and hepatitis C testing, and connections to substance use treatment and mental health services.
- Health care and treatment providers offer medication-assisted treatment (MAT), including buprenorphine (bupe) and methadone, as well as primary and urgent care, mental health support, crisis intervention, harm reduction education, and case management services.
- Harm reduction and overdose prevention initiatives focus on overdose prevention through naloxone distribution, fentanyl and xylazine test strips, overdose response training, harm reduction supply distribution, and immediate linkage to health care and treatment services.

- The [MATTERS Network](#) facilitates rapid referrals for opioid use disorder treatment, connecting individuals to medical providers and pharmacies. It provides medication vouchers for uninsured individuals, transportation assistance, and harm reduction resources.

These collaborative efforts strengthen the continuum of care and improve health outcomes by ensuring individuals have access to lifesaving services and support.

4. How to Order Health Education Materials

Promotional materials are available from the NYC Health Department to provide health and safety education to the public. Many materials are available on the NYC Health Department website as PDFs, which can be downloaded and printed at your office or home. Most materials are provided in multiple languages.

Some materials are also available at the NYC Health Department already printed. For copies, call 311 and make an order with the call center’s literature fulfillment team. During the call, specify the materials (by title or topic), quantities, and languages that you would like mailed to you.

Note: Not all the PDFs on the website are available already printed at the NYC Health Department. If you require assistance with requesting any promotional materials, email the Rapid Assessment and Response team at RAR@health.nyc.gov. For your convenience, we provide a list of some of our alcohol and drug use health education materials on the following pages.

List of Health Education Materials

Booklets and Brochures



How to Test Your Drugs Using Fentanyl Test Strips

This brochure provides information on how to test drugs using fentanyl test strips.

Languages: [English](#), [Español](#), [Русский](#), [繁體中文](#), [简体中文](#), [Kreyòl ayisyen](#), [한국어](#), [বাংলা](#), [Italiano](#), [Polski](#), [العربية](#), [יידיש](#), [Français](#), [اردو](#)



Safety Tips for People Who Use Stimulants

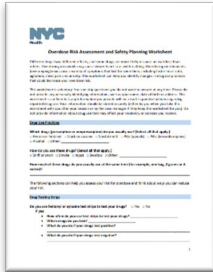
This booklet provides information and safety tips to people who use stimulants.

Languages: [English](#), [Español](#), [Русский](#)



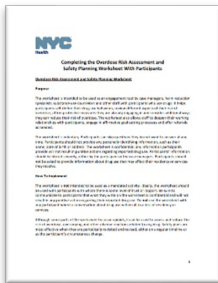
A Guide to Naloxone Access in NYC

This palm card shares ways to find naloxone near you. Languages: [English](#), [Español](#), [Русский](#), [繁體中文](#), [简体中文](#), [Kreyòl ayisyen](#), [한국어](#), [বাংলা](#), [Italiano](#), [Polski](#), [العربية](#), [Français](#), [اردو](#), [עברית](#)



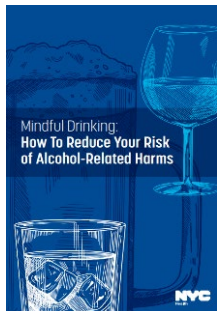
Overdose Risk Assessment and Safety Planning Worksheet

This worksheet helps identify changes in drug use practices that could decrease overdose risk. Languages: [English](#), [Español](#), [Русский](#), [繁體中文](#), [简体中文](#), [Kreyòl ayisyen](#), [한국어](#), [বাংলা](#), [Italiano](#), [Polski](#), [العربية](#), [עברית](#), [Français](#), [اردو](#)



Completing the Overdose Risk Assessment and Safety Planning Worksheet With Participants

This is an overview on how to complete the worksheet above. Languages: [English](#), [Español](#), [Русский](#), [繁體中文](#), [简体中文](#), [Kreyòl ayisyen](#), [한국어](#), [বাংলা](#), [Italiano](#), [Polski](#), [العربية](#), [עברית](#), [Français](#), [اردو](#)



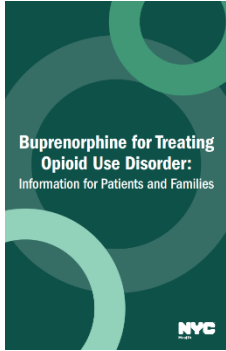
Mindful Drinking: How To Reduce Your Risk of Alcohol-Related Harms

This is a brochure about reducing alcohol intake. Languages: [English](#), [Español](#), [Русский](#), [繁體中文](#), [简体中文](#), [Kreyòl ayisyen](#), [한국어](#), [বাংলা](#), [Italiano](#), [Polski](#), [العربية](#), [עברית](#), [Français](#), [اردو](#)



Myths and Facts About Buprenorphine for Treating Opioid Use Disorder

This one-page material discusses facts and myths about buprenorphine. Languages: [English](#), [Español](#), [繁體中文](#), [简体中文](#), [Русский](#), [বাংলা](#), [한국어](#), [Kreyòl ayisyen](#), [العربية](#), [עברית](#), [Italiano](#), [Polski](#), [Français](#), [اردو](#)



Buprenorphine for Treating Opioid Use Disorder: Information for Patients and Families

This is a booklet on buprenorphine for patients and their families. Languages: [English](#), [Español](#), [繁體中文](#), [简体中文](#), [Русский](#), [বাংলা](#), [한국어](#), [Kreyòl ayisyen](#), [العربية](#), [יידיש](#), [Italiano](#), [Polski](#), [Français](#), [اردو](#)



Take Care, Take Charge: Safety Tips for People Who Use or Inject Drugs

This booklet provides risk reduction information to people who are using drugs. Languages: [English](#), [Español](#), [Русский](#), [Kreyòl ayisyen](#), [한국어](#), [বাংলা](#), [Italiano](#), [Polski](#), [العربية](#), [יידיש](#), [Français](#), [اردو](#)



How to Distribute Naloxone at Your Agency

This booklet provides information on expanding access to naloxone across the city and becoming an opioid overdose prevention program. Languages: [English](#)

Palm Cards, Postcards, and Flyers



A Guide to Wound Care Self-management for People Who Use Drugs

This folded palm card shows how to care for a wound and when to seek medical care. Languages: [English](#), [Español](#), [Русский](#), [繁體中文](#), [简体中文](#), [한국어](#), [বাংলা](#), [Italiano](#), [Polski](#), [العربية](#), [יידיש](#), [Français](#), [Kreyòl ayisyen](#), [اردو](#)



Cannabis in NYC: Essentials

This postcard provides information on the legal use and safer use of cannabis. Languages: [English](#), [Español](#), [Русский](#), [繁體中文](#), [简体中文](#), [Kreyòl ayisyen](#), [한국어](#), [বাংলা](#)

Program	Phone	Website
BOOMHealth	718-292-7718	boomhealth.org
Bronx Move*	917-200-0338	bronxmove.org
St. Ann's Center of Harm Reduction	718-595-5244	sacrh.org
After Hours Project	718-265-6750	afterhoursproject.org
Family Services Network of New York	347-716-9911	fsny.org
VOCAL NY	718-603-5940	vocal.nyc.org
Alliance for Positive Change	212-645-0875	alliance.nyc
Harlem United	212-289-2378	harlemunited.org
Housing Works	212-677-7909	housingworks.org
Positive Health Project	212-465-8304	housingworks.org
Safe Horizon - Streetwork	646-402-6404	safehorizon.org
Outpost NYC (East Harlem)	212-628-8464	outpostnyc.org
Outpost NYC (Washington Heights)	212-623-7600	outpostnyc.org
AIDS Center of Queens County	718-896-2500	acqc.org
Community Health Action of Queens Island	718-908-1915	chqai.org

Your Guide to Syringe Service Programs in NYC

This folded palm card lists the syringe service programs in NYC as well as information on the services they provide and overdose prevention tips. Languages: [English](#), [Español](#), [Русский](#), [繁體中文](#), [简体中文](#), [Kreyòl ayisyen](#), [한국어](#), [বাংলা](#), [Italiano](#), [Polski](#), [العربية](#), [עברית](#), [Français](#), [اردو](#)



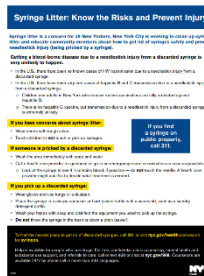
Fentanyl Causes Overdose Deaths

This postcard provides information to reduce overdose risk. Languages: [English](#), [Español](#), [Русский](#), [Kreyòl ayisyen](#), [한국어](#), [العربية](#), [বাংলা](#), [Italiano](#), [Polski](#), [Français](#), [اردو](#), [עברית](#)



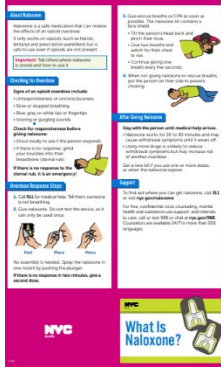
How to Get Rid of Syringes Safely Flyer

This flyer provides information for the community on how to safely get rid of syringes. Languages: [English](#), [Español](#), [Русский](#)



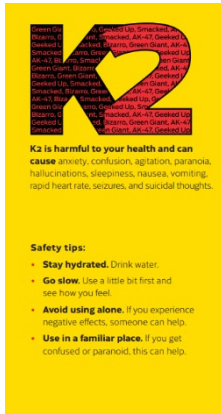
Syringe Litter: Know the Risks and Prevent Injury

This flyer provides information for the community on syringe litter risk and injury prevention. Languages: [English](#), [Español](#)



What is Naloxone? Educational Insert

This folded palm card discusses naloxone and how to administer it. Languages: [English](#), [Español](#), [Русский](#), [繁體中文](#), [简体中文](#), [Kreyòl ayisyen](#), [한국어](#), [বাংলা](#)



K2 Palm Card

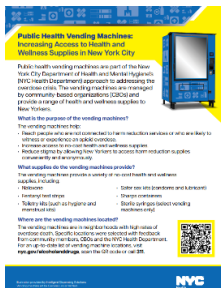
This palm card offers safety tips regarding the use of K2, also called synthetic cannabinoids. Languages: [English](#), [Español](#), [Русский](#), [繁體中文](#), [简体中文](#), [Kreyòl ayisyen](#), [한국어](#), [বাংলা](#), [Italiano](#), [Polski](#), [العربية](#), [Français](#), [עברית](#), [اردو](#)



Reduce Your Risk of Overdose, Hepatitis C, and HIV

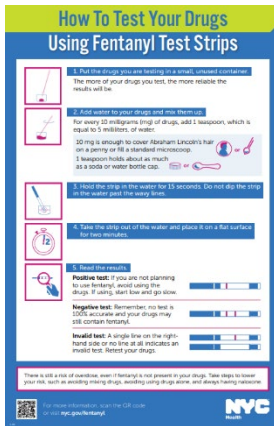
This folded palm card features tips for preventing overdose, hepatitis C, and HIV as well as responding to an opioid overdose. Languages: [English](#), [Español](#), [Русский](#), [Kreyòl ayisyen](#), [한국어](#), [العربية](#), [বাংলা](#), [Italiano](#), [Polski](#), [Français](#), [اردو](#), [עברית](#)

Fact Sheets and FAQs



Public Health Vending Machines FAQ

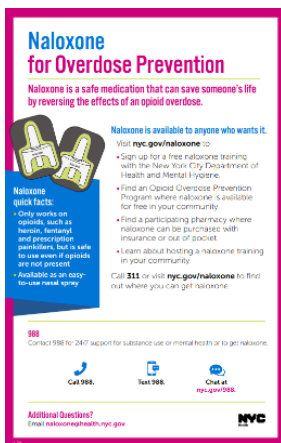
This two-page FAQ provides information on harm reduction vending machines. Languages: [English](#), [Español](#), [Русский](#), [繁體中文](#), [简体中文](#), [العربية](#), [Kreyòl ayisyen](#)



How to Test Your Drugs Using Fentanyl Test Strips

This poster provides steps for using fentanyl test strips to test drugs.

Languages: [English](#), [Español](#), [繁體中文](#), [简体中文](#), [Русский](#), [Kreyòl ayisyen](#), [한국어](#), [বাংলা](#), [Italiano](#), [Polski](#), [Français](#), [اردو](#), [العربية](#), [עברית](#)



Naloxone for Overdose Prevention

This poster offers information on finding naloxone and connecting with 988 for substance use or mental health support. Languages: [English](#), [Español](#), [Русский](#)

5. NYC Health + Hospitals Outpatient Substance Use Services: Overview and List of Providers

NYC Health + Hospitals offers an array of outpatient substance use services.

Virtual ExpressCare provides urgent telehealth care services for common mental, emotional, and behavioral health issues that are not emergencies. Services include brief intervention counseling, crisis intervention, bridging medication management including buprenorphine (bupe) for opioid use disorder, and referral to ongoing substance use care.

Opioid treatment programs (OTPs) treat patients with opioid use disorder only. OTPs provide both methadone and bupe. Along with medications for opioid use disorder (MOUD), services include screening, biopsychosocial assessment, treatment and recovery planning, ongoing clinical supervision and case management, medical care, psychiatric services, individual and group counseling, educational and vocational services, and linkage to other services as needed.

Outpatient substance use programs provide culturally and linguistically appropriate treatment services to patients with substance use disorders to promote the reduction of use and/or less harmful use of

alcohol and/or other substances as well as to support patients in building skills to attain and maintain recovery and improve functioning. These programs offer person-centered individual and group treatment, recovery support services, and medication-assisted treatment (MAT) including naltrexone. Providers work with patients on individualized recovery planning that includes relapse prevention, peer support/mutual assistance, identification of housing needs and living arrangements, family services, vocational and educational needs, and referrals to other services.

Ancillary withdrawal services provide outpatient support and medication management for patients experiencing mild to moderate acute withdrawal from alcohol, opioids, and other drugs with same-day walk-in access.

Primary Care MAT, or office-based addiction treatment (OBAT), gives NYC Health + Hospitals primary care clinics the ability to treat patients for alcohol or opioid use disorder with naltrexone or bupe, providing addiction care along with a patient’s physical health needs.

Visit NYC Health + Hospitals [Alcohol, Substance Use and Opioid Services webpage](#) for more information. In addition, see the following pages for a list of providers. For patients who would like MAT in a primary care setting, refer to the “OBAT” options at the desired location. For patients who would prefer MOUD in an Office of Addiction Services and Supports (OASAS)-licensed outpatient clinic, or who already have an existing primary care provider, refer to the “opioid treatment program for methadone/bupe” option or the “outpatient substance use program for bupe” option at the desired location shown by borough.

Virtual	Program	Phone Number	Hours
Virtual Express Care	Virtual substance use treatment	1-855-EXPBUPE (1-855-397- 2873)	24-hour coverage
Manhattan Location	Program	Phone Number	Hours
Bellevue 462 1st Ave, New York, NY 10016	Opioid Treatment Program (OTP) Methadone Buprenorphine Admin Building, A453	212-562-3201	Mon - Fri: 7:30am - 2pm, 4:30pm - 6:30pm Sat: 7:30am - 11:45am, 1pm - 2pm
	Medically Supervised Outpatient Substance Use Program (MSOP) Buprenorphine Long-acting injectables for opioid and alcohol use Admin Building, A225	212-562-4487	Mon - Fri: 8am - 4pm

	Ancillary Withdrawal (Outpatient Detox) Services Buprenorphine Long-acting injectables for opioid and alcohol use Admin Building, A466	212-562-5591	Mon - Fri: 8am - 4pm
	Office-Based Addiction Treatment (OBAT) Buprenorphine Long-acting injectables for opioid and alcohol use Ambulatory Care, 2E	646-694-6821	Mon/Tue: 9am - 12pm
	ED Leads (Substance Use Consults in Emergency Services)	646-285-1739	24/7
	CATCH Addiction Inpatient Consult	212-562-3642	Mon - Fri: 9am - 5pm
Metropolitan 1901 1st Ave, New York, NY 10029	Opioid Treatment Program (OTP) Methadone Buprenorphine 2nd Floor, Mental Health Building	646-672-3600	Mon - Fri: 7:45am - 7pm Sat: 9am - 1pm
	ED Leads (Substance Use Consults in Emergency Services)		Mon - Fri: 8am - 7pm Sat: 8am - 8pm
	CATCH Addiction Inpatient Consult		Mon - Fri: 9am - 5pm

Harlem 506 Lenox Ave, New York, NY 10037 (main hospital campus)	Medically Supervised Outpatient Substance Use Program (MSOP) Buprenorphine Long-acting injectables for opioid and alcohol use 512 Lenox Ave, Mural Pavilion, 5th Floor, New York, NY 10037	212-939-3030	Mon - Fri: 9am - 5pm
	Ancillary Withdrawal (Outpatient Detox) Services Buprenorphine Long-acting injectables for opioid and alcohol use 512 Lenox Ave, Mural Pavilion, 5th Floor, New York, NY 10037	212-939-3030	Mon - Fri: 9am - 1pm (walk-in)
	Office-Based Addiction Treatment (OBAT) Buprenorphine 46 West 137th St, Ronald Brown Building, 3rd Floor, New York, NY 10037	646-694-6829	Wed: 9am - 12pm
	ED Leads (Substance Use Consults in Emergency Services)		Mon - Wed: 7am - 12am Thurs - Sat: 24/7 Sun: 12am - 2pm, 4pm - 12am
Gotham Gouverneur 227 Madison St, New York, NY 10002	Office-Based Addiction Treatment (OBAT) Buprenorphine	212-238-8118	Mon - Fri: 8am - 5pm

Gotham Sydenham 264 W 118th St, New York, NY 10026	Office-Based Addiction Treatment (OBAT) Buprenorphine	212-932-6617	Mon - Fri: 9am - 3pm
Queens Location	Program	Phone Number	Hours
Elmhurst 7901 Broadway, Elmhurst, NY 11373	Opioid Treatment Program (OTP) Methadone Buprenorphine Annex O, 2nd Floor	718-334-3190	Mon - Fri: 6:30am - 5pm Sat: 8:30am - 2pm
	Medically Supervised Outpatient Substance Use Program (MSOP) Buprenorphine Long-acting injectables for opioid and alcohol use 80-02 41st Ave, H3-38C, H Building, 3rd Floor	718-334-4601	Mon, Wed, Fri: 8am - 5pm Tue/Thurs: 8am - 7pm
	ED Leads (Substance Use Consults in Emergency Services)		Mon, Wed, Thurs: 5am - 12am Tue: 5am - 10pm Fri: 6am - 10pm Sat: 9am - 6 pm Sun: 7am - 3pm
	CATCH Addiction Inpatient Consult		Mon - Fri: 9am - 5pm

Jamaica Hill 82-68 164th St, Jamaica Hill, NY 11432	Medically Supervised Outpatient Substance Use Program (MSOP) Buprenorphine Long-acting injectables for opioid and alcohol use The Pavillon Building, 3rd Floor, Rm 345	718-883-2878	Mon - Fri: 9am - 5pm Treatment hours: Mon - Fri: 9am - 4pm
	ED Leads (Substance Use Consults in Emergency Services)		Mon - Thurs: 5am - 11pm Fri, Sat: 5am - 8pm Sun: 5am - 4pm
Brooklyn Location	Program	Phone Number	Hours
Gotham Cumberland 100 N Portland Ave, Brooklyn, NY 11213	Medically Supervised Outpatient Substance Use Program (MSOP) Buprenorphine	718-260-7806	Mon: 8am - 7pm Tue - Fri: 8am - 5pm Sat: 8am - 2pm
Woodhull 760 Broadway, Brooklyn, NY 11206	Medically Supervised Outpatient Substance Use Program (MSOP) Buprenorphine Long-acting injectables for opioid and alcohol use 5th Floor, Suite 5300	718-963-8455	Mon - Fri: 9am - 12pm After 12pm: By appointment
	Ancillary Withdrawal (Outpatient Detox) Services Buprenorphine Long-acting injectables for opioid and alcohol use 5th Floor, Suite 5300	718-963-8455	Mon - Fri: 9am - 12pm (walk-in)

	ED Leads (Substance Use Consults in Emergency Services)		Mon - Thurs: 7am - 12am Fri: 9am - 12am
	CATCH Addiction Inpatient Consult		Mon - Fri: 9am - 5pm
Kings County 451 Clarkson Ave, Brooklyn, NY 11203	Opioid Treatment Program (OTP) Methadone Buprenorphine Long-acting injectables for opioid and alcohol use 591 Kingston Ave, SOB Building, Brooklyn, NY 11203	718-245-2621	Mon - Fri: 6am - 3pm Sat: 8am - 12:30pm
	Medically Supervised Outpatient Substance Use Program (MSOP) Buprenorphine Long-acting injectables for opioid and alcohol use R Building, 1st Floor, 451 Clarkson Ave, Brooklyn, NY 11203	718-245-2727	Mon - Fri: 8am - 3pm
	Ancillary Withdrawal (Outpatient Detox) Services Buprenorphine Long-acting injectables for opioid and alcohol use R Building, 1st Floor	718-245-2727	Mon - Fri: 8am - 4pm (walk-in)
	Office-Based Addiction Treatment (OBAT) Buprenorphine Long-acting injectables for opioid and alcohol use	646-694-6832	Wed: 9am - 12pm

	ED Leads (Substance Use Consults in Emergency Services)		Mon - Sat: 12am - 4pm
South Brooklyn Health 2601 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn, NY 11235 (main hospital campus)	Medically Supervised Outpatient Substance Use Program (MSOP) Buprenorphine Long-acting injectables for opioid and alcohol use 2931 W 16th St, Brooklyn, NY 11224	718-616-6020 Fax: 718-616-5694	Mon/Tue/Wed/Thurs: 8am - 8pm Fri: 8am - 5pm
	Ancillary Withdrawal (Outpatient Detox) Services Buprenorphine Long-acting injectables for opioid and alcohol use 2931 W 16th St, Brooklyn, NY 11224	718-616-6020	Mon/Tue/Wed/Thurs: 8am - 8pm Fri: 8am - 5pm Tue - Fri: 2pm - 4pm by appointment
	ED Leads (Substance Use Consults in Emergency Services)		Mon: 8am - 12am Tue - Fri: 12am - 6am, 8am - 12am Sat: 12am - 6am Sun: 8am - 4pm
	CATCH Addiction Inpatient Consult		Mon - Fri: 9am - 5pm
Gotham East New York 2094 Pitkin Ave, Brooklyn, NY 11207	Office-Based Addiction Treatment (OBAT) Buprenorphine	646-694-6826	Thurs: 10am - 2pm

Staten Island Location	Program	Phone Number	Hours
Gotham Vanderbilt 165 Vanderbilt Ave, Staten Island, NY 10304	Office-Based Addiction Treatment (OBAT) Buprenorphine	718-616-0999	Mon - Fri 9am - 5pm

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