**Supplementary Table 1.** Characteristics of intravenous misuse in the population of men under OMT

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | OMT type |  | *P* value |
|  | MET 0.1% (%)† | MET 0.5% (%)† | BUP (%)† | BUP-NLX (%)† |  | Overall‡ | MET§ | BUP¶ |
| Misuse of current OMT (n = 2079) |  |   |   |   |  |  | n.s. | n.s. | n.s. |
| Yes (n = 593, 29%) |  | 123 (27%) | 318 (30%) | 91 (27%) | 61 (30%) |  |  |  |  |
| No (n = 1486, 71%) |  | 339 (73%) | 757 (70%) | 250 (73%) | 140 (70%) |  |  |  |  |
| Repeated misuse rate for current OMT (n = 593) |  |  |  |  |  |  | n.s. | n.s. | 0.027 |
| Once (n = 166, 28%) |  | 40 (33%) | 86 (27%) | 31 (34%) | 9 (15%) |  |  |  |  |
| 2-20 times (n = 149, 25%) |  | 27 (22%) | 75 (24%) | 24 (26%) | 23 (38%) |  |  |  |  |
| >20 times (n = 278, 47%) |  | 56 (45%) | 157 (49%) | 36 (40%) | 29 (47%) |  |  |  |  |
| Main reason for current OMT misuse (n = 593) |  |  |  |  |  |  | n.s. | n.s. | 0.042 |
| Reward/euphoria (n = 170, 29%) |  | 33 (27%) | 92 (29%) | 26 (29%) | 19 (31%) |  |  |  |  |
| Reduce withdrawal symptoms (n = 312, 53%) |  | 71 (58%) | 163 (51%) | 53 (58%) | 25 (41%) |  |  |  |  |
| Enhance drug effect (n = 111, 18%) |  | 19 (15%) | 63 (20%) | 12 (13%) | 17 (28%) |  |  |  |  |
| Experience of current OMT misuse (n = 593) |  |  |  |  |  |  | n.s. | n.s. | n.s. |
| Positive (n = 267, 45%) |  | 63 (51%)  | 139 (44%) | 37 (37%) | 28 (46%) |  |  |  |  |
| Negative (n = 326, 55%) |  | 60 (49%) | 179 (56%) | 54 (53%) | 33 (54%) |  |  |  |  |
| Temporal pattern of OMT misuse (n = 593) |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.018 | 0.026 | 0.035 |
| Before access to the AU (n = 168, 28%) |  | 47 (38%) | 81 (25%) | 27 (30%) | 13 (21%) |  |  |  |  |
| After access to the AU (n = 263, 45%) |  | 48 (39%)  | 141 (45%) | 48 (53%) | 26 (43%) |  |  |  |  |
| Both (n = 162, 27%) |  | 28 (23%) | 96 (30%) | 16 (17%) | 22 (36%) |  |  |  |  |
| Concurrent BZD misuse (n = 2079) |  |  |  |  |  |  | n.s. | n.s. | n.s. |
| Never (n = 1469, 71%) |  | 335 (73%) | 739 (69%) | 250 (73%) | 145 (72%) |  |  |  |  |
| Once (n = 185, 9%) |  | 36 (8%) | 91 (8%) | 35 (10%) | 23 (11%) |  |  |  |  |
| 2-20 times (n = 184, 9%) |  | 44 (9%) | 102 (10%) | 22 (7%) | 16 (8%) |  |  |  |  |
| >20 times (n = 241, 11%) |  | 47 (10%) | 143 (13%) | 34 (10%) | 17 (9%) |  |  |  |  |
| Temporal pattern of BZD misuse (n = 610) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Before access to the AU (n = 296, 48%) |  | 64 (50%) | 153 (45%) | 52 (57%) | 27 (48%) |  | n.s. | n.s. | n.s. |
| After access to the AU (n = 138, 23%) |  | 30 (24%) | 76 (23%) | 18 (20%) | 14 (25%) |  |  |  |  |
| Both (n = 176, 29%) |  | 33 (26%) | 107 (32%) | 21 (23%) | 15 (27%) |  |  |  |  |
| ER admission because of misuse (n = 2079) |  |  |  |  |  |  | <0.001 | <0.001 | n.s. |
| Yes (n = 712, 34%)  |  | 132 (29%) | 411 (38%) | 107 (31%) | 62 (31%) |  |  |  |  |
| No (n = 1367, 66%) |  | 330 (71%) | 664 (62%) | 234 (69%) | 139 (69%) |  |  |  |  |

**Legend.** †Percentage of column. ‡*P* value for the comparison between the four OMT types (Pearson’s χ2 test). §*P* value for the comparison between the two MET formulations (MET 0.1% vs. MET 0.5%, Pearson’s χ2 test). ¶*P* value for the comparison between the two BUP formulations (BUP vs. BUP-NLX, Pearson’s χ2 test). AU: addiction unit. BZD: benzodiazepine. BUP: buprenorphine. ER: emergency room. MET: methadone. NLX: naloxone. OMT: opioid maintenance treatment.