Our Primary Purpose

To provide inpatient treatment, psychiatric stabilization and medical detoxification for individuals with substance use and other co-occurring psychiatric diagnoses to prepare for ongoing community-based treatment and recovery.





The Center is accredited by The Joint Commission, as a Behavioral Health Facility and certified by SAMHSA/CSAT, The Joint Commission and the NC Opioid Treatment Authority as an Inpatient Opioid Treatment Program.

Operated by the NC Department of Health and Human Services, Division of State Operated Healthcare Facilities



NC DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Division of State Operated Healthcare Facilities

The Walter B. Jones Center

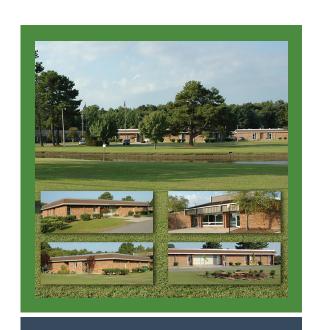
Woodside Treatment Center

Inpatient Substance Use Treatment Services



The Walter B. Jones Center 2577 W. 5th Street Greenville, NC 27834 Phone: 252-830-3426

Fax: 252-707-5275



WALTER B. JONES

Woodside Treatment Center

Clinical Services

- Adult Inpatient
- Involuntary and Voluntary Admissions
- Medical
- Nursing
- Counseling
- Recreational Therapy
- Discharge Planning
- Trauma Informed Care

Referral Process

- Referrals are generally made through a community provider.
- Adults seeking care and treatment may walk in to be assessed for appropriate admission.
- Adults referred for services or who may walk in for an assessment are provided with a referral to an appropriate level of care if not admitted.



WALTER B. JONES

Woodside Treatment Center

Walter B. Jones Woodside Treatment Center provides crisis detoxification and stabilization services for adults in Eastern North Carolina. The Center has inpatient treatment services to address the needs of those presenting with substance use specific and/or co-occurring substance use and mental health disorders.

Perinatal services are also provided for women needing inpatient substance use and/or mental health treatment from all 100 NC counties. Women are accepted in all stages of their pregnancies.

WBJ Woodside Treatment Center provides crisis detox and crisis stabilization services for the Eastern Region of North Carolina.

Certified by



Risk Factors for Suicide

Research has found that more than half of people who died by suicide did not have a known mental health condition. Several other factors may put a person at risk of suicide, including:

- · A family history of suicide
- Substance abuse
- Intoxication
- · Access to firearms
- A serious or chronic medical illness
- Gender Although more women than men attempt suicide, men are four times more likely to die by suicide.
- A history of trauma or abuse
- Prolonged stress
- Isolation
- Age People under age 24 or above age 65 are at a higher risk for suicide.
- A recent tragedy or loss
- Agitation
- Sleep deprivation

(Source: NAMI.org)