

Commentary

Treatment and medication to drug addicts

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DESCRIPTION

Addiction medicine is a medical specialized area that focuses on the diagnostic test, preventative measures, examination, treatment, and recovery of people who have addictions, substance-related and addictive disorders, and people who use substances such as alcohol, nicotine, prescription medicines, and other illicit and licit drugs in unhealthy ways. Because different aspects of addiction fall inside the fields of public health, psychology, social service, mental health counseling, psychiatry, and internal medicine, among others, the medical subspecialty frequently crosses over into other fields. Few things are like Cleansing, analysis, harm reduction, abstinence-based treatment, individual and group treatments, management of halfway houses, dealing of withdrawal-related symptoms, acute intervention, and long-term therapies designed to reduce the likelihood of relapse are all included in the specialty. Some professionals, primarily those with additional training in family medicine or internal medicine, can also treat diseases like hepatitis and HIV infection, which are commonly associated with substance abuse.

General physicians who are specialize in particularly the field are commonly in promise about the treatment's applicability to people dependent to drugs like alcohol as well as gambling, which has similar characteristics and has been well-documented in the scientific writings. There is less agreement on how to define or treat other types of so-called addictive behavior, such as sexual addiction and internet addiction, which are not marked by physiologic tolerance or withdrawal. Doctors who specialize in addiction medicine are medical specialists who have studied and trained specifically in the prevention and treatment of addictive diseases. In the field of addiction, there are two paths to specialization: one through psychiatry and the other through other fields of medicine.

According to the American Society of Addiction Medicine (ASAM), about 40% of its members are psychiatrists (MD/DO), with the rest having received primary medical training in other fields.

People who have a substance use disorder can choose from a variety of addiction treatment options. The most appropriate treatment is determined by a number of factors that are evaluated using the ASAM criteria. The ASAM criteria are a comprehensive approach to determining patient-specific, outcome-driven treatment plans. The ASAM criteria are divided into six dimensions that aid practitioners in assessing patients, determining patient goals, ranking and rating risks, and determining the intensity and frequency of services required. Equally supportive groups, casualty therapy, intensive outpatient treatment, inpatient identification, continuing care, medical stabilisation, and substance removal management are examples of different types of treatment. Medication management can and should be incorporated into all levels of care. ASAM defines recovery as a process of long-term action that discusses the biological, psychological, social, and spiritual problems that addiction causes. Recovery focuses on improving one's quality of life by attempting to address a person's consistent pursuit of abstinence, impairment in behavioral control, dealing with cravings, recognizing problems in one's behaviors and interpersonal relationships, and dealing more effectively with emotional responses while addressing an individual's constant pursuit of abstaining, impairment in behavioral control, dealing with addictions, and dealing more effectively with feelings and emotions. Recovery actions will lead to the rollback of negative, identity internal processes and behaviors, allowing for the healing of self and other relationships. Acknowledgement and surrender are also helpful concepts in this process. Because some recommended and non-prescribed medications can obstruct recovery, it's a good idea to talk to an addiction medicine doctor in some cases.

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