

Examining Brain Models in Clinical Practice: The Role of Neural Imaginaries in Australian Addiction Treatment Providers

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based on their experience and expertise in addiction treatment.

Data collection

A structured questionnaire was developed to assess the frequency and types of brain representations used in clinical practice. The survey included questions about specific brain models, their application in patient education, and their perceived effectiveness.

Interviews

Semi-structured interviews were conducted to explore the experiences and perspectives of addiction treatment providers regarding brain representations and neural imaginaries. The interviews focused on the reasons for using certain representations, their impact on patient engagement, and any challenges encountered [5].

Data analysis

Quantitative data from the survey were analyzed using descriptive statistics to identify common brain representations and their usage patterns. Qualitative data from the interviews were analyzed thematically to uncover key themes related to neural imaginaries and their role in clinical practice.

Results

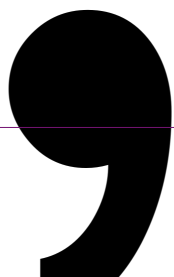
Survey findings

The survey results indicated that addiction treatment providers commonly use brain representations such as the "addiction circuitry," "reward pathway," and "dopamine system." These representations are frequently employed to explain the neurobiological basis of addiction to patients. Most respondents reported that these models help patients understand the nature of their condition and the rationale behind treatment strategies [6].

Interview insights

Thematic analysis of interview data revealed several key themes related to neural imaginaries:

- **Educational tools:** eg, "addiction circuitry,"



treatment outcomes. Further research is needed to explore the full potential of these tools and their impact on addiction treatment.

Acknowledgement

None

Conflict of Interest

None

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