



Impact of Addiction and Drug Abuse

Department of Psychology, University of Texas, United States

Commentary

Addiction is a compulsory necessity for using something that makes a habit. It is accepted as a mental illness in the diagnostic nomenclature and results in serious health, social and economic problems. In the diagnostic nomenclature, addiction was initially embedded in personality problems and other behaviors considered deviations. But now it is considered a clinical syndrome. Addiction is determined by many factors, which have a profound effect on genetics. The development of addiction is also influenced by natural factors and interactions between the two. In the clinical setting, addiction puts the problem of drug use on the agenda and helps to focus on the complexities associated with drug use. But the concept of addiction is also used to distance the user from addicts, and in this way, perhaps counter-therapeutic. The concept of addiction has had a profound effect on policy. The almost universally accepted ban against drugs such as opiates, cocaine, marijuana, and amphetamine has great support. But unfortunately, it did not prevent the development of drug abuse problems. Positive expectations are encouraged by the development of respectful thinking patterns for addictive people, in particular, for advocates for encouraging conversations.

Many abuse drugs, including cannabinoids, opioids, alcohol, and nicotine, can alter the levels of endocannabinoids in the brain. Recent studies suggest that the release of endocannabinoids from the ventral tegmental region may alter dopamine-related effects and may be an important neurobiological mechanism of drug addiction. There is strong evidence that the endocannabinoid system is involved in drug-seeking behaviors (especially drug-reinforced behaviors), as well as in mechanisms that cause recurrence of drug use. CB1 antagonist cannabinoid / inverse agonist rimonabant has been shown to reduce the behavioral effects of drug-induced stimuli, including nicotine, alcohol, cocaine, and marijuana. Therefore, the endocannabinoid system represents a promis-