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maintenance treatment. All patients continued treatment for the duration of 6-weeks.

Methods

Study settings

The study was conducted from December 2018 to December 2019 in drug and de-addiction centre SMHS Srinagar.

Study design

6 weeks follow up study

Study population

A total of 61 patients participated in the study, patients were divided into two groups; 30 patients received naltrexone and 31 received buprenorphine for maintenance. Patients were randomly selected for any R_x

depression and anxiety while buprenorphine blocks stress induced pro-depressive effects of various endogenous endorphins resulting in alleviation of depression and anxiety. Our study was further supported by L.E Hollister, et al. his study reported that Naltrexone caused depression, lack of energy, and gastrointestinal symptoms in his patients [7]. Another study done by Thomas et al. showed that Naltrexone may induce mild dysphoria though his study sample included former opioid addicts [8]. Also study by A. Almatroudi et al. has shown that combined administration of buprenorphine and naltrexone produces antidepressant-like effects in mice [9].

Conflict of Interest

None

Acknowledgement

None

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