

DOI: [10.36648/2471-853X.7.3.26](https://doi.org/10.36648/2471-853X.7.3.26)

A Statement on Addiction Support and Care **George Forster**

Received: March 04, 2021; **Accepted:** March 18, 2021; **Published:** March 25, 2021

Faculty of Healing, East European University, Tbilisi 0178, Georgia

Addiction is a serious concern both in terms of health and society. It has been gaining increasing attention in neuroscience research. The major focus of researchers has been to understand the molecular mechanism's underlying the addiction-like state. Genetics, neurodevelopmental and sociocultural factors are being studied. Despite these efforts, existing potential treatment methods are only few. This drives for further research studies and investigation in the field.

Substance manhandle, too known as sedate mishandle, is utilize of a medicate in sums or by strategies which are destructive to the person or others. It could be a shape of substance-related clutter. Contrasting definitions of sedate mishandle are utilized in open wellbeing, restorative and criminal equity settings. In a few cases criminal or anti-social conduct happens when the individual is beneath the impact of a medicate, and long term identity changes in people may happen as well. In expansion to conceivable physical, social, and mental hurt, utilize of a few drugs may moreover lead to criminal punishments, in spite of the fact that these change broadly depending on the nearby locale.

Absence of exposure, presence of insufficient funds and lack of knowledge and awareness accounts as the major and utmost evident reasons why disorders of addiction is been growing to an extent even in developed nations. Addiction has been unavoidable in recent years within the individual and the social context. Rapid publication of inventive research covering all aspects of addiction and its related disorders brings significant growth in development of potential treatment methods. This awareness leads to downfall of addiction disorders and formation of healthy community [1].

An addiction journal involves various research outcomes, thus it guarantee the exposure of readers to the newer technology than the existing ones. In perspective of healthcare professionals, it helps them find the more advanced techniques for diagnosing and treatment of addiction disorders and new cases related to subject if any. This presentation of research outcomes and various studies helps motive the overall addiction set-up forward [2].

An addiction journal provides scientists a chance to share their research outcomes with the global. A journal helps in showing gratuity to their peers by acknowledgement and also gives them liberal scope to attract funding for their next upcoming research works based on their previous research outcomes. More over journals provide in numerous information regarding particular field, thus this involves exchange of ideas and lead to the advancement of scientific field [3].

Corresponding author:
George Forster

Faculty of Healing, East European University, Tbilisi 0178, Georgia

 georgef@gmail.com

Citation: Forster G. A Statement on Addiction Support and Care. *J Drug Abuse.* 2021, 7:3:26

Addiction treatments and importance of conducting research in the field for the development of more innovative and creative treatment approaches or opportunities. It also demonstrates need of addiction based journal as a podium for knowledge dissemination.

An addiction journal helps in providing various advanced techniques that are successful in treating different kinds of addiction disorders. A journal offer different types of methods for handling for a particular type of condition in an advanced manner. A journal alerts practically Expansion of their manufacturing ideas, current industry standards, current market scenario and the most updated technologies in the field [4,5].

References

1. Abrantes AM, Battle CL. (2011) Exercise preferences of patients in substance abuse treatment. *Ment Health PhysAct* 4: 79-87.
2. Baer JS, Sampson P. (2003) A longitudinal analysis of the effects of prenatal alcohol exposure on young adult drinking. *Arch Gen Psychiatry* 60: 377-385.
3. Brooner RK, King VL, Kidorf M, Schmidt CW, Bigelow GE. (1997) Psychiatric and substance use comorbidity among treatment-seeking opioid abusers. *Arch Gen Psych* 54: 71-80.
4. Abou-Saleh MT, Janca A. (2004) The epidemiology of substance misuse and comorbid psychiatric disorders. *Acta Neuropsychiatr* 16: 3-8.
5. Ksir C, Oakley R. (2002) Drugs, society, and human behavior.