The Effects of Beverage Specific Alcohol Sale on Liver Cirrhosis Mortality in Russia

Background: Liver cirrhosis is a major cause of deaths in many developed countries. There is evidence that beverage preference may have modifying influence on liver cirrhosis risk independently of the amount of alcohol consumed. 

Buprenorphine Maintenance for Opioid Dependence in Public Sector Healthcare: Benefits and Barriers

Background: Since its U.S. FDA approval in 2002, buprenorphine has been available for maintenance treatment of opiate dependence in primary care physicians' offices. Though buprenorphine was intended to facilitate access to treatment, disparities in utilization have emerged; while buprenorphine treatment is widely used in private care setting, public healthcare integ ...
Tramadol Dependency Treatment: A New Approach

Published On: October 28, 2015 | Pages: 041 - 043

Author(s): Jamshid Ahmadi*

Background: Tramadol induced disorder is a new problem. Objective: To explain the efficacy of low dose of clonidine, baclofen and ibuprofen (NSAID) in the treatment of severe and chronic tramadol dependency (2000 mg daily). Method: To evaluate the usefulness of non-narcotic drugs in the management of severe tramadol withdrawal symptoms.

The Effects of Substance Abuse Following Personal Injury: Five Case Studies from a Medico-Legal Context

Published On: August 20, 2015 | Pages: 037 - 040

Author(s): James A Athanasou*

The purpose of this paper is to describe the multivariate effects of compensable injury on addictive behaviors, especially in relation to substance abuse. Five case studies are broken down into (a) post-accident addiction and (b) pre-accident addiction. These vignettes indicate that within a personal injury the problem of substance use or abuse is hardly independent o ...

Update on Opioid Addiction for Perioperative and Critical Unit Care: Anaesthesiologists Perspective

Published On: April 07, 2015 | Pages: 027 - 030

Author(s): Rakesh Garg*, Uma Hariharan

Drug addiction remains a challenge in perioperative management for a surgical procedure for anaesthesiologists. Anaesthesiologists are increasingly encountering patients with current or previous history of drug abuse in their day-to-day practice, both in the ED (emergency department) or ICU (intensive care unit) and the OR (operating room) [1Steadman