

Second Chances of Montgomery Agrees There Is No Quick Cure for Chemical Dependency

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A new study published by the scientific journal Addiction has found no reliable evidence for using Nalmefene, Naltrexone, Acamprosate, Baclofen or Topiramate to control drinking in patients with alcohol dependence or alcohol use disorder. Some treatments showed low to medium efficacy in reducing drinking. None of the results demonstrated significant benefits on health outcomes. The study pooled the results from 32 randomized, controlled trials representing 6,036 patients. The study was conducted between 1994 and 2015. The studies compared the effects of oral Nalmefene, Naltrexone, Baclofen, and Topimarate against a placebo.

Some of these medications have been around for decades, fewer than 10% of the people who could benefit from them use them. "You don't have commercials talking about [these drugs]," says Stephen Holt, MD, who co-directs the Addiction Recovery Clinic at Yale-New Haven Hospital St. Raphael Campus in Connecticut. "And primary care doctors tend to shy away from these meds because they weren't trained to use them in med school."

Second Chances of Montgomery believes there are other methods to diagnose and treat chemical

dependency problems. First and foremost, no single treatment is right for everyone. Second Chances of

Montgomery states, ?Effective treatment addresses all of the patient?s needs, not just his or her drug use.

Staying in treatment long enough is critical, medications are often an important part of treatment, when

combined with behavioral therapies, and people need to have quick access to treatment.?

Second Chances of Montgomery also agrees that medications and devices can be used to manage

withdrawal symptoms, prevent relapse, and treat co-occurring conditions. They can help suppress withdrawal

side effects while the patient is going through detox. Detoxifying the body is the first step, however if further

treatment doesn?t accompany it, the patient will eventually resume their drug use.

Medications can also be used to help prevent relapse. Medications can help re-establish normal brain

function and decrease cravings. Medications are available for treatment of opioid (heroin, prescription pain

relievers), tobacco (nicotine), and alcohol addiction. Scientists are developing other medications to treat

stimulant (cocaine, methamphetamine) and cannabis (marijuana) addiction. People who use more than one

drug, which is very common, need treatment for all of the substances they use.

Behavioral therapies are also a prime factor in treating addiction of all types. These therapies help modify

behavior and attitudes associated to drug use. Behavioral therapies also help the patient increase healthy

habits and life skills.

Second Chances of Montgomery suggests there are various settings to receive treatment. Outpatient

behavioral treatment includes a wide variety of programs for patients who visit a behavioral health counselor

on a regular schedule. Most of the programs involve individual or group drug counseling, or both. Inpatient or

residential treatment can also be very effective. Those with more severe problems (including co-occurring

disorders) this may be the best option. Licensed residential treatment facilities offer 24-hour structured and

intensive care, including safe housing and medical attention. Residential treatment facilities may use a variety

of therapeutic approaches, and they are generally aimed at helping the patient live a drug-free, crime-free

lifestyle after treatment.

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For more information about Second Chances of Montgomery, contact the company here: Second Chances of

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Second Chances of Montgomery

Our programs are all about helping you find the right people to get treatment from. We can connect you with the top

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