1. Record Nr. UNINA9910253942403321

Titolo	Non-medical and illicit use of psychoactive drugs / / edited by Suzanne Nielsen, Raimondo Bruno, Susan Schenk
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2017
ISBN	3-319-60016-8
Edizione	[1st ed. 2017.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (209 pages) : illustrations, tables
Collana	Current Topics in Behavioral Neurosciences, , 1866-3370 ; ; 34
Disciplina	615.788
Soggetti	Neurosciences Experiential research Pharmacology Psychiatry Psychology Research Pharmacology/Toxicology
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references at the end of each chapters.
Nota di contenuto	Preface -- Preclinical effects of antipsychotic drugs -- Contribution of Impulsivity and Serotonin Receptor Neuroadaptations to the development of an MDMA (“ecstasy”) Substance Use Disorder -- The Abuse Potential of Prescription Opioids in Humans – Closing in on the First Century of Research -- Over-the-Counter codeine –from therapeutic use to dependence, and the grey areas in between -- Injection of pharmaceuticals designed for oral use: Harms experienced and effective harm reduction through filtration -- Misuse of Methylphenidate -- Misuse and Associated Harms of Quetiapine, and Other Atypical Antipsychotics -- Benzodiazepines -- Recent trends in alcohol and other drug use among police detainees in New Zealand, 2010–2015 -- The Impact of Legalizing and Regulating Weed: Issues with Study Design and Emerging Findings in the U.S.
Sommario/riassunto	This volume is devoted to descriptions of non medical as well as medical uses for some drugs that have typically, or not so typically, been associated with drug abuse. One major objective of this book is to identify costs and benefits of drug abuse. The book highlights drugs

including 3,4 methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA), cannabinoids, opioids and methylphenidate because of their well-documented potential for abuse and provides new and emerging evidence of their potential to treat some chronic disease states alongside the potential consequences of exposure. .