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Altri autori (Persone)	BrownellKelly D GoldMark S
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Nota di contenuto	Cover; Contents; Acknowledgments; Contributors; Introduction; PART I: The Neurobiology and Psychology of Addiction; 1. Animal Models of Drug Addiction; 2. Human Laboratory Models of Addiction; 3. Neuroanatomy of Addiction; 4. Genetics of Addiction; 5. Epigenetic Changes in Addiction and Eating Disorders; 6. Feeding Systems and Drugs of Abuse; 7. Co-Occurring Addiction and Psychiatric Disorders; 8. The Study of Craving and Its Role in Addiction; 9. Stress and Addiction: A Brief Overview; PART II: Regulation of Eating and Body Weight; 10. The Changing Face of Global Diet and Nutrition 11. Weight and Diet among Children and Adolescents in the United States, 2005-200812. Genetics of Body Weight Regulation; 13. Central Regulation of Hunger, Satiety, and Body Weight; 14. Peripheral Regulation of Hunger and Satiety; 15. Food Intake and Metabolism; 16. Neuroendocrine Regulation of Energy Balance; 17. Prenatal

Programming of Obesity: Role of Macronutrient-Specific Peptide Systems; 18. The Biology and Psychology of Taste; 19. Leptin Gene Therapy for Hyperphagia, Obesity, Metabolic Diseases, and Addiction: A New Opportunity
 20. Lessons from Prader-Willi Syndrome and Pathological Brain Reinforcement
 21. Environmental Toxins as Triggers for Obesity; 22. The Special Case of Sugar-Sweetened Beverages; 23. The Impact of Portion Size and Energy Density on Eating; 24. Specific Environmental Drivers of Eating; PART III: Research on Food and Addiction; 25. Food Addiction and Diagnostic Criteria for Dependence; 26. Phylogenetic and Ontogenetic Contributions to Today's Obesity Quagmire; 27. Food Reward; 28. Dopamine Deficiency, Eating, and Body Weight; 29. Genes and Reward Circuitry as Predictors of Eating and Weight Gain
 30. Hormones, Hunger, and Food Addiction
 31. Bingeing, Withdrawal, and Craving: An Animal Model of Sugar Addiction; 32. Incubation of Sucrose Craving in Animal Models; 33. Liking versus Wanting Food in Human Appetite: Relation to Craving, Overconsumption, and "Food Addiction"; 34. The Psychology of Food Cravings; 35. Is Sugar as Addictive as Cocaine?; 36. Caffeine, Addiction, and Food Consumption; 37. Interactions between Smoking, Eating, and Body Weight; 38. Interactions between Alcohol Consumption, Eating, and Weight; 39. Relationships between Drugs of Abuse and Eating
 40. Stress and Reward: Neural Networks, Eating, and Obesity
 41. Public Attitudes about Addiction as a Cause of Obesity; PART IV: Clinical Approaches and Implications; 42. Clinical Assessment of Food and Addiction; 43. Psychological Treatments for Substance Use Disorders; 44. Behavioral Treatments for Obesity; 45. Pharmacotherapy of Addictive Disorders; 46. Pharmacotherapy for Obesity: Current and Future Treatments; 47. Surgical Treatments for Obesity; 48. Treatment of Alcohol and Drug Dependence in 2011 and Relevance to Food Addiction; 49. Treatment of Binge Eating Disorder
 50. Exercise Addiction and Aversion: Implications for Eating and Obesity

Sommario/riassunto

Can certain foods hijack the brain in ways similar to drugs and alcohol, and is this effect sufficiently strong to contribute to major diseases such as obesity, diabetes, and heart disease, and hence constitute a public health menace? Terms like "chocoholic" and "food addict" are part of popular lore, some popular diet books discuss the concept of addiction, and there are food addiction programs with names like Food Addicts in Recovery Anonymous. Clinicians who work with patients often hear the language of addiction when individuals speak of irresistible cravings, withdrawal symptoms when