Record Nr. UNINA9910822186503321 Autore Seivewright Nicholas Titolo Community treatment of drug misuse: more than methadone // Nicholas Seivewright Cambridge,: Cambridge University Press, 2000 Pubbl/distr/stampa 0-511-30294-0 **ISBN** 0-511-00979-8 1-280-15799-2 9786610157990 0-511-11673-X 0-511-14918-2 0-511-54426-X 0-511-05423-8 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (xvi, 243 pages) : digital, PDF file(s) Collana Studies in Social and Community Psychiatry Disciplina 616.86/06 Soggetti Drug addiction - Treatment Drug abuse - Treatment Methadone maintenance Drug addicts - Services for Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015). Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (p. 219-240) and index. Nota di contenuto Preliminaries; Contents; Foreword; Preface and acknowledgements; Introduction: community treatment in context; 1 Methadone maintenance: a medical treatment for social reasons?; 2 More than methadone? The case for other substitute drugs; 3 Achieving detoxification and abstinence; 4 Treatment of nonopiate misuse; 5 Community drug services: 6 Treatment of drug misuse in primary care: 7 Balancing security and accessibility: 8 Dual diagnosis - drug misuse and psychiatric disorder; Epilogue: Future directions; Appendix 1: Protocols for quick detoxification from heroin Appendix 2: Opioid equivalent dosagesGlossary; References; Index Treatment for drug misuse has been dominated in recent years by the Sommario/riassunto

use of methadone as a substitution agent in heroin dependency. This

approach has had considerable success, but as a result other treatment options have been neglected. This book draws on the author's direct clinical experience and makes use of international research findings to provide a comprehensive and detailed guide to service provision and treatment for drug misuse, including methadone and alternative opiate substitutes, detoxification methods, naltrexone and relapse prevention, and possible approaches with non-opiate users. There is a particular emphasis on social factors in drug misuse and dependency, and the consequent treatment issues and practical difficulties, and case studies are used throughout. Combining a highly practical approach with a strong research base, this book will be an essential resource for psychiatrists and other professionals involved in the management of drug misuse.