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SCIENTIFIC APPROACH TO TREAT TOBACCO ADDICTION

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Abstract

In this review I have obtained the information related to morphological characters of tobacco. The different methods of isolation of mesophyll cells in tobacco leaves using fungal pectinase. The information to treat nicotine addiction in the best possible ways and MOA of nicotine patches. Different scientific approaches to treat tobacco addiction have been learnt. In Tobaco Addiction treatment Nicotine patches are used for smoking cessation and Nicotine is released from the patches and absorbed through the skin. In human body the nicotine binds with receptors which is released through patch. Nicotine patch is officially approved and it a generic drug. Scientific approach to treat Tobacco addiction discuss issues and issues in our different controls and in integrative medication in general.

In human brain the stimulation of neural nicotinic acetylcholine receptors in the ventral tegmental area by nicotine and leads to release of dopamine in the nucleus accumbens. And it tends to decrease in nicotine withdrawal symptoms in smokers who quit from smoking. NRT may also provide a coping mechanism, making tobacco products less rewarding. Initially it was not completely eliminate the symptoms of withdrawal because none of the available nicotine delivery systems reproduce the rapid and major quantities of arterial nicotine achieved when cigarette smoke is taken.

INTRODUCTION:

Nicotine patches are used for smoking cessation. Nicotine is released from the patches and absorbe.. Released nicotine binds to nicotine receptors in the body, reducing nicotine craving and withdrawal symptoms associated with smoking cessation. The major concept of this topic is tobacco addiction and nicotine therapy. In the world single greatest preventable cause of demise is tobacco consumption. Nicotine is main active ingredient in tobacco products that leads to fortify addiction characterized by compulsive engagement in rewarding stimuli despite adverse consequences. Nicotine replacement therapy (NRT) is the treatment to reduce motivation to consume tobacco and the physiological and psychomotor withdrawal symptoms through delivery of nicotine. This review aims to summarize literature on various modes of nicotine replacement therapy methods currently used to treat nicotine dependence, and to give an overview about future possible approaches to treat tobacco use disorder.

Nicotine is the main alkaloid of tobacco smoke and the principal modulator of the psychopharmacological effects associated with addiction. Tobacco addiction is causing health impact, many tobacco consumers want to quit but perceived it tough to obstruct due to the addictiveness of nicotine. The craving episodes are particularly problematic for some cigarette smokers and are associated with very high risk of relapse. NRT is given through different methods depends upon the person habitation the products include gum, lozenge, tablet, oral inhaler, and nasal spray.

Nicotine gums are made easily available for consumers. These gums gums are not like ordinary confectionary gums but is intermittently chewed and held in the mouth over about 30 minutes, as needed, to release its nicotine. Once started taking gums patients achieve abstinence and after some weeks the number of gums per day count will reduced gradually until not required. While taking these nicotine gums all the artificial beverages should be avoided due to interference with buccal absorption of nicotine.

Nicotine addiction is key factor impeding smoking cessation, long-term abstinence. Now these days so many nicotine medications are easily available in dissimilar forms like doses and variety flavors and usage has recommended for all nicotine consumers specially who does not have medical contraindications also. The choice of NRT products is normally be guided by the patient's individual partiality.

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