Journal of Alcoholism & Drug Dependence

Editor Note

Journal of Alcoholism & Drug Dependence publishes recent trends in the field of drug abuse. The journal brings together researchers working in diverse areas, such as neurobiology, molecular biology, cell biology, epidemiology, public policy, treatment and rehabilitation of individuals affected with addictive disorders. The journal offers an impressive platform for the dissemination of research outcomes related to drug and alcohol abuse. Each year, substance abuse imposes a huge economic burden, in terms of treatment, expenditure, prevention costs, healthcare and hospital costs, high morbidity and mortality. Individuals addicted to substance abuse are stigmatized due to the marginalization. Alcohol and drug abuse not only affects the environment but also one’s own state of mind. There are several molecular and cellular mechanisms that underlie the substance abuse and its treatment. Deregulated neurological network and brain structure via altered neurotransmitter systems, hormone systems, endogenous peptides, and other neuroimmune processes is known to oxygen species (ROS) were investigated. Chronic alcohol ingestion is associated with enhanced reactive oxygen species (ROS) generation, which is further enhanced in combination with TSA. This can be attributed to the fact that acetylation is central to Nrf2 mediated effecting of vulnerable phenotype. The note emphasizes that literature on these aspects function like a guiding light in effecting recovery from addiction. In the context of opioid addiction and alcoholism, Bauder [3] articulated a short communication that describes the barriers in the context of rural treatment. The note emphasized on the utilization of information technology for patient monitoring, to meet the challenges of medical care, increase the pace of evaluations as well as to extend the outreach. This issue is of significance in developing strategies for surveillance, assessment, treatment and rehabilitation of substance abuse.

References