



Drug Abuse & Addiction of Prescribed drugs

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Abstract:

Prescription drug abuse (PDA) is defined as the self-medication of a drug for un-prescribed intentions that deviate from accepted medical and social patterns in a particular culture and period. Such usage leads to addiction to a drug leading to a chronic adverse body conditions and fatal diseases. Misuse of prescribed drugs is common among young adults between 18 to 25 years of age. The prescribed drugs that are commonly misused are categorized into three classes which include Opioids, CNS stimulants, and CNS depressants, including sedatives, hypnotics, and tranquillizers. Physicians, pharmacists, and patients can play an important role in the awareness and prevention of prescription drug abuse. Opioids are commonly used by injection drug users (IDUs) in India. Prescription Drug Monitoring Programs (PDMPs) is an effective management scheme against PDA. Medical treatment of substance addiction is often administered along with counselling and behavioral support such as medication-assisted treatment (MAT) to get the maximum benefits. This mini review will discuss the various aspects of PDA.