conferenceseries.com
1650th Conference

May 2018 | Volume 9 | ISSN: 2155-6105
Journal of Addiction Research & Therapy

Proceedings of
8th International Conference on

ADDICTIVE DISORDERS AND ALCOHOLISM

May 17-18, 2018 Singapore



CONFERENCE SERIES LLC LTD
47 Churchfield Road, London, W3 6AY

Contact: 1-650-889-4686
Email: alcoholism@neuroconferences.org | addiction@conferencesworld.org

Scientific Program

Addiction Summit 2018

Day 1 May 17, 2018

08:00-08:40 Registrations

Sentose Room Level 3

conferenceseries.com **08:40-08:55** Opening Ceremony

Keynote Forum

08:55-09:00	**Introduction**
09:00-09:45	**Title: Integrating scientific modalities in addiction discovery- Use your brain for a change** **Judith Ann Miller,** Soaring Hope Recovery, USA
09:45-10:25	**Title: Addiction Interventions: With love, honesty and boundaries, supporting the family to help addicts access treatment immediately** **Ian Young,** Sober Services Global & Sober Academy, United Kingdom

Group Photo

Networking and Refreshments Break @ Seletar Foyer: 10:25-10:45

10:45-11:30	**Title: Evidence of brain damage in chronic ketamine users – A brain imaging study** **Wai Kwong Tang,** The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong

Workshop

11:30-12:15	**Title: Drug of abuse testing for synthetic cannabinoids and psychoactive drugs** **Colin La Galia,** Abott, Singapore
12:15-13:00	**Title: Affairs don't just happen: A challenge to relationships & marriages** **Lissy Ann Puno,** International Counselling & Psychology Centre, Singapore

Lunch @ Atrium Restaurent: 13:00-13:50

Sessions: Addiction | Alcoholism | Addiction Therapy | Addiction Treatment and Rehabilitation | Depression & Anxiety Disorders | Drug addiction | Mental Health and Substance Abuse | Mindfulness

Session Chair: Lissy Ann Puno, International Counselling & Psychology Centre, Singapore
Session Co-Chair: Ian Young, Sober Services Global & Sober Academy, United Kingdom
Session Co-Chair: Spencer D Li, University of Macau, China

Session Introduction

13:50-14:20	**Title: Is addiction a state of mind issue rather than a disease issue?** **Jacqueline Hollows,** Beyond Recovery, United Kingdom
14:20-14:50	**Title: The role of mindfulness in treating addictive disorders and rehabilitation** **Kathirasan K,** Centre for Mindfulness, Singapore
14:50-15:20	**Title: Effects of camellia sinensis in alcohol abstinence anxiety, depression and gene expression analysis in hippocampus of rats** **Girdhari Lal Gupta,** SVKM's NMIMS University, India

Special Session

15:20-15:50	**Title: Adopting a holistic approach to overcoming alcoholism** **Ram Narain Dubey,** Registered Clinical Counsellor & Accredited Mediator, Singapore

Networking & Refreshments @ Seletar Foyer: 15:50-16:10

16:10-16:40	**Title: Using Laughter Therapy to beat stress** **Suchi Deshpande,** Happiness Strategist and Laughter Coach, Singapore
16:40-17:10	**Title: Depression, marital dissatisfaction and problem drinking among adults in Republic of Korea** **Myeong Sook Yoon,** Chonbuk National University, Republic of Korea

Panel Discussion

Day 2 May 18 , 2018

Sentose Room Level 3

Keynote Forum

08:55-09:00	**Introduction**
09:00-09:45	**Title: Effects of opioid receptor blockade on nicotine-taking and -seeking behavior in rats: Clinical implications for smoking cessation medication** **Xiu Liu,** University of Mississippi Medical Center, USA
09:45-10:30	**Title: Ice induced psychosis: A literature review** **Wai Kwong Tang,** The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong
10:30-11:15	**Title: Understanding the links among alcohol use, aggression and violence among Chinese adolescents** **Spencer D Li,** University of Macau, China

Group Photo

Networking and Refreshments Break @ Seletar Foyer: 11:15-11:35

Workshop

11:35-12:25	**Title: Mindfulness based yoga in recovery** **Anouk Prop,** Psychologists and Yoga Therapists, Thailand
12:25-13:05	**Title: Using the example of military veterans in community outreach for the LGBT community for drug addiction treatment** **Paul Schulte,** Schulte Research, Hong Kong

Lunch @ Atrium Restaurent: 13:05-13:55

Session: Addiction | Addiction Therapy | Child & Adolescent Substance Abuse | Drug addiction | Marijuana and Opioid addiction | Mental Health and Substance Abuse | Rehabilitation Therapies

Session Chair: Paul Schulte, Schulte Research, Hong Kong
Session Co-Chair: Ram Narain Dubey, Registered Clinical Counsellor & Accredited Mediator, Singapore

Session Introduction

13:55-14:25	**Title: Residential treatment for LGBTI clients at Resort 12 in Thailand** **Stuart Fenton,** The Cabin Addiction Services Group, Thailand
14:25:14:55	**Title: SNS addiction, SNS fatigue and Depression in Republic of Korea** **Wan Kyeong Park,** Chonbuk National University, Republic of Korea
14:55-15:25	**Title: To study the prevalence of adult ADHD and its significance in substance abuse patients** **Roop Chand Sidana,** Prerna De-addiction and Rehabilitation Centre, Tek Chand Sidana Memorial Psychiatric Hospital and De-addiction Centre, India

Young Research Forum

15:25-15:50	**Title: Friends' company affected my Life** **Mafia Shahzadi,** Cyberjaya University College of Medical Sciences, Malaysia

Networking & Refreshments @ Seletar Foyer: 15:50-16:10

16:10-16:35	**Title: Health promotion intervention for schooling adolescents on harm of alcohol and industry strategies improved awareness and generates collective actions against alcohol use in the community: Example from rural Sri Lanka** **Madubashini Balasooriya,** Rajarata University, Sri Lanka
16:35-17:00	**Title: Effectiveness of health promotion intervention on improving skills in identifying alcohol company strategies among school age adolescents** **Dilshani Karunarathne,** Rajarata University, Sri Lanka

Awards & Closing Ceremony

Supporting Journals

Journal of Addiction Research & Therapy

Journal of Alcoholism & Drug Dependence

Journal of Psychology & Psychotherapy



8th International Conference on

Addictive Disorders and Alcoholism

May 17-18, 2018 Singapore

Upcoming Conferences

Singapore

Aesthetic Medicine 2018
May 21-22, 2018 | Singapore
http://aestheticmedicine.conferenceseries.com/
aestheticmedicine@conferencesworld.org

Gastroenterology Congress 2018
May 21-22, 2018 | Singapore
gastroenterologycongress.conferenceseries.com
gastroenterology@conferencesworld.org

Asia Pacific Biotech Congress 2018
May 23-24, 2018 | Singapore
http://www.biotechnologycongress.com/asia-pacific/
bioasiapacific@geneticconferences.com

Asthma Congress 2018
May 23-24, 2018 | Singapore
http://asthma.conferenceseries.com/
asthma@conferencesworld.org

Auckland, New Zealand

Optical Fiber 2018
May 28-29, 2018 | Auckland, New Zealand
opticalfibre.enggconferences.com
opticalfibre@conferenceworld.org

STD-AIDS-2018
May 30-31, 2018 | Auckland, New Zealand
stdmeet.conferenceseries.com
Std.aids@conferencesworld.org

TraditionalMed 2018
May 30-31, 2018 | Auckland, New Zealand
http://traditionalmed.conferenceseries.com/
traditionalmed@annualcongress.net

Osaka, Japan

Internal Medicine Conference 2018
May 21-22, 2018 | Osaka, Japan
annualmeeting.conferneceseries.com/internalmedicine
internalmedicine@conferencesworld.org

Cosmetology 2018
May 21-22, 2018 | Osaka, Japan
http://cosmetology-trichology.conferenceseries.com/
cosmetology@surgeryconferences.org

Plant Science & Physiology 2018
May 21-22, 2018 | Osaka, Japan
http://plantphysiology.conferenceseries.com/
plantphysiology@infectiousconferences.com

Nursing Care Conference 2018
May 21-23, 2018 | Osaka, Japan
http://nursingcare.nursingconference.com/asia-pacific/
nursingcareasia@nursingconference.com

Ophthalmic Surgery 2018
May 24-25, 2018 | Osaka, Japan
surgery.ophthalmologyconferences.com
ophthalmicsurgery@conferencesworld.org

Oculoplastic Surgery 2018
May 24-25, 2018 | Osaka, Japan
http://oculoplastic.ophthalmologyconferences.com/
oculoplasty@conferencesworld.org

Aquaculture Summit 2018
May 24-25, 2018 | Osaka, Japan
aquaculture.global-summit.com
aquaculturesummit@aquaconferences.com

Public Health Summit 2018
May 24-25, 2018 | Osaka, Japan
publichealthcongress.conferenceseries.com
publichealth@conferencesworld.org

Oncologists 2018
May 24-25, 2018 | Osaka, Japan
http://annualmeeting.conferenceseries.com/
oncologists/
oncologyconferences@oncologyconference.org

Diabetic Complications 2018
May 28-29, 2018 | Osaka, Japan
diabetes-complications.conferenceseries.com
diabeticcomplications@conferencesworld.org

Medical Oncology 2018
May 28-29, 2018 | Osaka, Japan
http://medicaloncology.conferenceseries.com/
medicaloncology@conferencesworld.org

MatScience 2018
May 28-30, 2019 | Osaka, Japan
http://materialsscience.conferenceseries.com/asia-pacific
matscience@materialsconferences.org

Astronomy 2018
May 30-31, 2018 | Osaka, Japan
www.astronomy.conferenceseries.com
astronomy@annualcongress.net

Neonatology Congress 2018
May 30-31, 2018 | Osaka, Japan
neonatologycongress.pediatricsconferences.com
neonatologycongress@conferencesworld.org

Alzheimers Congress 2018
May 30-31, 2018 | Osaka, Japan
http://alzheimersdementia.neurologyconference.com/
alzheimers@conferencesworld.org

Neuro Imaging 2018
June 01-02, 2018 | Osaka, Japan
http://neuroimaging.neurologyconference.com/
neuroimaging@conferencesworld.org

Clinical Oncology 2018
June 01-02, 2018 | Osaka, Japan
http://globaloncology.conferenceseries.com/
clinicaloncology@conferencesworld.org

Clinical Case Reports 2018
June 01-02, 2018 | Osaka, Japan
http://clinicalcasereports.conferenceseries.com/
clinicalcasereports@healthconferences.org

Bacteriology Congress- 2018
June 04-05 2018 | Osaka, Japan
bacteriologycongress.conferenceseries.com
bacteriologycongress@annualcongress.net

Biopolymers summit 2018
June 04-06 2018 | Osaka, Japan
biopolymerscongress.conferenceseries.com
biopolymerssummits@enggconferences.com

Neuro-Ophthalmology 2018
June 04-05 2018 | Osaka, Japan
http://neuro.ophthalmologyconferences.com/
neuroophthalmology@conferenceworld.org

Thoracic Surgery 2018
June 06-07 2018 | Osaka, Japan
http://cardiacsurgery.surgeryconferences.com/
cardiothoracicsurgery@conferencesworld.org

Herbals Summit 2018
June 06-08 2018 | Osaka, Japan
http://herbal.global-summit.com/
herbalsummit@healthconferences.org

Applied Microbes- 2018
June 06-07 2018 | Osaka, Japan
https://appliedmicrobiology.conferenceseries.com/
appliedmicrobes@microbiologyconferences.org

Tokyo, Japan

Robotic Surgery 2018
May 21-22, 2018 | Tokyo, Japan
roboticsurgery.conferenceseries.com
roboticsurgery@conferencesworld.org

NanoDelivery 2018
May 21-23, 2018 | Tokyo, Japan
nanomedicine.pharmaceuticalconferences.com
nanodelivery@pharmaceuticalconferences.org

Steel Structures Convention2018
May 21-22, 2018 | Tokyo, Japan
https://steelstructures.conferenceseries.com
steelsummit@enggconferences.com,

Pharmacology Congress 2018
May 24-25, 2018 | Tokyo, Japan
http://pharmacology.pharmaceuticalconferences.com/
asiapacific
pharmatoxicology@pharmaceuticalconferences.org

Nephrology 2018
May 24-25, 2018 | Tokyo, Japan
https://nephrology.conferenceseries.com/asiapacific/
clinicalnephrology@nephroconferences.com

Ophthalmology Conference 2018
May 24-25, 2018 | Tokyo, Japan
http://ophthalmology.conferenceseries.com/asiapacific/
ophthalmologyconference@

Hong Kong

Dermatologists Meeting 2018
June 21-22, 2018 | Hong Kong
dermatologists.conferenceseries.com
dermatologists@conferencesworld.org

Aesthetic Dermatology 2018
June 21-22, 2018 | Hong Kong
aestheticmedicine.dermatologymeeting.com
aestheticsurgery@conferenceworld.org

Nursing Summit 2018
June 21-22, 2018 | Hong Kong
nursing-healthcare.nursingconference.com/
nursingsummit@conferencesworld.org

Bangkok, Thailand

Cancer Summit 2018
July 02-03, 2018 | Bangkok, Thailand
worldcancer.cancersummit.org
worldcancersummit@conferencesworld.org

Medicine Congress 2018
July 02-03, 2018 | Bangkok, Thailand
https://worldmedicine.conferenceseries.com/
worldmedicine@conferencesworld.org

Pathology Summit 2018
July 02-03, 2018 | Bangkok, Thailand
http://asiapacific.pathologyconferences.com/
pathologysummit@pathologyseries.com

Med Pharma Congress 2018
July 05-06, 2018 | Bangkok, Thailand
https://medpharma.pharmaceuticalconferences.com/
med.pharmacy@pharmaceuticalconferences.org

Nursing Conference 2018
July 05-06, 2018 | Bangkok, Thailand
http://nursing.nursingconference.com/
nursing@conferencesworld.org

World Ophthalmology 2018
July 10-11, 2018 | Bangkok, Thailand
worldophthalmology.conferenceseries.com
worldophthalmology@ophthalmologyconferences.org

Biotech 2018
July 10-11, 2018 | Bangkok, Thailand
https://biotechnologycongress.conferenceseries.com/
biotechasia@conferencesworld.org

Obesity Summit 2018
July 10-11, 2018 | Bangkok, Thailand
https://obesity.conferenceseries.com/asiapacific/
worldobesity@obesityconference.org

Nanomaterials Congress 2018
July 12-13, 2018 | Bangkok, Thailand
http://nanomaterials.materialsconferences.com/
nanomaterials@conferencesworld.org

Cardiology Summit 2018
July 12-13, 2018 | Bangkok, Thailand
http://cardiologysummit.cardiologymeeting.com/
cardiologysummit@conferencesworld.org

Sydney, Australia

Agri Summit 2018
July 09-10, 2018 | Sydney, Australia
agriculture.conferenceseries.com
agriculture@foodtechconferences.com

Nutrition Summit 2018
July 09-10, 2018 | Sydney, Australia
nutritioncongress.nutritionalconference.com
worldnutrition@conferencesworld.org

Stroke 2018
July 09-10, 2018 | Sydney, Australia
http://stroke.global-summit.com/
stroke@conferencesworld.org

GI Diseases 2018
July 11-12, 2018 | Sydney, Australia
digestivedisorders.conferenceseries.com/
gidiseases@annualcongress.net

Environment and Health Congress 2018
July 11-12, 2018 | Sydney, Australia
https://environment.conferenceseries.com/
environmentcongress@conferencesworld.org

Tissue Science Congress 2018
July 13-14, 2018 | Sydney, Australia
https://tissuescience-regenerativemedicine.conferenceseries.com/asiapacific/
tissuesciencecongress@geneticconferences.com

Hematologists Summit 2018
July 13-14, 2018 | Sydney, Australia
http://hematology.conferenceseries.com/asiapacific/
hematologistsmeet@conferencesworld.org

Diabetes Asia Pacific 2018
July 16-17, 2018 | Sydney, Australia
http://www.diabetesexpo.com/asiapacific/
diabetesasiapacific@endocrineconferences.com

Advanced Pharmacy 2018
July 16-17, 2018 | Sydney, Australia
https://advancedpharmacy.pharmaceuticalconferences.com/
advancedpharmacy@conferencesworld.org

Global Pharmacovigilance 2018
July 16-17, 2018 | Sydney, Australia
https://globalpharmacovigilance.pharmaceuticalconferences.com/
globalpharmacovigilance@pharmaceuticalconferences.org

Rheumatology Congress 2018
July 18-19, 2018 | Sydney, Australia
http://orthopedics-rheumatology.surgeryconferences.com/
rheumatologycongress@conferencesworld.org

Epigenetics and Cancer 2018
July 18-19, 2018 | Sydney, Australia
http://epigeneticsconference.conferenceseries.com/
worldepigenetics@cancersummit.org

Womens Health 2018
July 18-19, 2018 | Sydney, Australia
womenshealth.conferenceseries.com
womenshealth@conferencesworld.org

Psychosomatic Medicine Congress 2018
July 20-21, 2018 | Sydney, Australia
https://psychosomaticmedicine.conferenceseries.com/
psychosomaticmedicine@conferencesworld.org

Petroleum Congress 2018
July 20-21, 2018 | Sydney, Australia
http://petroleum.conferenceseries.com/
petroleum@geolgyseries.com

Dental Congress 2018
July 23-24, 2018 | Sydney, Australia
http://www.dentalcongress.com/asia-pacific/
dentalcongress@dentistryconferences.com

Melbourne, Australia

HOSPICE 2018
July 18-19, 2018 | Melbourne, Australia
hospice-palliativecare.conferenceseries.com/
hospice@conferencesworld.org

Asia Pharma 2018
July 18-20, 2018 | Melbourne, Australia
http://asiapacific.pharmaceuticalconferences.com/
asiapharma@pharmaceuticalconferences.org

Green Chemistry Congress 2018
July 19-20, 2018 | Melbourne, Australia
greenchem.conferenceseries.com
greenchemistry@conferencesworld.org

Cancer Therapy Meeting 2018
July 23-24, 2018 | Melbourne, Australia
cancertherapy.cancersummit.org
cancertherapy@conferencesworld.org

World Nephrology 2018
July 23-24, 2018 | Melbourne, Australia
https://worldnephrology.conferenceseries.com/
worldnephrology@conferencesworld.org

Epidemiology 2018
July 23-24, 2018 | Melbourne, Australia
http://publichealth.conferenceseries.com/
publichealthcare@healthconferences.org

Infectious Diseases Congress 2018
July 26-27, 2018 | Melbourne, Australia
https://infectiousdiseases.conferenceseries.com/
infectionscongress@conferencesworld.org

Natural Hazards Congress 2018
July 26-27, 2018 | Melbourne, Australia
https://naturalhazards.conferenceseries.com/
naturalhazards@geologyseries.com

Biodiversity Congress 2018
July 26-27, 2018 | Melbourne, Australia
https://biodiversity.conferenceseries.com/
biodiversity@earthscienceconferences.com

Diabetesmeet 2018
July 30-31, 2018 | Melbourne, Australia
https://diabetesmeet.conferenceseries.com/
diabetesmeet@conferencesworld.org

Telemedicine congress 2018
August 01-02, 2018 | Melbourne, Australia
https://telemedicine.conferenceseries.com/
telemedicine@conferenceworld.org

Rhinology and Otology 2018
August 01-02, 2018 | Melbourne, Australia
http://otolaryngology.conferenceseries.com
otolaryngology@conferencesworld.org

Manila, Philippines

Nutrition Congress 2018
August 09-10, 2018 | Manila, Philippines
https://worldnutrition.conferenceseries.com/
worldnutrition@nutritionalconference.com

Cardiac Nursing 2018
August 09-10, 2018 | Manila, Philippines
cardiac.nursingconference.com/
cardiacnursing@conferencesworld.org

Waste Management Convention 2018
August 09-10, 2018 | Manila, Philippines
https://wastemanagement.conferenceseries.com/
wastemanagement@earthscienceconferences.com

Singapore

Cancer Diagnostics Conference 2018
August 15-16, 2018 | Singapore
oncodiagnostics.cancersummit.org
oncodiagnostics@cancersummit.org

Pediatric Congress 2018
August 16-17, 2018 | Singapore
https://pediatriccongress.conferenceseries.com/
pediatriccongress@pediatricsconferences.org

Herbal Diabetes 2018
August 17-18, 2018 | Singapore
http://ayurvedic-herbaldiabetes.conferenceseries.com/
herbaldiabetes@diabetesexpo.com

Surgery Asia Pacific 2018
August 17-18, 2018 | Singapore
http://surgery-anaesthesia.surgeryconferences.com/
surgeryasia@conferencesworld.org

Clinical Psychologists 2018
August 20-21, 2018 | Singapore
https://annualmeeting.conferenceseries.com/clinicalpsychologists/
clinicalpsychologists@psychiatryconferences.com

Bacteriology Asia Pacific 2018
August 20-21, 2018 | Singapore
https://bacteriology.conferenceseries.com/asiapacific/
asiabacteriology@conferencesworld.org

Big Data 2018
August 20-21, 2018 | Singapore
https://bigdatainnovation.conferenceseries.com/
bigdata@conferencesworld.org

Telecommunications 2018
August 22-23, 2018 | Singapore
https://telecommunications.conferenceseries.com/
telecommunications@conferencesworld.org

World Nursing Congress 2018
August 22-23, 2018 | Singapore
nursingcongress.nursingconference.com/
nursingasia@nursingconference.com

Kinesiology 2018
August 22-23, 2018 | Singapore
https://kinesiology.conferenceseries.com/
kinesiology@annualcongress.net

Satellite Convention 2018
August 24-25, 2018 | Singapore
https://satelliteimage.conferenceseries.com/
satellitecongress@conferencesworld.org

Mass Spectra 2018
August 24-25, 2018 | Singapore
http://massspectra.com/asia-pacific/
massspec@chemistryconference.org

Obesity Meet 2018
August 24-25, 2018 | Singapore
https://obesitymeeting.conferenceseries.com/
obesitymeeting@obesityconference.org

Smart Robotics Congress 2018
September 10-11, 2018 | Singapore
https://robotics.conferenceseries.com/
roboticscongress@enggconferences.com

Trauma 2018
September 10-11, 2018 | Singapore
https://icu.conferenceseries.com/
trauma@annualcongress.net

Oral Surgery 2018
September 10-11, 2018 | Singapore
http://oralsurgery.conferenceseries.com/
oralsurgery@annualcongress.net

Pharma Engineering 2018
September 12-13, 2018 | Singapore
http://engineering.pharmaceuticalconferences.com/
pharmaengineering@pharmaceuticalconferences.org

Asia Chemistry 2018
September 12-13, 2018 | Singapore
http://chemistry.conferenceseries.com/asia-pacific
asiachemsitry@chemistryconference.org

Liver Cirrhosis 2018
September 12-13, 2018 | Singapore
http://cirrhosis.conferenceseries.com/
livercirrhosis@annualcongress.net

Psychiatry & Mental Health
September 14-15, 2018 | Singapore
https://psychiatrymentalhealth.conferenceseries.com/
psychiatrymentalhealth@psychiatryconferences.org

Neuro Oncology 2018
September 14-15, 2018 | Singapore
https://neurooncology.conferenceseries.com/
neurooncology@conferencesworld.org

Heart Diseases 2018
September 14-15, 2018 | Singapore
https://heartdiseases.conferenceseries.com/asiapacific/
heartdisease@cardiologyconference.org

Dementia Congress 2018
September 17-18, 2018 | Singapore
http://dementiacongress.neurologyconference.com/
dementiacongress@annualcongress.net

EnviTox Summit 2018
September 17-18, 2018 | Singapore
environmental-toxicology.toxicologyconferences.com

Enzymology Congress 2018
September 17-18, 2018 | Singapore
http://enzymology.biochemistryconferences.com/
enzymology@annualcongress.net

Public Health Nursing 2018
September 19-20, 2018 | Singapore
http://publichealth-community.nursingconference.com/
publichealthnursing@nurseconferences.com

Epilepsy Treatment 2018
September 19-20, 2018 | Singapore
http://epilepsy.neurologyconference.com/
epilepsytreatment@neurologyconferences.org

Analytika 2018
September 19-20, 2018 | Singapore
analytika.pharmaceuticalconferences.com
analytika@annualcongress.net

Neurologists 2018
September 21-22, 2018 | Singapore
https://neurologists.conferenceseries.com/
neurologistssummit@neuroconferences.com

Osaka, Japan

Gastroenterology Summit 2018
August 06-07, 2018 | Osaka, Japan
worldgastroenterology.conferenceseries.com
gastroenterologysummit@annualcongress.net

Biomedicine 2018
August 06-07, 2018 | Osaka, Japan
https://biomedicine.conferenceseries.com/
biomedicine@annualcongress.net

Climate Congress 2018
August 06-07, 2018 | Osaka, Japan
https://climatecongress.conferenceseries.com/
globalwarming@geologyseries.com

Surgical Nursing 2018
August 08-09, 2018 | Osaka, Japan
surgical.nursingconference.com/
surgicalnursing@nursingconference.com

Medicinal Plants 2018
August 08-09, 2018 | Osaka, Japan
http://medicinalplants.pharmaceuticalconferences.com/
medicinalplants@pharmaceuticalconferences.org

Sports Med 2018
August 08-09, 2018 | Osaka, Japan
https://sportsmedicine.conferenceseries.com/
sportsmed@annualcongress.net

Plant Genomics 2018
August 10-11, 2018 | Osaka, Japan
http://plantgenomics.conferenceseries.com/
plantgenomics@geneticconferences.com

Asia Pacific Nano Congress 2018
August 10-11, 2018 | Osaka, Japan
https://nanoscience.conferenceseries.com/
asiannanocongress@enggconferences.com

Fetal and Maternal Medicine 2018
August 10-11, 2018 | Osaka, Japan
https://fetalmedicine.conferenceseries.com/
fetalmedicine@conferencesworld.org

Biotek Health Congress 2018
August 13-14, 2018 | Osaka, Japan
https://biotechnology.biotechnologycongress.com/
biotechhealth@annualcongress.net

Ethnomedicine 2018
August 13-14, 2018 | Osaka, Japan
https://ethnomedicine.pharmaceuticalconferences.com/
ethnomedicine@pharmaceuticalconferences.org

Pediatrics Summit 2018
August 13-14, 2018 | Osaka, Japan
pediatriccongress.pediatricsconferences.com
pediatricssummit@conferencesworld.org

Neuropediatrics 2018
October 01-02, 2018 | Osaka, Japan
https://pediatricneurology.neurologyconference.com/

Endocrinology Summit 2018
October 01-02, 2018 | Osaka, Japan
endocrinologysummit.conferenceseries.com
endocrinologysummit@endocrineconferences.com

World Psychiatrist 2018
October 01-02, 2018 | Osaka, Japan
https://psychiatrist.conferenceseries.com/
worldpsychiatrists@psychiatryconferences.com

Asia Nursing 2018
October 03-04, 2018 | Osaka, Japan
nursing.conferenceseries.com/asia-pacific/
asianursing@nursingconference.com

Food Safety Congress 2018
October 03-04, 2018 | Osaka, Japan
foodsafetycongress.foodtechconferences.com
foodsafety@conferencesworld.org

Personalized Medicine Congress 2018
October 05-06, 2018 | Osaka, Japan
https://personalized-medicine.conferenceseries.com/
personalizedmedicine@conferencesworld.org

HealthSummit 2018
October 08-09, 2018 | Osaka, Japan
https://medicaleducation.healthconferences.org

Medical innovations 2018
October 08-09, 2018 | Osaka, Japan

Nephrology Congress 2018
October 22-23, 2018 | Osaka, Japan
https://nephrologycongress.conferenceseries.com/
nephrologycongress@conferencesworld.org

Global Vaccines 2018
October 22-23, 2018 | Osaka, Japan
http://vaccinescongress.vaccineconferences.com/
vaccines@annualcongress.net

Nurse Practitioner 2018
October 22-23, 2018 | Osaka, Japan
nurse-nursepractitioners.nursingconference.com/
nurse@nurseconferences.com

Tokyo, Japan

Naturopathy 2018
August 15-16, 2018 | Tokyo, Japan
http://naturopathy.conferenceseries.com/
naturopathy@healthconferences.org

Physicians 2018
August 15-16, 2018 | Tokyo, Japan
http://physicians.conferenceseries.com/
physicians@healthconferences.org

Dermatology Meetings 2018
August 16-17, 2018 | Tokyo, Japan
dermatology.dermatologymeeting.com
dermatocosmetology@conferenceworld.org

Dental Implants 2018
August 17-18, 2018 | Tokyo, Japan
http://orthodontics.conferenceseries.com/
dentalimplants@conferencesworld.org

Endodontics 2018
August 17-18, 2018 | Tokyo, Japan
http://endodontics.conferenceseries.com/
endodontics@annualcongress.net

Global Nursing Practice 2018
August 20-21, 2018 | Tokyo, Japan
evidencebasedpractice.nursingconference.com/
nursingpractice@annualcongress.net

Asian Biosimilars 2018
August 20-21, 2018 | Tokyo, Japan
https://biosimilars-biologics.pharmaceuticalconferences.com/asiapacific/
biosimilarsasia@pharmaceuticalconferences.org

Diabetes and Heart Experts 2018
August 20-21, 2018 | Tokyo, Japan
http://diabetes-heartexperts.diabetesexpo.com/
diabetesexperts@diabetesconferences.org

STD Asia Pacific 2018
August 22-23, 2018 | Tokyo, Japan
http://std.conferenceseries.com/asiapacific/
STDcongress@infectiousconferences.com

Emergency Medicine 2018
August 22-23, 2018 | Tokyo, Japan
emergencymedicine.conferenceseries.com
emergencymedicine@conferencesworld.org

Gynecology Congress 2018
August 22-23, 2018 | Tokyo, Japan
gynecology-obstetrics.conferenceseries.com
gynecologycongress@healthcarevents.com

Organ Transplantation 2018
August 24-25, 2018 | Tokyo, Japan
https://organtransplantation.conferenceseries.com/
organtransplantation@conferencesworld.org

Health Science Congress- 2018
August 24-25, 2018 | Tokyo, Japan
https://medical-healthcongress.conferenceseries.com/
healthcongress@conferencesworld.org

Hypertension Congress 2018
August 24-25, 2018 | Tokyo, Japan
www.hypertensioncongress.conferenceseries.com
hypertensioncongress@annualcongress.net

Ophthalmologists 2018
August 27-28, 2018 | Tokyo, Japan
https://annualmeeting.conferenceseries.com/ophthalmologists/
ophthalmologists@ophthalmologyconferences.org

Neuro Psychiatry 2018
August 27-28, 2018 | Tokyo, Japan
https://neuropsychiatry.conferenceseries.com/
neuropsychiatry@conferencesworld.org

Surgery Congress 2018
August 27-28, 2018 | Tokyo, Japan
http://surgerycongress.conferenceseries.com/
surgerycongress@conferenceworld.org

Biosensors Congress 2018
August 29-30, 2018 | Tokyo, Japan
biosensorscongress.conferenceseries.com
Biosensorscongress@conferencesworld.org

Computer Graphics Congress 2018
August 29-30, 2018 | Tokyo, Japan
www.computergraphics-gamedesign.conferenceseries.com
computergraphics@annualcongress.net

Alternative Medicine 2018
August 29-30, 2018 | Tokyo, Japan
http://alternativemedicine.conferenceseries.com/
alternativemedicine@healthconferences.org

Stem Cell Biology 2018
September 03-04, 2018 | Tokyo, Japan
http://stemcell.geneticconferences.com/
stemcellbiology@geneticconferences.com

Medical Nanotechnology 2018
September 03-04, 2018 | Tokyo, Japan
https://medicalnanotechnology.conferenceseries.com/
medicalnano@nanotechconferences.org

Infectiousmeet 2018
September 03-04, 2018 | Tokyo, Japan
infectiousmeet.conferenceseries.com
infectiousmeet@conferencesworld.org

Computational Biology 2018
September 05-06, 2018 | Tokyo, Japan
www.computational-biology.conferenceseries.com
bioinformatics@annualcongress.net

Catalysis 2018
September 05-06, 2018 | Tokyo, Japan
http://catalysis.chemicalengineeringconference.com/
catalysis@conferencesworld.org

Asia Pacific Oncologists 2018
September 05-06, 2018 | Tokyo, Japan
http://cancer.global-summit.com/asia-pacific/
cancersummit@cancersummit.org

Clinical Pharmacy Congress
September 07-08, 2018 | Tokyo, Japan
clinicalpharmacycongress.pharmaceuticalconferences.com
clinicalpharmacy@annualcongress.net

Demtatology Conference 2018
September 17-18, 2018 | Tokyo, Japan
http://dermatology.conferenceseries.com/asiapacific/
dermatologyconference@dermatologymeeting.com

Cancer Nursing Congress 2018
September 17-18, 2018 | Tokyo, Japan
http://cancer.nursingconference.com/
cancer@nursingmeetings.com

Pathology Congress 2018
September 17-18, 2018 | Tokyo, Japan
http://pathology.pathologyconferences.com/
pathologycongress@pathologyseries.com

Nanotek Congress 2018
September 19-20, 2018 | Tokyo, Japan
https://nanotek.conferenceseries.com/
nanotechnology@conferencesworld.org

Neuroscience 2018
September 19-20, 2018 | Tokyo, Japan
http://neuroscience.conferenceseries.com/

Synthetic Biology Congress 2018
September 19-20, 2018 | Tokyo, Japan
https://syntheticbiology.conferenceseries.com/asiapacific/
synbiology@geneticconferences.com

Robotic Oncology 2018
September 21-22, 2018 | Tokyo, Japan
roboticoncology.conferenceseries.com
oncorobotics@annualcongress.net

Global Platform for Pharma, Biotech, Medical, Healthcare and Engineering Professionals to Exchange Ideas, Knowledge and Networking at our 300+ Asia Pacific Conferences

Advanced Materials 2018
September 21-22, 2018 | Tokyo, Japan
http://advancedmaterials.conferenceseries.com/
advancedmaterials@enggconferences.com

Nutrition Conferences 2018
September 21-22, 2018 | Tokyo, Japan
http://obesitycongress.nutritionalconference.com/
obesityworld@conferencesworld.org

Cardiac Pharmacology 2018
September 24-25, 2018 | Tokyo, Japan
cardiac.pharmaceuticalconferences.com
cardiacpharmacology@pharmaceuticalconferences.com

Neonatology 2018
September 24-25, 2018 | Tokyo, Japan
https://pediatricsummit.conferenceseries.com/
pediatrics@conferencesworld.org

Probiotics Congress 2018
September 24-25, 2018 | Tokyo, Japan
probioticscongress.conferenceseries.com

Nutraceuticals Congress 2018
September 26-27, 2018 | Tokyo, Japan
worldnutraceuticals.pharmaceuticalconferences.com
clinicalpediatrics@annualcongress.net

Epidemiology Summit 2018
September 26-27, 2018 | Tokyo, Japan

Shanghai, China

Oil and Gas Congress 2018
September 10-11, 2018 | Shanghai, China
http://oil-gas.chemicalengineeringconference.com/
oilandgas@enggconferences.com

Pharmacognosy 2018
September 12-13, 2018 | Shanghai, China
http://pharmacognosy-phytochemistry-natural-products.pharmaceuticalconferences.com/
pharmacognosy@pharmaceuticalconference.org

Dental Practice 2018
September 12-13, 2018 | Shanghai, China
http://dentistry.dentalcongress.com/
dentalpractice@dentistryconferences.com

Hong Kong

Cardiologists Congress 2018
September 17-18, 2018 | Hong Kong
http://cardiologists.cardiologymeeting.com/
cardiologists@conferencesworld.org

Clinical Cardiology Congress 2018
September 17-18, 2018 | Hong Kong
www.cardiologycongress.conferenceseries.com
clinicalcardiology@annualcongress.net

Chemical Engineering 2018
September 17-18, 2018 | Hong Kong
http://chemicalengineeringconference.com/
biochemical@enggconferences.com

Neonatal Care 2018
September 19-20, 2018 | Hong Kong
neonatologycongress.conferenceseries.com
neonatology@conferencesworld.org

Food Science 2018
September 19-20, 2018 | Hong Kong
foodscience.foodtechconferences.com
foodscience@conferencesworld.org

Aquaculture Congress 2018
September 19-20, 2018 | Hong Kong
aquaculturecongress.conferenceseries.com
aquacongress@aquaconferences.com

LCMS 2018
September 21-22, 2018 | Hong Kong
https://lcms.massspectra.com
lcms@chemistryconferences.org

Public Health Asia 2018
September 21-22, 2018 | Hong Kong
http://publichealthcongress.nutritionalconference.com/
publichealthasia@annualcongress.net

Registered Nurse 2018
September 21-22, 2018 | Hong Kong
http://registerednurse.nursingconference.com/
registerednurse@nursingmeetings.com

Auckland, New Zealand

Endocrinology Congress 2018
September 03-04, 2018 | Auckland, New Zealand
http://endocrinedisorders.diabetesexpo.com/
endocrinologycongress@diabetesconferences.org

Thyroid 2018
September 03-04, 2018 | Auckland, New Zealand
thyroid.conferenceseries.com
thyroid@diabetesconferences.org

Natural Medicine 2018
September 03-04, 2018 | Auckland, New Zealand
http://naturalproductsconference.com/
naturalmedicine@pharmaceuticalconference.org

Spine Conference 2018
September 05-06, 2018 | Auckland, New Zealand
http://spine-disorders.neurologyconference.com/
spine@neurologyconferences.org

Nanomedicine 2018
September 05-06, 2018 | Auckland, New Zealand
http://nanomedicine.conferenceseries.com/
nanomedicine@nanotechconferences.org

Diet & Nutrition 2018
September 07-08, 2018 | Auckland, New Zealand
http://dietcongress.nutritionalconference.com/
dietcongress@annualcongress.net

Dental Care 2018
September 07-08, 2018 | Auckland, New Zealand
https://dentalcare.conferenceseries.com/

Gastroenterologists 2018
September 07-08, 2018 | Auckland, New Zealand
https://gastroenterologists.conferenceseries.com/

Melbourne, Australia

Mental Health Congress 2018
November 12-13, 2018 | Melbourne, Australia
http://mentalhealth.neurologyconference.com/
mentalhealth@neurologyconferences.org

Structural Materials Congress 2018
November 12-13, 2018 | Melbourne, Australia
http://structural-engineering.materialsconferences.com/
structuralmaterials@conferencesworld.org

Nursing Education Summit 2018
November 12-13, 2018 | Melbourne, Australia
nursingeducation.conferenceseries.com
nursingeducation@annualcongress.net

Bangkok, Thailand

Depression 2018
November 19-20, 2018 | Bangkok, Thailand
https://depression.neurologyconference.com/
depression@psychiatryconference.org

Physiotherapy 2018
November 21-22, 2018 | Bangkok, Thailand
https://physiotherapy.conferenceseries.com/

Nursing Care Innovation 2018
November 21-22, 2018 | Bangkok, Thailand
nursingcareplan.nursingconference.com/
nursingcareplan@annualcongress.net



8th International Conference on

Addictive Disorders and Alcoholism

May 17-18, 2018 Singapore

Keynote Forum

(Day 1)

Judith Ann Miller, J Addict Res Ther 2018, Volume 9
DOI: 10.4172/2155-6105-C1-035



Judith Ann Miller

Soaring Hope Recovery, USA

Integrating scientific modalities in addiction discovery: Use your brain for a change

Statement of Problem: Every day at least 115 Americans die from opioid use and the rates of substance use disorder related deaths are continuously on the rise in the United States. Properly addressing this growing crisis starts with understanding the nature of addiction, and the prevention, treatment and recovery opportunities available (National Council).

Methodology & Theoretical Orientation: Science has shown that the brains of addicts are physiologically different; that they work differently than normal brains. In neuro-scientific terms, pleasure, or the feeling of well-being, is a distinct neurological function linked to a complex reward and reinforcement system. Creating new neural pathways; neurotransmitter rebalancing and stress release and detoxing the body is the answer to achieving sustainable recovery. During a 12 month study, 178 clients participated in the seven components of care for at least 30 days. Each entered the program with some degree of anxiety and depression; a dependence on illicit drugs; alcohol and prescription medications. Upon entry each completed the Beck Anxiety Inventory (BAI) and Beck Depression Inventory (BDI II). As the clients transitioned they completed their exit Inventory. Participants received neuro-feedback (LENS); neurotransmitter rebalancing; spiritual-experiential therapies; evidence-based therapies (CBT, DBT, Psychodrama, EMDR, Yoga) and a lifetime recovery plan.

Findings & Conclusion: As 178 participants transitioned from the integrated therapeutic regime, only one reported a low level of anxiety and no one reported depression. All had titrated from prescriptions and were functioning at an all-natural level. Frequency distribution data related to the mid-prefrontal cortex EEG sites present an interesting analysis of how LENS training can be related to the actual prefrontal cortex functioning. It is exciting to expect that LENS can be a great contributing factor to expect that prescription medication therapy can actually be replaces with holistic and integrated therapy.

Biography

Judith Miller, PhD, CAC III, Registered Psychotherapist, LENS Adv. Certified, QMAP, EMDR CEO, Founder of Soaring Hope Recovery Center in Monument, Colorado. She received her Doctorate in Human Developmental and Family Relations and has decades of experience in Family Therapy and Cognitive Behavioral Therapy, with a focus on addictions. Her last ten years' experience is in the area of neuroscience. She provides science-based addiction recovery opportunities to those afflicted with the brain disease of addiction. This state-of-the-science recovery regime includes "Using the brain for a change", i.e., neurotransmitter rebalancing, brain imaging, and neurofeedback to treat addiction, depression, anxiety, sleep disorders, trauma, PTSD, PMS and other afflictions controlled by the brain.

redfeather7@earthlink.net

Notes:

Ian Young, J Addict Res Ther 2018, Volume 9
DOI: 10.4172/2155-6105-C1-035



Ian Young

Sober Services Global & Sober Academy, UK

Addiction interventions: With love, honesty and boundaries, supporting the family to help addict's access treatment immediately

Do you want to increase the number of clients accessing your addiction treatment services? The challenge has always been that family members are crying out for help in many directions, whilst their loved one is in a desperate place, but yet be unable to force them into treatment due to their unwillingness to accept their circumstances or admit defeat to their dependencies. This is called denial, and it leads to many more months/years of debilitating health and poor behaviors at the expense of the whole family and everyone around the afflicted individual. This has been a major dilemma for treatment providers who want to help but feel unable to work with an unwilling patient. Historically we have been told that a person will only respond to treatment once they are willing to engage and so everyone tentatively waits for them to reach rock bottom. We disagree. Our Sober Intervention process works in conjunction with the family confronting their own enabling behaviors and using love, honesty and boundaries we guide them through a process that is effective immediately over 90% of the time, to bring about willingness in the afflicted individual to accept help right here, right now, on our terms. This presentation explains in more detail the problem facing families whose loved ones don't want to accept their condition and this presentation guide through the 7 stages of a successful addiction intervention, and shows using love, honesty and boundaries to produce the willingness in the addict to accept help and move towards permanent recovery.

Biography

Ian Young is a charismatic speaker, with a natural talent of being a positive, uplifting and thought shifting influencer. He is the Founder of two very successful residential rehabs in the UK, before starting Sober Services in 2008; pioneering Sober Companions and emerging as the leading Sober Interventionist across the UK, Europe, Africa and the Middle East.

ian@sober-services.com

Wai Kwong Tang, J Addict Res Ther 2018, Volume 9
DOI: 10.4172/2155-6105-C1-035



Wai Kwong Tang

The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong

Evidence of brain damage in chronic ketamine users: A brain imaging study

Background & Objective: The objectives of this study were to ascertain the pattern of grey and white matter volume reduction and regional metabolic and activation abnormalities in chronic ketamine users and to evaluate the correlations between these brain abnormalities and cognitive impairments in chronic ketamine users in Hong Kong.

Methods: It was a cross-sectional observational study at the Counselling Centre for Psychotropic Substance Abusers in Hong Kong. 136 participants were recruited from October 2011 to April 2014. The participants were divided into two groups: ketamine users (79) and healthy controls (57). psychiatric assessments included screening with self-rating questionnaires and face-to-face interviews. All of the participants completed a detailed cognitive battery that covered general intelligence, verbal and visual memory, executive functions, motor speed and language. All of the participants underwent magnetic resonance imaging of the brain.

Results: Many of the participants in the ketamine group also frequently used cocaine and cannabis. Among the ketamine users, 12.6% were diagnosed with a mood disorder and 8.9% with an anxiety disorder. The participants in the ketamine group had worse performance than the healthy controls on tests of general intelligence, verbal, visual and working memory and executive functioning. In terms of grey matter volumes, the right orbitofrontal cortex, right medial prefrontal cortex, left and right hippocampus and possibly the left orbitofrontal cortex were smaller in the ketamine group. In contrast, the volumes of the left basal ganglia, left putamen and possibly the left caudate were higher in the ketamine group. In terms of white matter volumes, the ketamine group had a lower periventricular white matter volume in the right hemisphere. The grey matter volumes of the left and right orbitofrontal cortex, right medial prefrontal cortex, left basal ganglia and left putamen, and right periventricular white matter volume were negatively correlated with the severity of ketamine dependence. The hippocampal volumes were correlated with performance on the arithmetic, information and digit span tests. The periventricular white matter volume also correlated with the information score. A functional connectivity examination of the default mode network revealed significantly decreased connectivity in the medial part of the bilateral superior frontal gyrus, left middle frontal gyrus, bilateral gyrus rectus, left superior temporal pole, left inferior temporal gyrus, bilateral angular gyrus and bilateral cerebellum crus II in the ketamine group. This group also displayed increased connectivity in the bilateral precuneus and right inferior occipital gyrus.

Conclusion: The results provide imaging evidence of brain damage in chronic ketamine users. Chronic ketamine use was associated with reduced grey and white matter volumes in certain regions of the brain. Chronic ketamine use was also associated with altered functional connectivity with the default mode network. Abnormal brain structures and altered functional organisation of the brain network may underlie the hypersensitivity towards drug related cues but weakened cognitive control in those with ketamine addiction. Longitudinal or prospective studies would help to strengthen the evidence on the reversibility of the structural and functional brain damage caused by ketamine.

Biography

Wai Kwong Tang is a Professor in the Department of Psychiatry, the Chinese University of Hong Kong in 2011. His main research areas are addictions and neuropsychiatry in stroke. He has published over 100 papers in renowned journals and has also contributed to the peer review of 40 journals. He has secured over 20 major competitive research grants and has served the Editorial Boards of five scientific journals. He was also a Recipient of the Young Researcher Award in 2007, awarded by the Chinese University of Hong Kong.

tangwk@cuhk.edu.hk



8th International Conference on

Addictive Disorders and Alcoholism

May 17-18, 2018 Singapore

Workshop

(Day 1)

Colin LaGalia, J Addict Res Ther 2018, Volume 9
DOI: 10.4172/2155-6105-C1-036



Colin LaGalia

Abbott, Singapore

Drug of abuse testing for synthetic cannabinoids and psychoactive drugs

This presentation provides an insight into synthetic cannabinoids; what they are, how they work and their mind altering impact on drug users. The presentation will take a look at the 7 major structural groups for synthetic cannabinoids and associated effects. The author will also discuss the new psychoactive substances and the evolution of these drugs in our society as well as address suitable drug testing techniques available for these products. The presentation takes a look at the features and benefits, analytical specificity, analytical selectivity and drug testing matrices. This presentation also shares which synthetic and psychoactive drugs we can currently test and provide a solution for to our stakeholders, employers and corporate customers.

Biography

Colin LaGalia is the Regional Business Director, Toxicology for the Asia Pacific, China and Japan Region, based in Singapore. He has worked extensively across the Asia Pacific, North Asia, China and Japan regions in both Corporate Commercial and Consulting roles for the past 15 years with strong established business relationships. He is responsible for providing guidance and direction on all toxicology related matters within the region, including drug and alcohol testing, product knowledge, product training and sales and marketing support and key opinion leader advocacy. He has a passion developing people capability and advocates for the importance of drug and alcohol screening to ensure safety on our roads and in our workplaces to reduce accidents and save lives. He works with the APAC Country Leaders, Toxicology Leads and the Toxicology Global Business Community to identify and develop drug and alcohol testing policies and procedures at government, police and corporate levels.

Colin.LaGalia@alere.com

Notes:

Lissy Ann Puno, J Addict Res Ther 2018, Volume 9
DOI: 10.4172/2155-6105-C1-036



Lissy Ann Puno

International Counselling & Psychology Centre, Singapore

Affairs don't just happen: A challenge to relationships and marriages

Relationships and Marriages have increasingly been faced with challenges of boredom, disillusionment and infidelity. Couples are finding themselves faced with the threat of ending the relationship sooner and find themselves at a loss on how to strengthen their relationships. Extra relational and extra marital affairs have been increasingly on the rise. Why has it gotten out of control? When is it out of control? Is addiction the culprit? Several studies have seen parallel behaviors in one who is having an affair to one that is experiencing an addiction. What does this tell us about the relationship between infidelity and addictions? Because of this, can infidelity be solely attributed to sex addiction or influenced by other addictions? An understanding of the stages of a love relationship is crucial. The theory of how the unconscious pull of attraction can eventually lead to disillusionment that creates vulnerability towards infidelity will be discussed. This period of vulnerability can indirectly be setting up the stage for an affair amidst the current trend of relationships being disposable and replaceable. Patterns of behavior amidst emotional turmoil will be identified as one may find themselves trapped in the web of intrigues, deception, shame and betrayal that comes with affair discovery. The pain, hopelessness and helplessness during this time may also lead to addictive behavior. Discover ways to nurture a relationship back into trust, safety and commitment through effective relational skills versus destructive and ineffective coping actions. Find ways to feel understood and valued through the years. Stay connected with your spouse to feel cherished and deeply connected as they experience each other at different stages of life.

Biography

Lissy Ann Puno is the Co-Founder of the International Counseling & Psychology Centre in Singapore. With 27 years of extensive experience practicing in the region, her work started in the USA and has covered Thailand, Malaysia, the Philippines and now Singapore handling both the local and expatriate community. She offers counseling and psychotherapy across the developmental stages; child, adolescent, adult, couple and family counseling and psychotherapy, talks, trainings and workshops. Her special interest is in parenting, relationships and marital enhancements and midlife transitions. She has completed her Master's degree in Counseling Psychology from Lesley University in Cambridge, Massachusetts, USA. She is an author of two books entitled *Affairs Don't Just Happen* and *Stay Connected*.

lissy@intlcounselling.com

Notes:



8th International Conference on

Addictive Disorders and Alcoholism

May 17-18, 2018 Singapore

Scientific Tracks & Abstracts

(Day 1)

Session:

Day 1 May 17, 2018

Addiction | Alcoholism | Addiction Therapy | Addiction Treatment and Rehabilitation | Depression & Anxiety Disorders | Drug addiction | Mental Health and Substance Abuse | Mindfulness

Session Chair
Lissy Ann Puno
International Counselling & Psychology Centre, Singapore

Session Co-chairs
Ian Young
Sober Services Global & Sober Academy, United Kingdom

Spencer D Li
University of Macau, China

Session Introduction	
Title:	**Is addiction a state of mind issue rather than a disease issue?**
	Jacqueline Hollows, Beyond Recovery CIC, United Kingdom
Title:	**The role of mindfulness in treating addictive disorders and rehabilitation**
	Kathirasan K, Centre for Mindfulness, Singapore
Title:	**Effects of *Camellia Sinensis* in alcohol abstinence anxiety, depression and gene expression analysis in hippocampus of rats**
	Girdhari Lal Gupta, SVKM's NMIMS University, India
Title:	**Adopting a holistic approach to overcoming Alcoholism**
	Ram Narain Dubey, Registered Clinical Counselor and Accredited Mediator, Singapore
Title:	**Using laughter therapy to beat stress**
	Suchi Deshpande, Happiness Strategist and Laughter Coach, Singapore
Title:	**Depression, marital dissatisfaction and problem drinking among adults in Republic of Korea**
	Myeong Sook Yoon, Chonbuk National University, Republic of Korea

Jacqueline Hollows, J Addict Res Ther 2018, Volume 9
DOI: 10.4172/2155-6105-C1-036

Is addiction a state of mind issue rather than a disease issue?

Jacqueline Hollows
Beyond Recovery CIC, UK

Statement of the Problem: Addiction is prolific in the UK Criminal Justice System with 64% of prisoners having used Class A drugs at some point in their life and 22% having drunk alcohol every day in the four weeks before they were admitted to custody. Substance misuse continues whilst people are residing in custody leading to increased violence, debt, family breakdowns and chaotic lifestyles. Mental health issues are closely linked to these problems and people classed as duel diagnosis can often find it difficult to obtain help as many interventions aim to assist one or the other rather than both.

Methodology & Theoretical Orientation: Using a new approach known as the Three Principles, Beyond Recovery designed a study comparing participants receiving the new approach to participants receiving all other interventions but not the new approach. This comprised of one 3-hour session per week for 10 weeks; six separate programs were run. 75 prisoners started and 53 completed the full course; the others dropped out, were transferred to other prisons or were released.

Findings: Prisoners who participated in the program had significant increases in all of the four key factors measured: Thought recognition, innate health via a clear mind, well-being; and purpose; significant decreases in three of the further tests measuring anxiety, anger and depression (with depression being the only one with no significant improvement). Dramatically improved behavior was also recorded by prison staff.

Conclusion & Significance: The conclusion of this study is that the approach used by Beyond Recovery is effective in a prison setting, resulting in improved well-being and behavior. Although this is not a perfect research study (very few are, particularly in prison) it is well-designed using impartial and well-respected psychological measures and supports the view that the Three Principles approach can be effective in prison settings.

Biography

Jacqueline Hollows is the Founder of Beyond Recovery; a social enterprise aiming to improve the health and wellbeing of prisoners in Europe through a pioneering new approach. She is currently working with HMP Onley and HMP Rye Hill with staff and inmates.

jacqueline@beyond-recovery.co.uk

Notes:

Kathirasan K, J Addict Res Ther 2018, Volume 9
DOI: 10.4172/2155-6105-C1-036

The role of mindfulness in treating addictive disorders and rehabilitation

Kathirasan K
Centre for Mindfulness, Singapore

Statement of the Problem: Mindfulness was originally introduced as a participatory medicine and complementary therapy in hospital settings in the 1970s. Since then, countless research experiments on mindfulness practices have shown positive results in the areas of physical and cognitive challenges with a strong impact on the latter.

Methodology & Theoretical Orientation: The connection between rehabilitation in the areas of addiction and mindfulness has also become dominant discussion since the advent of Mindfulness-Based Cognitive Therapy (MBCT) and Mindfulness-Based Relapse Prevention (MBRP) which are variants of mindfulness practices. Research findings suggest positive effects on relapse prevention for addiction and other associated dysfunctions.

Findings: While the results from these research findings appear to suggest that Mindfulness can be favorable to positive change, it is important to: (1) Distinguish between the practices related to mindfulness and MBCT/ MBRP, (2) Understand the uniqueness of this alternative treatment and relief and (3) Review early results from trials and other studies.

Conclusion & Significance: Hence a review and discussion about both mindfulness and MBRP can provide significant insights into the uniqueness of mindfulness interventions in helping people with addiction. The different perspectives to addiction could also be examined according to mindfulness traditions. Without such discussions, the effectiveness of mindfulness in addictive disorders cannot be adequately appreciated in spite of its growing success.

Biography

Kathirasan K is the Founder and Director of Centre for Mindfulness, Singapore. He is also the author of the book *Mindfulness in 8 Days*. He is an established mindfulness teacher and practitioner, with a background in yoga, yoga philosophy, organizational development, leadership and education. He has been teaching contemplative practices and philosophy for more than a decade. He is currently a Doctoral candidate with the Hindu University of America researching in the subject of Yoga Philosophy and Meditation. He is also a certified Yoga Instructor. He has completed Master's degree in Business Administration (MBA) from the University of Wolverhampton.

kathir@centreformindfulness.sg

Notes:

Girdhari Lal Gupta et al., J Addict Res Ther 2018, Volume 9
DOI: 10.4172/2155-6105-C1-036

Effects of *Camellia sinensis* in alcohol abstinence anxiety, depression and gene expression analysis in hippocampus of rats

Girdhari Lal Gupta[1] and Oseen Thakur[2]
[1]SVKM's NMIMS University, India
[2]Jaypee University of Information Technology, India

Statement of the Problem: Alcoholism is a serious public health problem that often results in medical, social (violent crimes and traffic accidents) and economic consequences throughout the world. There has been increasing thrust worldwide to opt for safer and effective plant-derived anti-addiction drugs mentioned in the traditional medical systems. Green tea (*Camellia sinensis*, family *Theaceae*) have huge medicinal uses and traditionally used for the treatment of alcohol disorders. Therefore, we evaluated the effect of *Camellia sinensis* in alcohol abstinence syndrome, developed following long-term voluntary alcohol intake in rats.

Methodology & Theoretical Orientation: The hydro-alcoholic extract of *Camellia sinensis* leaves (HECS) was first characterized for the presence of epigallocatechin gallate (15.73% w/w), and subsequently acute, sub-acute toxicity studies were also performed. For evaluation of the effects of HECS in ethanol abstinence syndrome, healthy Wistar rats were enabled to voluntary drinking of 9% v/v alcohol for 15 days. The behavior studies were conducted employing tail suspension test, forced swim test, light-dark model and elevated-plus maze test on day 16th, 17th and 18th and peak ethanol withdrawal syndrome were determined. HECS (50, 100 and 200 mg/kg) and standard drug diazepam were administered orally during withdrawal symptoms. Oxidative stress parameters, serum serotonin, expression of *GABRA1, GABRA2, GABRA3, GABRA4, GABRA5* genes for $GABA_A$ receptor and *GRIN1, GRIN2A, GRIN2B* genes for NMDA-glutamate receptor in hippocampus of rats were also determined.

Findings: The results revealed that no observed adverse effect level was higher than 2000 mg/kg, orally. HECS exhibited significant protective effect at doses 100 and 200 mg/kg, but 50 mg/kg showed insignificant protection against alcohol abstinence syndrome like anxiety and depression. The increased expression of *GRIN2A, GRIN2B* and decreased expression of *GABRA1, GABRA2, GABRA4* following ethanol abstinence were also reversed by HECS at doses 100 and 200 mg/kg.

Conclusion & Significance: Thus, HECS has remarkable protective effects in ethanol abstinence syndrome, which may be due to its antioxidant, serotonergic, GABAmimetic or anti-glutaminergic effect.

Biography

Girdhari Lal Gupta has received his MPharm degree in Pharmacology and PhD in Pharmaceutical Sciences in year 2005 and 2009, respectively. He is currently working as an Associate Professor, Department of Pharmacology at SPP School of Pharmacy and Technology Management, SVKM's NMIMS University, Mumbai, India. He has published several scientific papers in peer-reviewed journals and presented his research work in conferences of national and international repute. He has also received Young Scientists Award, Travel grants, best oral presentation award, Government funded research projects from Science Engineering and Research Board, Indian Council of Medical Research. He is a Life Member of several professional bodies including Indian Pharmaceutical Association, Society for Ethnopharmacology, Indian Pharmacological Society, Association of Pharmaceutical Teachers of India and Indian Pharmacy Graduates' Association. He has also been nominated as CPCSEA Member by Animal Welfare Division, Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, Government of India.

girdharilal.gupta@nmims.edu

Notes:

Ram Dubey, J Addict Res Ther 2018, Volume 9
DOI: 10.4172/2155-6105-C1-036

Adopting a holistic approach to overcoming alcoholism

Ram Dubey
Registered Clinical Counselor and Accredited Mediator, Singapore

Statement of the Problem: There is a lack of awareness about dangers of problem drinking as well as what to do if somebody has become addicted to it. Social acceptance, associated glamour, career and potential life success benefits often encourage indulgence. When the drinking goes overboard the reverse happens. By this time, addiction may have set in and people, family and friends are at a loss what to do.

Methodology & Theoretical Orientation: Review of books and research shows that ad hoc attempts to resolve the problem, by adopting a piece meal approach of seeking either medical, support group or counseling help often meets with limited recovery.

Findings: One needs to get sober and approach impacts of alcohol on them with honesty, openness, positivity and endurance. They need to take a holistic approach to recovery.

Conclusion & Significance: The SPERM model to overcoming alcoholism and leading fulfilling lives encourages people to get a new life away from alcohol. The acronym is to remind people that the new life should go beyond just seeking medical and counseling help and include rebuilding spiritual, physical, emotional, relational and mental health. The model has been put together from the reading of various books and research done in the addiction and alcoholism area. This is not a research book or paper. It is just an effort to demystify the help available for alcohol addiction and an attempt to motivate and encourage people to seek help and take a simple approach to remember and work on all aspects of their recovery.

Biography

Ram Dubey is a Registered Clinical Counselor, Accredited Mediator and author of the book *From Drunken to Driven*. He provides individual and group counseling as well as mediation and training in private and institutional settings. Being a former Regional Director in a Banking Software House, he now engages in building social awareness about alcoholism and the harm it brings to people, families and communities. His aim is to encourage people to seek help early and get on the path to recovery. He has also been awarded the Abdeali Tayebali Family Trust Gold Medal by the Muslim Kidney Action Association in recognition of his social work and publication of his book to help the community.

dubeyram@singnet.com.sg

Notes:

Suchi Deshpande, J Addict Res Ther 2018, Volume 9
DOI: 10.4172/2155-6105-C1-036

Using laughter therapy to beat stress

Suchi Deshpande
Happiness Strategist and Laughter Coach, Singapore

Stress has been shown to be a key risk factor in addiction initiation, maintenance and relapse. Stressful life events combined with poor coping skills often bring risk of substance abuse and addiction. Research and review of literature on stress management shows that while it may not be possible to eliminate stress, we can find healthy ways to manage it. Laughter is one such healthy coping mechanism. Laughter has been shown to boost immunity and improve quality of life. It is being shown to be non-invasive and a complementary and alternative therapy in helping people avoid stress and even addiction as well as help in recovery from various ailments. Laughter therapy provides a therapeutic way of dealing with stress. This session aims to share tips with participants on the use of laughter in our daily lives to alleviate stress and use it to get more resilient against addiction and other diseases.

Biography

Suchi is a citizen of Singapore. She studied at Ngee Ann Polytechnic of Singapore. She enjoyed being the operating manager of International Pre Schools of Singapore for years before moving on to become the trainer of Right Brain Development. The position of Chair ~Asia Global Goodwill Ambassadors, LinkedIn is given to her based on her community works. At present she is enjoying roles which include Mentoring, Guiding & Managing language schools. She has spoken to thousands at Schools, Universities, Hospitals and Senior Activity Centres. She loves to facilitate Seminar, Workshops, Conferences and Summits on the topics related to mental health and self-development. She is passionate about working together with other professionals to empower millions so that they feel at their best. She wishes to spread peace, love, light and laughter across the globe.

suchi11sg@gmail.com

Notes:

Myeong-Sook Yoon et.al., J Addict Res Ther 2018, Volume 9
DOI: 10.4172/2155-6105-C1-036

Depression, marital dissatisfaction and problem drinking among adults in Republic of Korea

Myeong-Sook Yoon and Wan-Kyeong Park
Chonbuk National University, Republic of Korea

Statement of the Problem: This study is aimed to investigate the mediating effect of depression between marital dissatisfaction and problem drinking among married men and women in Republic of Korea. People with alcohol problems report low confidence about resolving marital disagreements with their partner. High family conflict and low levels of family cohesion and support increase the likelihood of problem drinking and depression.

Methodology & Theoretical Orientation: The subjects of this study are 724 married men and women aged 20-49 years old. AUDIT-K, marital dissatisfaction scale, patient health questionnaire (PHQ-9) was used for assessment. Collected data was analyzed by AMOS 22.0.

Findings: Marital dissatisfaction had a significant relationship with depression, but marital dissatisfaction did not show a significant association with problem drinking and depression fully mediated the relationship between marital dissatisfaction and problem drinking.

Conclusion & Significance: Depression in married men and women was a significant variable for marital relationship status and problem drinking. The implications and limitations of these findings are discussed, and directions for future studies are proposed.

Biography

Myeong-Sook Yoon is the Founder of Korean Addiction Forum and now Co-President of the Korean Addiction Forum. She is also a Committee Member of Korean National Gambling Control Commission. She has been working in addiction field since 1987, as a pioneer in Korea and has worked for many national projects. She is a former President of the Korean Association of Social Work Practice and Research and Korean Academy of Mental Health Social Work, Korean Association for Psychosocial Rehabilitation. She is a certified Mental Health Social Worker (Level 1) and certified Drug and Alcohol Therapist, certified Addiction Supervisor and certified Addiction Social Worker (Level 1).

yoon64@jbnu.ac.kr

Notes:



8th International Conference on

Addictive Disorders and Alcoholism

May 17-18, 2018 Singapore

Keynote Forum

(Day 2)

conferenceseries.com

Xiu Liu, J Addict Res Ther 2018, Volume 9
DOI: 10.4172/2155-6105-C1-035

8th International Conference on
ADDICTIVE DISORDERS AND ALCOHOLISM
May 17-18, 2018 Singapore



Xiu Liu

University of Mississippi Medical Center, USA

Effects of opioid receptor blockade on nicotine-taking and seeking behavior in rats: Clinical implications for smoking cessation medication

Statement of the Problem: Brain opioidergic neurotransmission has been implicated in reinforcement-related processes for several drugs of abuse. However, it remains not fully understood whether activation of opioid receptors plays a role in the reinforcing/motivational effects of nicotine and its associated environmental cues. The present work examined effects of pharmacological antagonism of opioid receptors on nicotine primary reinforcement and conditioned motivation by nicotine cues.

Methodology & Theoretical Orientation: Male Sprague-Dawley rats were trained to press a lever for intravenous self-administration of nicotine (0.03 mg/kg/infusion, free base). Nicotine conditioned stimuli (cues) were established via pairing sensory stimuli with each nicotine injection. In subsequent extinction test sessions, lever responses produced neither nicotine injection nor its associated cues. In relapse test sessions performed after extinction, lever responses resulted in re-presentation of the cues without nicotine injection. Opioid antagonists were administered prior to the test sessions.

Findings: Pretreatment with the non-selective opioid antagonist naltrexone (0, 0.25, 1, 2 mg/kg) effectively attenuated lever responses supported by nicotine cues. In contrast, naltrexone (both acute and chronic treatment) did not change lever responses for nicotine self-administration. However, further tests revealed that pretreatment with antagonists selective for μ receptors (Naloxanazine: 0, 5, 15 mg/kg) but not δ-receptors (Naltrindole: 0, 0.5, 5 mg/kg), or κ receptors (GNTI: 0, 0.25, 1 mg/kg) suppressed nicotine self-administration.

Conclusions & Significance: These results suggest a clinical potential of the non-selective opioid antagonists for preventing cue-triggered tobacco craving. Moreover, the results indicate that the μ rather than δ or κ subtype of opioid receptors plays a role in mediating the primary reinforcement of nicotine, suggesting that opioid neurotransmission via the μ receptors would be a promising target for the development of opioid ligands for curbing nicotine intake and stopping tobacco smoking.

Biography

Xiu Liu has received his MD and PhD in China and completed Postdoctoral training at the Scripps Research Institute in USA. He is a Professor and the Associate Director of the Graduate Program in Pathology at the University of Mississippi Medical Center. He has a two-decade track record of studying drug addiction, particularly nicotine and alcohol addictive behavior in animal models. His research has been funded by USA National Institute of Health and Food and Drug Administration grants and the State of California Tobacco-Related Disease Research Program grants. He has published 60 research papers, 6 book chapters and more than 80 research abstracts. He has served as a Member of Grant Review Panel for international and national research funding agencies and an Editorial Board Member of more than a dozen reputed journals.

xliu@umc.edu

Notes:

Wai Kwong Tang, J Addict Res Ther 2018, Volume 9
DOI: 10.4172/2155-6105-C1-035



Wai Kwong Tang

The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong

Ice induced psychosis: A literature review

Objective: To identify the risk factors, frequency, symptoms, pathomechanism and treatment of IIP through a comprehensive literature review.

Methodology: Systematic literature review. The author first screened the titles and abstracts of all 288 records; out of which 102 studies that do not meet the eligibility criteria; full-text version of the remaining 186 articles (151 original articles and 35 review articles) were then screened by the principal investigator. After this screening, 14 original articles and 3 review articles were excluded, leaving 169 articles (137 original articles and 32 review articles).

Result: Psychotic symptoms are common amongst ice users, the frequency of any psychotic symptoms ranged from 16% to 81%, with a median of 78%. The prevalence of IIP ranged from 24% to 76%, the median of prevalence of IIP is 42%. The most frequently reported symptoms of IIP are delusions of persecution and auditory hallucinations.

Conclusion: Long-term studies that track the ice users for a decade or more are necessary to collect sufficient evidence to understand the relationship between Ice use and the development of IIP.

Biography

Wai Kwong Tang is a Professor in the Department of Psychiatry, the Chinese University of Hong Kong in 2011. His main research areas are addictions and neuropsychiatry in stroke. He has published over 100 papers in renowned journals and has also contributed to the peer review of 40 journals. He has secured over 20 major competitive research grants and has served the Editorial Boards of five scientific journals. He was also a Recipient of the Young Researcher Award in 2007, awarded by the Chinese University of Hong Kong.

tangwk@cuhk.edu.hk

Notes:

Spencer D Li, J Addict Res Ther 2018, Volume 9
DOI: 10.4172/2155-6105-C1-035



Spencer D Li

University of Macau, China

Understanding the links among alcohol use, aggression and violence among Chinese adolescents

Statement of the Problem: Past research has shown that alcohol use, aggression and violence are some of the most commonly observed delinquent activities among Chinese adolescents. Despite their high prevalence, the relationship among the three types of delinquent behavior in Chinese adolescent population has not been well understood. It is not known if alcohol use is similarly related to aggression and violence or if the relation varies by type of behavior and level of use. This study aims to answer these questions. This study first identifies the risk profiles of Chinese adolescents who used alcohol and perpetrated aggressive or violent acts. It then assesses the interrelationship among alcohol use, aggression and violence.

Methodology & Theoretical Orientation: Survey data are collected from a multi-stage, stratified probability sample of 3,407 students who attended secondary schools in one of the largest metropolitan areas in China. Regression analyses are conducted to test the relationships among alcohol use, aggression and violence. It is posited that the impact of alcohol use on aggression and violence is resulted from an impaired capacity to attend to the instigative and inhibitory cues in situations conducive to aggression or violence.

Findings: Frequency of alcohol use is positively related to both aggressive and violent behavior although it is more strongly related to violence. Frequency of heavy drinking, which is the form of alcohol use known to reduce situational inhibition of violent impulses, predicts violence but not aggression.

Conclusion & Significance: Alcohol use appears to increase aggressive and violent behaviors among Chinese adolescents. Policy aimed at reducing adolescent involvement in aggression and violence should consider limiting underage drinking through promoting prevention programs and setting legal restrictions on adolescent alcohol use.

Biography

Spencer D Li is a Professor and Associate Dean in the Faculty of Social Sciences at University of Macau. His research interests include juvenile delinquency, substance abuse, child development and sociology of religion. He has served as a Principal Investigator on several publicly and privately funded projects related to juvenile delinquency, substance abuse and corrections, including grants from the US National Institutes of Health, US Administration for Children and Families and Social Welfare Bureau of Macao Special Administrative Region Government. His publications have appeared in several major academic journals, including *Criminology, Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency, Justice Quarterly, Evaluation Review* and *Journal of Early Adolescence*.

spencerli@umac.mo

Notes:



8th International Conference on

Addictive Disorders and Alcoholism

May 17-18, 2018 Singapore

Workshop

(Day 2)

conferenceseries.com

Anouk Prop, J Addict Res Ther 2018, Volume 9
DOI: 10.4172/2155-6105-C1-036



Anouk Prop

Psychologists and Yoga Therapists, Thailand

Mindfulness based yoga in recovery

Nowadays there are many programs available to treat addiction and substance abuse. An increasing number is focusing on a more holistic approach, encompassing a variety of methods and tools to help achieve, maintain and enhance recovery. Yoga as a complementary health practice is increasingly being used in substance abuse treatment programs and throughout recovery to help prevent relapse, reduce withdrawal symptoms and cravings and provide a healthy outlet to cope with potential triggers and daily life stressors. Yoga has been used for thousands of years as a means of promoting physical, mental and spiritual health and is seen as a very beneficial coping tool in recovery. The physical benefits support increasing strength, flexibility and dealing with withdrawal pains. Breathing exercises, gentle motions and a mindfulness-based approach reduces stress, cravings and treats any psychological distress or trauma. The improved circulation lowers blood pressure and increases oxygen flow to the brain that has a mood altering effect on the accompanying depression in recovery. Self-awareness and self-discipline is enhanced through the practice of yoga and it is full on exposure therapy nature. Moreover, the origins of yoga are believed to have existed before many other belief systems were born, which provides a solid foundation for a connection with a higher power that has proven to be the crucial step in 12 step recovery programs. In addition, mindfulness based yoga focuses on the principles of acceptance and compassion that are key principles in recovery. In this session, best practices methods of mindfulness-based yoga as a tool in recovery are demonstrated in combination with an overview of its benefits and implications for practice.

Biography

Anouk Prop is a Psychologist and registered Yoga Alliance (500RYT) Yoga Teacher and Trauma Therapist. With additional postgraduate education in trauma healing, she is an expert in addressing the roots of addiction, which are often nurtured by psychological stress, unresolved trauma and deep lack of self-love. She has a broad range of experience in the field, in clinical and rehabilitation settings in several countries, varying from working with children and adults with a history of abuse, addiction, anxiety disorders, depression, but also car-accidents and other traumatic events like war or natural disasters.

anoukprop@hotmail.com

Notes:

Schulte Paul, J Addict Res Ther 2018, Volume 9
DOI: 10.4172/2155-6105-C1-036



Schulte Paul

Schulte Research, Hong Kong

Using the example of military veterans in community outreach for the LGBT community for drug addiction treatment

Many in the LGBT community seek drug-taking activity, particularly meth, in part because they have PTSD due to bullying, sexual abuse, rape, assault or homelessness. As with veterans, the problem is too big for a stretched mental health community. The LGBT community could use models that veterans employ to take care of their own who have PTSD. The absence of treatment of underlying issues like widespread PTSD makes continuous sobriety problematic. In my book- 'Paths to Recovery for Gay and Bisexual Drug Addicts', I examined methods used by the military veterans to help their brothers and sisters returning from battle to cope with PTSD. Military programs for soldiers with PTSD can be easily modified for the LGBT community. These include celebrations of life (with symbols and plays) as well as programs which offer mentors, leaders, values and moral compasses for the LGBT community. The mental health crisis in the LGBT community in Asian cities is deepening and needs urgent attention.

Biography

Paul Schulte has completed his BA and MA from The Catholic University of America (Washington DC) in Philosophy. He has obtained another MA from Tufts University in International Economics. He also has a degree in Alcohol and Drug Counseling from Loyola Marymount University in LA and he did his Internship at the UCLA School of Medicine. He has been active in LGBT drug addiction for 15 years and has established counseling groups for, among others, victims of sexual abuse and crystal meth users. He is the Founder and Editor of Schulte Research.

paul@schulte-research.com

Notes:



8th International Conference on

Addictive Disorders and Alcoholism

May 17-18, 2018 Singapore

Scientific Tracks & Abstracts

(Day 2)

Session:

Day 2 May 18, 2018

Addiction | Addiction Therapy | Child & Adolescent Substance Abuse | Drug addiction | Marijuana and Opioid addiction | Mental Health and Substance Abuse | Rehabilitation Therapies

Session Chair
Paul Schulte
Schulte Research, Hong Kong

Session Co-Chair
Ram Narain Dubey
Registered Clinical Counselor and Accredited Mediator, Singapore

Session Introduction	
Title:	**Residential treatment for LGBTI clients at Resort 12 in Thailand**
	Stuart Fenton, The Cabin Addiction Services Group, Thailand
Title:	**SNS addiction, SNS fatigue and Depression in Republic of Korea**
	Wan Kyeong Park, Chonbuk National University, Republic of Korea
Title:	**To study the prevalence of adult ADHD and its significance in substance abuse patients**
	Roop Chand Sidana, Prerna De-addiction and Rehabilitation Centre, Tek Chand Sidana Memorial Psychiatric Hospital and De-addiction Centre, India

Stuart Fenton, J Addict Res Ther 2018, Volume 9
DOI: 10.4172/2155-6105-C1-036

Residential treatment for LGBTI clients at resort 12 in Thailand

Stuart Fenton
The Cabin Addiction Services Group, Thailand

Recent studies have shown that LGBTI clients who were in treatment with a specialized program tailored had much higher rates of abstinence once they completed the program than those who were not in treatment for LGBTI individuals. In different research it was found that 57% of the gay and bisexual participants in their particular study said that they thought their sexual orientation had negatively affected their treatment experience. Gay and bisexual men were less likely to complete their treatment programs than heterosexual men and were more likely to have left treatment because their needs were not being met. This presentation guides the audience through the reasoning for a LGBTI specific treatment facility and the best clinical practice approaches we are integrating here to achieve successful outcomes from individuals struggling with addiction, alcoholism and other problematic conditions.

Biography

Stuart Fenton is a Clinical Psychotherapist with over 12 years of experience working in the addiction treatment field. He has worked in residential long term and short-term rehabilitation settings, public and private sector rehabilitation, community health centers in addiction and family violence, outreach and GLBTI services whilst for the last ten years simultaneously building a private psychotherapy practice in Sydney and Melbourne. From 2011 to 2013, he facilitated two ongoing process groups in Sydney for gay men which were very popular. He is currently under training to become an IITAP certified Sex Addiction Therapist and regularly presents for AUSMED organization in Australia on the topics of resources and referral pathways, treatment approaches to crystal meth addiction and my own personal journey.

stuart.fenton@thecabin.com

Notes:

Wan-Kyeong Park et.al., J Addict Res Ther 2018, Volume 9
DOI: 10.4172/2155-6105-C1-036

SNS addiction, SNS fatigue and depression in Republic of Korea

Wan-Kyeong Park and Myeong-Sook Yoon
Chonbuk National University, Republic of Korea

Statement of the Problem: Social Network Service (SNS) is widely spread in Korean society; it has become part of everyday life. At the same time, fatigue or stress related to SNS over-commitment has become a social issue. The SNS fatigue cause SNS user's behavioral reaction or change of satisfaction level. However, a little is empirically studied about SNS fatigue despite its seriousness.

Methodology & Theoretical Orientation: The main purpose of this study was to identify the relationship between SNS addiction, SNS fatigue and depression and to examine the moderated mediating effect of SNS usage intention among early middle aged adults. A total of 784 adults aged from 30-49 participated this study by using allocation standard sampling method.

Findings: The findings of this study are as follows: (1) SNS usage intention showed the moderated mediating effects on the relationship of SNS addiction, SNS fatigue and depression and (2) SNS usage intention divided into two groups: Interpersonal relationship intention group and information gathering and recreation intention group. There were significant differences the path from SNS addiction to SNS fatigue and the path from SNS addiction to depression. However, there were no significant differences the path from SNS fatigue to depression. So the SNS addiction to SNS fatigue in interpersonal relationship intention group showed higher prevalence than information gathering and recreation intention group. But the direct pathway from SNS addiction to depression showed higher prevalence in interpersonal relationship intention group.

Conclusion & Significance: Based on these findings, the research discussion reduced the high risk of SNS addiction among adults and suggested effective intervention programs for the mental health social worker.

Biography

Wan-Kyeong Park is a Certified Social Worker (level 1) and has been working in the internet and game addiction field. His main area of interest is behavioral addiction. In particular, he has been working to apply an advanced research method to this field. Currently he is working on the Korean government project.

smileboy1109@naver.com

Notes:

Roop Sidana, J Addict Res Ther 2018, Volume 9
DOI: 10.4172/2155-6105-C1-036

To study the prevalence of adult ADHD and its significance in substance abuse patients

Roop Sidana
Prerna De-addiction and Rehabilitation Centre, Tek Chand Sidana Memorial Psychiatric Hospital and De-addiction Centre, India

Statement of the Problem: Attention–Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) is a common childhood disorder, with an estimated worldwide incidence of 8%-12%, yet it is now known that ADHD often persists into adulthood. Adult ADHD often co-occurs with Substance Use Disorders (SUD) and is associated with early onset and more severe development of SUD such as polysubstance use. They present with greater psychiatric co morbidity, such as antisocial personality disorder, borderline personality disorder, anxiety disorders, bipolar disorders and/or post-traumatic stress disorders. Despite being in treatment more often, adults with ADHD-SUD co morbidity have more difficulties remaining abstinent and report a reduced quality of life with more professional, social and personal problems.

Methodology & Theoretical Orientation: To study the prevalence of Adult ADHD among Substance abuse patients and other psychiatric co morbidities in such patients. Study the patterns of sociodemographic profile of patients with SUD and comorbid adult ADHD. Written informed consent was taken from the participant subjects. Sample sizes were 100. All cases were assessed using semi-structured questionnaire for socio-demographic profile and substance use. A detailed history, physical and mental status examination was done. The Adult ADHD Self Report Scale (ASRS-VI.1).

Conclusion and Findings: Symptoms of ADHD were significantly associated with severity of addiction, onset of substance abuse, relapses, responding to therapy after treatment among substance abuse patients. Co morbid psychiatric illness among substance abuse patients was strongly associated with symptoms of ADHD. The prevalence of Adult ADHD in substance abuse was 22% and 4.0% in non-substance abuse subjects. Comorbidity of psychiatric disorders and problems is significantly high in those with substance use disorder. Adult ADHD in substance abuse appears to increase the relapse rate and increase the chances of mood fluctuations even in absence of affective disorders. Thus a routine screening for ADHD in substance abuse would better conceptualize the complex disorder. Thus research focusing on managing ADHD in substance use is the need of the day.

Biography

Dr. Roop Sidana is currently clinical director of Tekchand sidana memorial hospital and Prerna deaddiction and rehabilitation centre in Sriganganagar, Rajasthan, INDIA. He did his post-graduation in psychiatry from PGIMER Chandigarh in 1982. He has been the recipient of Dr. Gehlot award, Kota awards and Dr shivgautam oration awards in the past. He is currently serving as a member election commission IPS since 2016. He has been past president of IPS North Zone and IPS Rajasthan state. Currently he is a member advisory board of IAPP. Along with his vast clinical experience in private practice he also has great interest in academics. He has organized various conferences and CMES and also conducted workshop on rtms in India and Abroad. His major areas of interest are addiction psychiatry, psychosexual disorders, rtms. Along with this, he has also been a part of Nishkam foundation providing treatment to homeless persons with mental illness.

drroop67@gmail.com

Notes:



8th International Conference on

Addictive Disorders and Alcoholism

May 17-18, 2018 Singapore

Young Researchers Forum

(Day 2)

Mafia Shahzadi, J Addict Res Ther 2018, Volume 9
DOI: 10.4172/2155-6105-C1-036

Friends' company affected my life

Mafia Shahzadi
Cyberjaya University College of Medical Sciences, Malaysia

Statement of the Problem: There is no doubt that a friend adds to the fullness of life. Friends become increasingly important to health and happiness in individual's life. Some friends may even be closer when compared to some of the others and their company affects a lot on individual's behavior. It is evidence based that humans are influenced by the people they spend their time with. In Pakistan, many adolescents start to take drugs due to the influence of their friends. Friend's sway has a high impact on individual's decision making and most of individuals learn how to use drugs. The use of substance leads toward substance dependence and addiction; therefore, drug addiction is a chronic and rapid spreading problem in Pakistan which is destroying the social velvet of the society.

Methodology & Theoretical Orientation: In this case study, the method which the researcher has used to identify the client's problems deeply was subjective and objective components of assessment such as: Behavioral observation, clinical interview, mental status examination, subjective rating of the problems, trait anger and expression scale and addiction severity index. The researcher selected a client was case study which was admitted in a XYZ hospital of Lahore of Pakistan for substance use treatment and rehabilitation.

Finding: According to behavioral observation technique, this case study showed that client's weight was below average as compare to his height. Client maintained eye contact most of the time during the session, but the speech content was not appropriate because of cocaine's withdrawal symptoms. Moreover, the result of clinical interview revealed that the client was suffering from anger (8/10), fatigue (7/10), muscle pain (7/10) and disturbed sleep (6/10). Whereas, the result of trait anger and expression scale' showed that the client was suffering high level of anger and expression as his score on this scale was 60. Lastly, addiction severity index highlighted that the client was suffering a high level of substance use dependence.

Implementation: In this case study, the client reported to researcher that the main cause of his taking drugs was his friends and due to this he could not sustain recovery. It is evidence based that no client can sustain recovery if the root cause of problem is not sorted. This study is very important in the field of addiction sciences as this case study will help to other researchers to identify root cause of addiction and will provide the psychological interventions e.g., counseling, cognitive behavior therapy and rehabilitation related to root cause of individual.

Conclusion: The result of this case study showed that only main reason of client's problems was friends' company and this company totally affects his life not only biological but also psychological and social perspective as well.

Biography

Mafia Shahzadi is a Clinical Psychologist in Pakistan and Visiting Supervisor at University of Management Technology, Lahore, Pakistan. She has worked as Clinical Psychologist at Punjab Institute of Mental Health, Lahore, Pakistan and Fountain House Lahore Pakistan. She also has work experience in various drug rehabilitation centers as an Addiction Counselor for more than 2 years. Presently, she is doing a Post Graduate Diploma in Addiction Sciences from Cyberjaya University College of Medical Sciences, Malaysia.

mafia.mahak@yahoo.com

Notes:

Madubashini B A N et al., J Addict Res Ther 2018, Volume 9
DOI: 10.4172/2155-6105-C1-036

Health promotion intervention for schooling adolescents on harm of alcohol and industry strategies improved awareness and generates collective actions against alcohol use in the community: Example from rural Sri Lanka

Madubashini B A N[1], Fernando WMS[1], Jayamal de Silva[2] and Senarathna L[1]
[1]Rajarata University of Sri Lanka, Sri Lanka
[2]Colombo South Teaching Hospital, Sri Lanka

Statement of the Problem: Alcohol is the single most important cause of preventable illness and premature deaths worldwide. Behavior change and pharmacotherapy are the two key interventions to reduce alcohol consumption. Alcohol industry use diverse strategies to attract teenagers who are vulnerable and adventurous. Hence counter strategies such as improving knowledge on industry agenda and real harm of alcohol are needed to reduce alcohol use among teenage groups. This study reveals effectiveness of an intervention designed to generate collective actions through improving knowledge among schooling adolescents on real harm of alcohol and industry strategies. The study was conducted in a rural area where educational facilities are low and 140 schooling adolescents from the same area were recruited.

Methodology & Theoretical Orientation: A self-administrated questionnaire which focused on knowledge and attitudes on real harm and alcohol industry strategies were used to assess participants' knowledge and as a part of intervention. Focus group discussions were also conducted for the same purpose. An interactive workshop was conducted by expert to discuss industry strategies used to attract them, myths spread though advertisements and promotions and privileges given to drunkards in the society. Changes of knowledge and attitude of participants were assessed using qualitative methods and structured observations during focus group discussions following the intervention.

Finding: Students showed improvements in knowledge on physical, economic and social harms of alcohol. They also have improved view on strategies used by alcohol industry. Number of participants took actions to reduce alcohol consumption of their fathers and started showing disagreement with alcohol use in public by criticizing behavior of alcohol users. Students can be inspired to initiate and take part in collective actions and make supportive environment to quit alcohol and substance use.

Conclusion & Significance: Similar health promotion intervention targeting alcohol can be used in similar setting targeting teenage groups or student groups as change makers.

Biography

Madubashini B A N is currently pursuing BSc in Health Promotion at Rajarata University of Sri Lanka. She works with the community for health promotional works for more than three years. She has studied about human resource management, informational technology and psychology. She has interests to work on control substance use and control non-communicable diseases of the rural community.

madubashi360@gmail.com

Notes:

Dilshani Karunarathne, J Addict Res Ther 2018, Volume 9
DOI: 10.4172/2155-6105-C1-036

Effectiveness of health promotion intervention on improving skills in identifying alcohol company strategies among school age adolescents

Dilshani Karunarathne
Rajarata University of Sri Lanka, Sri Lanka

Statement of the Problem: There are over 3.3 million deaths due to harmful use of alcohol around the world and this figure is 0.02 million in Sri Lanka. The percentage of alcohol users has increased to 26% from 37% in Sri Lanka by 2014. Hiding the real harm and boosting up the image of alcohol emphasize the habit as an ideal way for adulthood. This study was conducted in a rural area where vulnerability and school drop outs are high among adolescents. The aim of this study is to see the effectiveness of a health promotion intervention on improving the ability of identifying alcohol company strategies by adolescents in Mihintale.

Methodology & Theoretical Orientation: The sample size was 40 students who are from the same geographical area. This study is based on a health promotion intervention with qualitative and quantitative assessments. An interviewer administered questionnaire which is focused on students' knowledge on identifying industrial strategies was used for the data collection. This questionnaire was expected to be part of the intervention as well. Focus group discussions were conducted with students on industrial strategies and about identifying the real harm of alcohol use. Responses of the participants assessed using semi-structured observations and analyzed using content analysis.

Findings: Positive attitudes of students on alcohol changed following the intervention. Students have gained skills of identifying alcohol industrial strategies and breaking down the heroic status given to alcohol users by criticizing them openly. They identify the real economic harm, physiological harm, dependency and social harm attribute to alcohol.

Conclusion & Significance: This health promotion intervention was effective in breaking down the norms of alcohol image and in identifying industry strategies among adolescents. The intervention inspired students, generated curiosity and led to a beneficial way to the community action.

Biography

Dilshani Kaarunarathne is currently pursuing BSc in Health Promotion and she is interested in working with community level empowering programs. She has worked in the field for more than two years. She tries to apply health promotion principles in action with different communities. She was the Secretary of Health Promotion Society. She is a certified Health Promotion Practitioner and presently studying further about prevention of alcohol and other substances.

dilshaniskarunarathne@gmail.com

Notes:



8th International Conference on

Addictive Disorders and Alcoholism

May 17-18, 2018 Singapore

Accepted Abstracts

J Addict Res Ther 2018, Volume 9
DOI: 10.4172/2155-6105-C1-037

Factors influencing non-use of drugs among Filipino male out-of-school youth

Carmelo Jose A Buhain
Alternative Learning System, Philippines

The study sought to identify factors influencing the non-use of drugs among Filipino out-of-school youth in both the micro- and macro-level environments in terms of personal vulnerability, family structure, peer selection and influence, social activity and social awareness. This study also explores the role of formal, informal and non-formal education in developing resilience to drugs. Five Filipino male out-of-school youth non-users ages 15-30 years old from Barangay Nangka in Marikina city were the participants for this study and data from questionnaire, life-story essay, unfinished statements, participant observation and social media post were triangulated to ensure objectivity. This study made use the modified grounded theory approach for it permitted the researcher to get immersed deeply within the data. The study reveals five factors influencing non-use of drugs among Filipino male out-of-school youth and these are the following: strong spiritual foundation, close family ties, positive peer relationship, interest in recreational activities and active community involvement. The contribution of formal, informal and non-formal education to the non-use of drugs among male Filipino OSY was found to be strongly relevant as it helps them in developing life skills and values for a sound drug literacy. The researcher desire that this study will serve as stepping stone towards exploring other issues concerning drug use in the Philippines particularly those that can help provide evidence on the effectiveness of local drug prevention initiatives, as well as strengthening values education program by integrating it across learning areas in all grade levels in formal education and non-formal education, and incorporating spiritual education and development of sports and social support system under the alternative learning system curriculum.

cjbuhain26@gmail.com

Factors affecting dose of methadone among patients receiving methadone maintenance therapy: A retrospective study in Taiwan

Dian-Jeng Li[1], Hung-Chi Wu[1] and Cheng-Fang Yen[2]
[1]Kaohsiung Municipal Kai-Syuan Psychiatric Hospital, Taiwan
[2]Kaohsiung Medical University Hospital, Taiwan

Background & Aim: Methadone has been approved to be an effectively therapeutic strategy for opioid users. However, few studies had investigated association between dose of Methadone Maintenance Treatment (MMT) and related factors. Our study aimed to investigate potential factors of them.

Methods: This retrospective study included newly patients with opioid dependence at outpatient department in the Kaohsiung Municipal Kai-Syuan Psychiatric Hospital, Taiwan. Primary outcome would be set as daily doses of methadone. The potential predictors, which were presented with categorical variables, included sex, employment status, present of sleep disorder, and marital status. Continuous variables as predictors included age, age at initial MMT, educational level, and attendance rates. The Generalized Estimating Equations (GEEs) were used to analyze the effect of potential variables over time on primary outcome.

Results: Of the 1290 patients, 85.3% (n=1100) were male, and 36.4% (n=469) of patients were comorbid with sleep disorder. Patients comorbid with sleep disorder had higher doses of daily methadone than those without sleep disorder (Estimate: 7.03, P<0.001). Younger age (Estimate: -1.22, P<0.001) and older age at initial MMT (Estimate: 0.44, P<0.001) significantly related to higher doses of MMT. Furthermore, lower educational level (Estimate: -0.90, P=0.003) and attendance rates (Estimate: -0.14, P=0.033) significantly associated with higher doses of daily methadone among patients undergoing MMT. For the remaining variables, all of them did not reached statistical significance.

Conclusion: We reported that several variables were associated with dose of MMT. Future studies will be necessary to replicate our findings and extend the universality.

edcrfvm45@hotmail.com

conferenceseries.com

J Addict Res Ther 2018, Volume 9
DOI: 10.4172/2155-6105-C1-037

The effectiveness of group motivational therapy on motivation to change among male substance abusers in a controlled environment

Eid Galal Abo Hamza
Qatar University, Qatar

Aim: The purpose of this study is to examine the effectiveness of Motivational Enhancement Therapy (MET) on motivation to change as measured by the University of Rhode Island Change Assessment (URICA) in a controlled environment.

Methods: The treatment program contains 10 sessions; 2 sessions every week in a group format. Participants were drawn from a convenience sample of 22 adolescent males (treatment group n=11; control group n=11) who were in a mandated residential adolescent substance abuse program and who held a formal diagnosis of substance abuse or dependence. One-way repeated measures ANOVA utilized to examine the difference in the means of URICA among participants whose scores were recorded at three different times: Before treatment, after treatment and after a 5 weeks follow up.

Results: The overall results show that there is a statistical significance for the time effect. Additionally, there is a significant difference for the group time interaction effect, which indicates that the MET intervention is significant across time. Further, the simple main effects show no significant difference for the control group across times, but did find significant differences for the experimental group. Finally, tests on the group simple main effect indicated significant differences between control and experimental groups at the pre-assessment, but no significance difference were found between the control group and experimental group in either the post-assessment or follow-up assessments.

Conclusion: Implications of the study and suggestions for future research are explored further, the research recommend using EMT.

eabohamza@qu.edu.qa

Addictions and the family: A dual diagnosis

Manju Madhusudhanan
PSNA College of Engineering and Technology, India

Recovery from substance abuse is a supportive process; the support of family and friends often plays a large role in recovery from substance abuse. As a family member, spouse or friends, the supporting role can be crucial and confusable to help the loved ones focus on his or her health and recovery. The person addicted to any substance cannot be considered as cured as soon as they step out of a de-addiction or a rehabilitation center as recovery from substance abuse is just not quitting the substance, it is about the life style change of the affected person on a day to day basis which is impossible for him to do it alone. The role of family members in recovery from addiction has been discussed in several researches. This study tries to find out the effect of behavioral modification adopted by the family members to support the patient recovery after the treatment from de-addition and rehabilitation centers. For this research, suffering families were identified across Tamil Nadu state in India. Where, in few families were taught about BMT (Behavioral Modification Techniques) and reaming families could follow their own method of handling patient who had come out from the treatment centers. As a result, it has been observed from the study that families followed BMT were able to support their loved one's recovery positively than with the families who didn't follow the BMT.

manju.phd@yahoo.com

conferenceseries.com

J Addict Res Ther 2018, Volume 9
DOI: 10.4172/2155-6105-C1-037

The effectiveness of GSC, nicotine and combination treatment on smoking cessation of COPD patients

Fatemeh Taghizadeh and Mehran Zarghami
Mazandaran University of Medical Sciences, Iran

Statement of the Problem: Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD), usually caused by tobacco smoking, is one of the leading causes of morbidity and mortality. Smoking cessation at an early stage of the disease usually stops further progression. A study was undertaken to determine if diagnosis of airway obstruction was associated with subsequent success in smoking cessation, as nicotine gums (2 mg), or GSC (guided self- change) and combine (nicotine and GSC).

Methodology & Theoretical Orientation: We did a randomized-controlled trial in Sari, Iran, between Sept 6, 2016, and Sept 5, 2017. Adult (≥45 years) smokers wanting to quit were randomized (with computerized block randomization), sex [men], and COPD, nicotine gums (2 mg), or GSC (guided self- change) and combine (nicotine and GSC).The primary outcome was FEV1 and biochemically verified continuous abstinence at 6 months (exhaled breath carbon monoxide measurement <6 ppm). Primary analysis was by intention to treat. This trial is registered with the Iran Clinical Trials Registry, number IRCT201609271457N11.

Findings: 57 people were randomized (19 to GSC, 19 to nicotine gum and 19 to combine of them) and were included in the intention-to-treat analysis. At 6 months, verified abstinence was 15.8% (9 of 57) with GSC, 7% (4 of 57) with nicotine gum and 15.8% (9 of 57) with combine. In order to study and compare nicotine and combination therapy groups with GSC, it was determined by multivariate analysis of GEE that FEV_1-pred levels in the nicotine group were lower than GSC and were statistically significant marginally (-0.28, CI0.95: -0.57-0.01) and PV=0.05. Also, this variable was less in the combined group than in the GSC group, but this difference was not statistically significant (-0.16, CI0.95: -0.44-0.1) and PV=0.26. The level of FEV_1-act in the nicotine group was lower than the GSC group and was statistically significant (-0.5, CI 0.95: -0.9 - (- 0.12)) and PV=0.009). Also, this variable was also lower in the combined group than in the GSC group and was statistically significant (-0.38, CI 0.95: -0.72 - (- 0.05)) and PV=0.03. The FEV_1-actpred level in the nicotine group was lower than the GSC group and was statistically significant (-9.7, CI 0.95: -17.9 - (- 1.5)) and PV=0.02. Also, the level of this variable in the combined group was lower than the nicotine group, but it was not statistically significant (-7.4, CI 0.95: -15.8-0.9) and PV=0.08.

Conclusion & Significance: The effectiveness of GSC on smoking cessation and increasing FEV1 in 6 months was significant.

fatemehtaghizadeh93@gmail.com

conferenceseries.com

J Addict Res Ther 2018, Volume 9
DOI: 10.4172/2155-6105-C1-037

What is the nature of the bond between psychoactive substance use and artistic creation?

Fruzsina Iszáj[1], Mark Griffiths[2] and Zsolt Demetrovics[1]
[1]ELTE University, Hungary
[2]Nottingham Trent University, UK

Statement of the Problem: The connection between the use of psychoactive substances and the artistic creation and creativity is a long-standing topic. This bound is often marked as mysterious and is popularized a lot by the media. However, science does not state a clear viewpoint in the topic. Based on this, a systematic review about the relationship between psychoactive substances and the artistic creation and creativity was conducted.

Methodology: In this presentation, the summary of this review is introduced which means a total of 19 studies. These include all the empirical publications and case reports that had been published in English in peer-reviewed journals or scientific books.

Findings: The general results suggest that there is an association between creativity and substance use. However, because of the diversity of the studies, it is still not clear whether substance use directly facilitates creativity or the artistic creative process.

Conclusion: It is concluded that specific skills might be changed as a consequence of substance use and therefore might have an effect on the style of creation.

cgaspari@gmail.com

Effect of internet addiction on dietary behavior and lifestyle characteristics among university students

Hafsa Kamran[1], Asma Afreen[2] and Zaheer Ahmed[2]
[1]The University of Lahore, Pakistan
[2]Allama Iqbal Open University, Pakistan

Statement of the Problem: With increased use of internet in daily lives, its negative effects are also being observed on physical, psychological and social health of individuals. Internet addiction, an emerging mental health disorder from last two decades, is manifested by inability in the controlled use of internet leading to academics, social, physiological and/or psychological difficulties. The purpose of this study was to assess the levels of Internet Addiction (IA) among university students and to explore its effect on their dietary behavior and lifestyle.

Methodology & Theoretical Orientation: In this analytical cross-sectional study, the subjects were selected from four universities in Lahore, Pakistan through two-stage sampling (n=500). Levels of Internet Addiction (IA) were assessed using young internet addiction test and demographics, dietary behavior and lifestyle factors using self-reported questionnaire. Data was analyzed using SPSS (version 21).

Findings: Results showed that severe and moderate IA was present in 9.7% and 42.1% of population respectively. High prevalence was found among males in private sector universities and engineering students. Frequent breakfast skipping, increased meal size and habit of snacking while using internet was found associated with IA. Internet addicts were also used to eat less than recommended daily servings of dairy and fruit and more servings of meat group than their no internet addict counterparts ($p<0.05$). Fast food and fried items were most consumed snacks, while carbonated beverages were most consumed beverages among internet addicts. IA was found associated with lesser physically activity, shorter duration of physical activity, disorganized sleep pattern and less duration of sleep ($p<0.05$).

Conclusion & Significance: In conclusion, unhealthy dietary behavior and lifestyle habits were exhibited by internet addicts. University students should be educated regarding importance of balanced diet and healthy lifestyle for effectual primary prevention of numerous chronic diseases.

hafsakamran7@gmail.com

conferenceseries.com

J Addict Res Ther 2018, Volume 9
DOI: 10.4172/2155-6105-C1-037

Improving addiction treatment outcomes through intervention, case management and family involvement

Karen Franklin
Family Intervention & Recovery Services LLC, USA

Statement of the Problem: Studies have confirmed the central role of family in addiction treatment positively impacts outcomes. Addiction recovery may appear to be a personal journey; however, it often actually ends up being a group effort. Family members have a role to play in every phase of addressing addiction; from the earliest stages of encouraging them to seek treatment on through the maintenance of ongoing recovery.

Methodology & Theoretical Orientation: Intervention helps to change perspectives for many families giving them the first exposure to addiction as a disorder affecting the brain of the person struggling. The family is educated on how their own denial and how enabling of the problem plays into the cycle that is addiction. When the family stops contributing to the problem, there is the beginning of change to break the cycle. Without education, the family continues in the cycle of dysfunction, chaos and distress.

Findings: A study at a treatment facility in India examined whether family members involvement in intervention and relapse prevention would improve the individual's success in remaining sober. The study was conducted by Prasanthi Nattala, Kit Sang Leung, Nagarajaiah and Pratima Muthy. The intervention group participants consistently showed better results than those in the non-intervention group on all of the outcomes, such as reduction in quantity of alcohol, drinking days and number of days with dysfunction in family, occupational and financial dimensions. The study's findings show the important of family "buy-in" when an individual enters treatment for alcohol use disorder. The involvement of a family member helps ensure that an individual will be successful in avoiding relapse.

Conclusion & Significance: On-going involvement in case management, family recovery coaching and after care planning by an intervention professional, helps the family to begin their own journey of recovery which in turn helps them to become stronger and more supportive in healthy behaviors.

olusegunojedoyin@gmail.com

conferenceseries.com

J Addict Res Ther 2018, Volume 9
DOI: 10.4172/2155-6105-C1-037

Predictors of retention in methadone maintenance treatment (MMT): An Indonesian perspective

Kristiana Siste Kurniasanti
University of Indonesia, Indonesia
Dr. Cipto Mangunkusumo National Central General Hospital, Indonesia

Statement of the Problem: In Indonesia, about 4 million people aged between 10 to 59 years old used illegal drugs in 2014 and around 15% of those were injecting drug users (IDUs) associated with the HIV/AIDS cases. Methadone Maintenance Treatment (MMT) was conducted in Indonesia as a harm reduction program focusing on IDUs. Despite its effectiveness and advantages, several drop outs were recorded. Predictor factors, such as program, patient and social characteristics, were needed to assess the treatment retention. This study aimed to evaluate the rate and to identify the predictors of MMT retention among patients with opioid dependence in Indonesia.

Methodology & Theoretical Orientation: This study was a quantitative research conducted on 264 subjects with opioid dependence who met the inclusion and exclusion criteria through consecutive sampling established in four community health centers in Jakarta. They were measured for independent variables using geographic data, SCL-90, ASI and URICA, before started the MMT. On the third and sixth month, they were evaluated and measured for retention. The data were analyzed using univariate Chi-square/Mann-Whitney test and multivariate logistic regression test.

Findings: Among 264 subjects who enrolled in this study, 227 were male (86.0%) and 37 were female (14.0%), aged 29-37 years old and received 50.0-133.8 mg of methadone dose. There was no subject who lost to follow-up. The retention rate was 91.3% (n=241) after 6 months. Predictors of retention found in the study including: (1) Financial support (p=0.029), (2) History of psychiatric problem (p=0.031), (3) Action motivation (p=0.004) and (4) Contemplation motivation (p=0.016).

Conclusion & Significance: From the study, we can conclude that financial support and history of psychiatric problem were positive predictors for MMT retention. Furthermore, motivation did contribute to the retention, while contemplation motivation was a positive predictor for retention, action motivation proven otherwise. Therefore, intervention program is needed for the patients who are prone to drop out.

ksiste@yahoo.com

J Addict Res Ther 2018, Volume 9
DOI: 10.4172/2155-6105-C1-037

Morphine-induced conditioned place preference increases dendritic spine densities and enhances drug relaps

Mina Sadighi Alvandi[1,2], Judith Homberg[1] and Yaghoub Fathollahi[2]
[1]Radboud University Medical Centre, Netherlands
[2]Tarbiat Modares University, Iran

Statement of the Problem: Drugs of abuse have the potential to produce structural and functional changes in the brain that are implicated in learning and memory. Dendritic spines represent key components involved in these changes, as they drive neuronal connectivity and synaptic plasticity. The overall aim of this study was to evaluate the effect of morphine-induced Conditioned Place Preference (CPP) on the dendritic spine density in the ventral hippocampus, a region involved in associative memory and emotional behaviors.

Methodology & Theoretical Orientation: Male Sprague Dawley rats (320-400 g) were subjected to the morphine-induced CPP test during 10 days, consisting of a pre-test, 8 conditioning trials and a post-test. During conditioning days, rats received 10 mg/kg morphine. After the post-test, rats were anesthetized and brains were removed. The brains were subjected to Golgi staining to evaluate changes in spine density.

Finding: The results showed that rats that received morphine exhibited more place conditioning as compared to saline treated rats and rats that were exposed to the CPP paradigm without any injections. Locomotor activity did not change significantly in these groups. The morphine-CPP group displayed a significant increase in spine density as compared to the saline-CPP and CPP without injection groups in the dentate gyrus and CA1 area of the ventral hippocampus.

Conclusion & Significance: In conclusion, our findings support the idea that morphine-induced reward-related memory is associated with synaptic plasticity changes by up-regulation of spine density in the ventral hippocampus. Such neural changes could underlie contextual cue-induced drug relapse in morphine exposure subjects.

mina_sadighi@yahoo.com

The trauma heart

Judith T Crane
Institute of Technology, USA

We live in an age of trauma. The majority of people who are addicted to substances and/or afflicted with process addictions are trauma survivors. Many people who are caught in the web of addiction don't identify as trauma survivors until their personal, familial, intergenerational and in-uterine history is fully understood. When we recognize that childhood trauma, including abandonment and neglect are the building blocks of a person's blueprint for functioning and thriving, we can understand the power of addiction as a soothing and survival mechanism offering relief and release from the emotional and psychic pain of trauma. These addictions are learned very early in life. Unfortunately, research shows that relapse is inevitable without trauma resolution. The core of this presentation is this realization that 90% of addicts are trauma survivors. Families often believe that their loved one must be bad and the addict begins to believe it too and the hopelessness ensues. When we unravel the trauma the behaviors make sense. When one of our clients begins to "act out" at 8 or 12, they are often diagnosed with ADHD or oppositional defiance when in fact they're holding a secret of sexual abuse or a family secret of domestic violence, infidelity or substance abuse. The truth of the behavior is that "we are not bad people trying to get good we are wounded people trying to heal". The whole family is embroiled in their own survival coping mechanisms the addicted member is often the red flag indicating that the whole family needs healing. This presentation explores making sense of behaviors, how to identify the signs that trauma may be an issue with your client and their families and offers the stories and process of healing that has worked with the most "resistant" clients which translates to our most wounded clients.

jcrane@theguesthouseocala.com

conferenceseries.com

J Addict Res Ther 2018, Volume 9
DOI: 10.4172/2155-6105-C1-037

Poverty leading to drug addiction

Mwambu Margaret Jane
Nkumba University, Uganda

Drug abuse is becoming an increasing problem among students in Uganda. The major cause for concern is that a high proportion of the Ugandan youth in secondary schools are involved in drugs (NACADA 2012). As a result, these young people eventually become addicted, posing a threat to their own health and safety. This study sought to establish the current trend of drug abuse among students in Ugandan secondary schools. The aim was to analyze the strategies used to address the problem and propose prevention and intervention measures. This article reports on the findings of the study which was carried out in Uganda. The study, being descriptive in nature, adopted a field survey approach to collect both quantitative and qualitative data using structured questionnaires and interviews. The sample population consisted of students, teachers and parents from selected secondary schools in, Uganda. Some of the major findings of the study showed that drug abuse is widespread among students, regardless of gender and that there is a strong relationship between drug abuse and family members using/abusing drugs, as well as the easy availability of drugs to students. The findings also emphasize key challenges in addressing the drug abuse problem among students. The study makes several recommendations for developing strategies for drug abuse prevention and intervention.

jajazinchrist25@yahoo.com

Investigating the role of self-efficacy in alcohol and nicotine dependence: A study conducted to provide empirical evidence to generate a therapeutic model for drug dependence to Sri Lanka

Naren Selvaratnam, Dantanarayana D and Pothmulla L
Colombo Institute of Research and Psychology, Sri Lanka

Statement of the Problem: Alcohol and nicotine dependence has become one of the main concerns in the country. This is one of the determinants that debilitate the subjective well-being of many individuals in the country at present. Although cognitive behavior therapy and motivational interviewing are commonly used as recovery interventions through psychiatry, the importance of enhancing efficacy beliefs on self has never been considered separately in both psychiatry and psychology to address dependence. The principal researcher develops a therapeutic model to investigate the applicability of the model to be used in the country's blooming field of psychology.

Methodology & Theoretical Orientation: This is a multi-phased study currently been conducted. The current paper is dedicated for the first phase of the study, where the Generalized Self-Efficacy Scale (GSES) is culturally adapted and statistically validated on a randomly selected sample. Psychometric properties including reliability and validity were investigated. A second study was conducted to investigate self-efficacy's ability to predict drug usage/dependence on a conveniently selected sample. A regression analysis was conducted to investigate the proposed hypothesis and a one-way ANOVA analysis was conducted to investigate the mean self-efficacy scores for non-drug users, alcohol only users, and both alcohol and nicotine users.

Result & Conclusion: The scale was successfully adapted and validated. GSES generated a reliability of alpha 0.858 and the 10-item scale demonstrated unidimensionality adhering to original authors findings. This was done through principal component analysis and principal axis factoring. The second study of phase-I demonstrated a moderate negative relationship between self-efficacy and drug usage. The one-way ANOVA conducted demonstrated drug users to have a significantly lower score of efficacy compared to non-users. The two studies conducted provided the required empirical evidence to continue with the second phase of the study.

naren@researchandpsychology.com

conferenceseries.com

J Addict Res Ther 2018, Volume 9
DOI: 10.4172/2155-6105-C1-037

Magnitude and predictors of alcohol misuse in Ethiopia: Findings from the 2015 national non-communicable disease stepwise survey

Theodros Getachew Zemedu[1], Atkure Defar[1], Habtamu Teklie[1], Geremew Gonfa[1], Alemayehu Bekele[2], Abebe Bekele[1], Terefe Gelibo[1], Kassahun Amenu[1], Tefera Tadele[1], Girum Taye[1], Misrak Getinet[1], Feyissa Chala[1], Kissi Mudie[1], Mulugeta Guta[1], Yeweyenharg Feleke[3,5], Fassil Shiferaw[4], Yewondwossen Tadesse[5], Dejuma Yadeta[5], Mussie G/Michael[6], Yabetse Girma[7] and Tedla Kebede[5]

[1]Ethiopian Public Health Institute, Ethiopia
[2]Ethiopian Public Health Association, Ethiopia
[3]Ethiopian Medical Association, Ethiopia
[4]World Health Organization, Ethiopia
[5]Addis Ababa University, Ethiopia
[6]Ministry of Health, Ethiopia
[7]Tuberculosis and Rehabilitation Training Center, Ethiopia

Background & Purpose: Alcohol is a psychoactive substance with dependence-producing properties. Consumption of alcohol and the related problems vary widely around the world. The burden of disease and death associated to alcohol remains significant in most countries. Less is known and noted on alcohol misuse in Ethiopia. The main purpose of this study was to determine the magnitude and predictors of alcohol use in Ethiopia.

Method: The WHO stepwise approach to the surveillance of NCDs risk factors was used and, a community-based cross-sectional study was carried out. Mix of stratified, three-stage cluster and simple random sampling were used to the study setting or clusters and households. Kish sampling method was used to identify the study participant from the selected households. The sampling frame was based on the population and housing census conducted for Ethiopia in 2007. Data were collected using WHO NCD STEPs questionnaire; alcohol misuse was taken as a dependent variable. Five hundred thirteen EAs as PSUs (404 rural and 109 urban) were selected with probability proportionate to size, followed by selection of households as a Secondary Sampling Units (SSUs). A total of 10,260 households were selected from the 513 EAs (20 households per EA). Eligible individuals were selected from household using Kish method. Descriptive statistics including frequency table, mean, median, interquartile range and standard deviations were computed. Binary logistic regression was used to analyze the independent predictors of Alcohol misuse. An Estimator of 95% confidence interval was used both in computing frequencies and the predictors.

Result: A total of 9,800 participants were interviewed in the study. The majority, 5,823 (59.4%), of the study subjects were female and 3,959 (40.4%) were 15-29 years of age. The overall lifetime prevalence was 49.3% and among them 89.6% drinks alcohol in the 12-months preceding the survey. Among the lifetime drinkers, 92% are current alcohol user. 29% of life time alcohol user stopped drinking due to health reasons. In multivariate logistic regression, factors independently associated with alcohol misuse/binge alcohol use after adjusting for other characteristics were sex, residence type, marital status and current smoking status.

Conclusion: Half of the Ethiopian population reported drinking alcohol at some point in their lives. The findings would be helpful to initiate effective alcohol prevention and control programs focusing on rural and would also serve as a stimulator to conduct further longitudinal studies on this topic in Ethiopia.

tedi.getachew@yahoo.com

conferenceseries.com

J Addict Res Ther 2018, Volume 9
DOI: 10.4172/2155-6105-C1-037

Exploration of psychological distress among care givers in ayurvedic treatment setting

Hemant Gupta and G V Ramana
National Institute of Mental Health and Neurosciences, India

Statement of the Problem: Caring for a patient with psychiatric illness affects the family caregiver's quality of life. The burden experienced by caregivers of patients of psychiatric illness has been associated with increased incidences of depression, anxiety and mental health service use. As caregiver burden is also associated with poor patient treatment outcome, these findings may indicate a source of distress not only for caregivers, but also for patients.

Objectives: The aim of the present work is to explore the psychological distress among caregivers of psychiatric inpatient at ayurvedic center, to examine quality of life of the caregivers and to examine nicotine dependence among caregiver.

Methodology & Theoretical Orientation: This is a cross sectional normative study of 40 caregivers of psychiatric inpatient at ayurvedic center, NIMHANS. The care givers who are willing to participate and are familiar with English and regional language were included. Participants were excluded if they had history of neurological/neurosurgical/psychiatric illness.

Findings: The impact of caring for someone with mental illness brings the risk of mental ill health to the carer in the form of emotional stress, depressive symptoms or clinical depression. Most individuals with mental disorders live in their own homes and cared by family members. The caring process can be very taxing and exhausting if the care recipient has a severe mental disorder. Providing such long term care can be a source of significant stress. The behavioral problems associated with mental disorders further increases the stress levels of the carer and therefore impacts significantly on the mental health.

Conclusion & Significance: Care givers mental health has a direct consequence of their caring role and experience higher rates of mental ill health than the general population, this leads to negative effect on the quality of life of the carer and the standard of care and the standard of care delivered. Efforts to identify and treat care givers psychological distress will need to be multidisciplinary, require consideration of the cultural context of the patient and care giver and focus on multiple risk factors simultaneously.

hemantgupta04@yahoo.com

INDEX

Anouk Prop	34
Colin LaGalia	18
Dilshani Karunarathne	46
Girdhari Lal Gupta	25
Ian Young	15
Jacqueline Hollows	23
Judith Ann Miller	14
Kathirasan K	24
Lissy Ann Puno	19
Madubashini B A N	45
Mafia Shahzadi	44
Myeong-Sook Yoon	28
Ram Dubey	26
Roop Sidana	41
Schulte Paul	35
Spencer D Li	32
Stuart Fenton	39
Suchi Deshpande	27
Wai Kwong Tang	16
Wai Kwong Tang	31
Wan-Kyeong Park	40
Xiu Liu	30

Meet Inspiring Speakers and Experts at our 3000+ Global Events with 1000+ Conferences, 1000+ Symposiums and 1000+ Workshops on Medical, Pharma, Engineering Science, Technology, Business and 700+ Open Access Journals

Conferences | Publishing | Global Networking | Research | Business

Exhibitions | Collaborations | Careers | International Memberships | Advertisements & Promotions

Conferences By Continent

Asia-Pacific & Middle East

Australia | China | Hong Kong | India | Indonesia | Japan | Malaysia | New Zealand | Philippines | Singapore | South Korea | Taiwan | Thailand | UAE

USA & Americas

USA | Brazil | Canada | Mexico

Europe & UK

Austria | Denmark | Finland | France | Germany | Italy | Netherlands | Norway | Poland | South Africa | Spain | Switzerland | Turkey | UK | Ukraine

Medical & Clinical Journals and Conferences

- Alternative Healthcare
- Cardiology
- Dentistry
- Dermatology
- Diabetes & Endocrinology
- Gastroenterology
- Healthcare Management
- Hematology
- Infectious Diseases
- Medical Ethics
- Health Policies
- Neuroscience
- Nephrology
- Nursing
- Obesity
- Oncology & Cancer
- Ophthalmology
- Palliativecare
- Pathology
- Pediatrics
- Physical Therapy Rehabilitation
- Psychiatry
- Pulmonology
- Radiology
- Surgery
- Vaccines
- Reproductive Medicine &
- Women Healthcare

Journals and Conferences by Subject

- Agri, Food & Aqua
- Biochemistry
- Business & Management
- Chemical Engineering
- Chemistry
- EEE & Engineering
- Environmental Science
- Genetics & Molecular Biology
- Geology & Earth Science
- Immunology
- Materials Science
- Microbiology
- Nanotechnology
- Nutrition
- Petroleum
- Pharma Marketing & Industry
- Pharmaceutical Sciences
- Physics
- Veterinary

Contact us

Conference Series - Asia Pacific

6th Floor, North Block, Divyasree, Building

Raidurg Hyderabad, Telangana, India-500032

P: +91-40-33432300, **E:** asiapacific@conferenceseries.com

Conference Series llc LTD

47 Churchfield Road, London, W3 6AY

United Kingdom

Toll Free: 0-800-098-8455

E: europe@conferenceseries.com

Toll Free

Japan - 81-345780247

Singapore - +65 8008526126

General Number - 1-650-889-4686

Upcoming Conferences

25th World Congress on
Neurology and Neurodisorders
July 16-17, 2018 Melbourne, Australia
https://neurodisorders.neurologyconference.com/

8th Global Experts Meeting on
Advances in Neurology and Neuropsychiatry
August 27-28, 2018 Tokyo, Japan
https://neuropsychiatry.conferenceseries.com/

29th International Conference on
Psychiatry and Mental Health
September 17-18, 2018 Singapore
https://psychiatrymentalhealth.conferenceseries.com/

12th Global Neurologists Annual Meeting on
Neurology and Neuro Surgery
September 21-22, 2018 Singapore
https://neurologists.conferenceseries.com/

29th World Psychiatrists and Psychologists Meet
October 01-02, 2018 Osaka, Japan
https://psychiatrist.conferenceseries.com/

Next in Series

8th International Conference on

Addictive Disorders and Alcoholism

June 17-18, 2019 Brisbane, Australia

e-mail: alcoholism@neuroconferences.org / addiction@conferencesworld.org
Website: https://alcoholism-addiction.conferenceseries.com