**Drug dependence
Team Notes 428**

**Diagnosis of dependence:**

Nalline test: in normal people there will be no reaction. In morphine ingestion there will be rapid pupil dilation.

Cross dependence: it could be used to treat an addiction by substituting the drug with one with fewer effects to control withdrawal symptoms.

E.g. substituting morphine with codeine.

**Opium dependence:**

The therapeutic dose of morphine is 10 mg. In addiction the dose can reach 100 mg.

The most distinguishing clinical feature is pinpoint pupil.

*Treatment:*

The longer the duration of the addiction the harder it is to be treated and the more the withdrawal symptoms.

Gradual withdrawal could take 3 months.

Abrupt withdrawal takes 7-10 days. It is used for patients with short duration of addiction.

**Cocaine dependence:**

The best characteristic is tactile hallucinations

The most important, most common, and most dangerous complication is cerebral hemorrhage.

**Alcohol dependence:**

Liver cirrhosis is the most common complication.

**Barbiturate dependence:**

One of the most dangerous addiction and withdrawal symptoms can happen even after only two weeks of addiction.

The most characteristic clinical pictures are thick slurred speech, and dysdiadochokinesis.

Withdrawal is very dangerous so there should be no abrupt withdrawal only gradual.

**Amphetamine dependence:**

The most important clinical picture is auditory and visual hallucinations.

**Tranquilizers dependence:**

Use of minor tranquillizers not major, because major tranquillizers take long time to work.

Most important clinical feature is masked face.

Most common complication is Hepatitis C because it is IV drug.

**Volatile solvent abuse:**

Most dangerous complication is acute encephalopathy.

**Anabolic androgenic steroids**

Withdrawal can cause liver and kidney failure.

The most dangerous drug is heroine.

**MCQs:**

1.best method for Rx of barbiturate dependence is :

A) Gradual withdrawal\*\*\*

B) Abrupt withdrawal

C) Use of antidotes

D) Psychiatric therapy

E) ??

2. cross dependence is the ability of a drug to :

A) Increase addiction

B) Start withdrawal symptoms

C) Stop dependence state\*\*\*(suppress the manifestation of physical

dependence produced by other drug

+maintain physical dependent state)

D) Maintain ! addiction state

E) ??

3. Nalline test is used for the Dx of :

A) Amphetamine dependence

B) Alcohol dependence

C) Cocaine dependence

D) Opiates dependence\*\*\*

4. the most common complication of cocaine ubused by sniffing is :

A) Death

B) Cerebral hemorrhage

C) Nasal septal perforation\*\*\*

D) Heart failure

5. morphine dependence is best characterizes by :

A) Constricted pupils\*\*\*

B) Constipation

C) Masked face

D) Jaundice

E) Anorexia

6. cocaine dependence is best characterized by :

A) Jaundice

B) Tremor

C) Mask face

D) Dysdiadokinesis

E) Tactile hallucinations\*\*\*

7. the most common complication of alcohol dependence is:

A) Motor neuritis

B) Liver cirrhosis\*\*\*

C) Korsakoff’s psychosis

D) Gastritis

8. idiosyncrasy mean :

A) Normal response to a poison

B) Sever poison

C) Anaphylactic reaction

D) Unexpected response to poison\*\*\*

9. the most serious complication of solvent abuse is:

A) Coma

B) Neuritis

C) Liver cirrhosis

D) Kidneys damage

E) CNS damage\*\*\* (acute encephalopathy)

10- the best clinical presentation to Dx tranquilizers abuse is :

A) Hypothermia

B) Mask face\*\*\*

C) Renal failure

D) Visual hallucination

E) Jaundice

11. anabolic adrenogenic steroids is abused by :

A) Athletes\*\*\*

B) Young in clubs

C) Drivers

D) Heroin abusers ( adductors )

E) Cancer patients

12. which is the best Dx for amphetamines dependence :

A) Jaundice

B) Masked face

C) Auditory hallucinations\*\*\*

D) Tactile hallucination

E) Dilated pupils

13. barbiturate dependence is best characterized by :

A) Jaundice

B) Tremor

C) Masked face

D) Dysdiadochokinesis\*\*\*\*

E) Renal manifestations

14.perforated nasal septum is found in addicts of:

A) opium

B) cocaine\*\*\*

C) hashish < XD LOL

D) alcohol

E) heroin

15.All of the following are present in barbiturarte poisoning except:

A) coma

B) hyperthermia\*\*\*

C) respiratory depression

D) hypotension

E) renal failure

16.some of the features of salicylate poisoing are all the following

except:(pharma MCQ )

A) tinnitus

B) vomiting

C) hyperthemia

D) dry & red skin\*\*\*

E) hypoprothrombinaemia

17.Disulfuram is used in :

alcohol abuse

18.the most serious (or most imp. ) in diagnosis of drug dependance

withdrawal symptoms

19. the rapid effect of solvent abuse is due to :

a. CNS depression

b. CNS stimulation

c. Low lipid solubility

d. High lipid solubility\*\*\*

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