

farmakologicznych zwrócili uwagę, że oferta nowoczesnego farmakologicznego zapobiegania picciu alkoholu nie stoi w sprzeczności z ich działaniami, nie jest konkurencyjna, natomiast może być komplementarna w wysiłkach o utrzymanie abstynencji.

Current methods and perspectives of pharmacologic prevention of relapses in alcoholism

Summary

There is a great increase of our knowledge about biological mechanisms underlying on a basis of so-called late withdrawal syndromes. Some new strategies of a prevention of relapses in alcoholism are introduced. Disulfiram is an effective drug in a subgroup of alcoholics only. Now we know about some new dangers connected with disulfiram therapy. Efficacy of tricyclic antidepressants and lithium in a treatment of alcoholism is not clear, but probably is limited to a part of patients with secondary alcoholism only. Trials with bromocriptine and homotaurine are not continued. The greatest hopes are connected with introducing for prevention of relapses drugs with serotonergic action and drugs blocking opioid receptors. Some autor's experiences with using of fluvoxamine in alcoholism are described. Differentiation of pharmacologic offers in a prevention of alcohol uncontrolled drinking is recommended.

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