

report

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Vicodin Addiction

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The discussion focusses on the drug and substance abuse, particularly the Vicodin drug from the case study of Lucy, the addict. The discussion is pegged to analyze a personal recovery story of Lucy and how she managed to treat herself out of the addiction to the drug Vicodin. The discussion also covers the particular feature related to the addiction of the Vicodin drug, which includes mental and physiological effects, impact on relationships, social influences, the role of shame, and treatment.

Because drug abuse and drug dependence affect everyone; otherwise, it might be difficult to tell whether the physical, psychological or emotional consequences of addiction are evident in any specific order. Nevertheless, it's clear that these physical expressions of addiction are not just the most harmful but those most readily noticeable to the addict. This is significant because, in some instances, the nature of this illness of dependence does not allow sufficient quality of thought or feeling for the drug user to notice changes in either of these critical human attributes. Thus, the tangible signs of drug abuse are mostly the beginning to be found by the addict, Although that might not necessarily be the case for those people who interact with the person on the regular basis they may find these feeling signs before the physical (Caldwell, et al. 2019).

Vicodin, in itself, is a painkiller that is meant to relieve a person out of the moderate and the extreme pains. The hydrocodone in the drug Vicodin is a synthetic opioid with the ability to activate the same neuroreceptors that opiate drugs stimulate. The misuse of the drug other than for the treatment of pain purposes turns out to be an abuse that, if not tamed, results in addiction. Addiction comes in when one wants to stop the use of the drug and cannot stop it because the body system is already used to a daily dose of the drug. Some other persons of the Vicodin drug addict end up consuming an excess of the drug prescribed by the physicians. An addict of the

Vicodin drug tends to keep off the social arena or the recreational areas. The drug majorly makes the addict antisocial and majorly wanting always to have personal time.

Narcotic drugs like Opiate, Vicodin (acetaminophen and hydrocodone), OxyContin (oxycodone), and others represent central nervous method depressants that are most frequently accustomed to treat pain. Misuse of these drugs may really result in an increase in muscle aches and pain, especially during the separation process. Intravenous usage of narcotic drugs may determine the cardiovascular structure and leading to infections, including infections of the joints and tendons. Severe blood-borne diseases that may be developed through needle sharing, e.g., HIV and hepatitis, will eventually lead in substantial compromise to the muscular structure because of the immediate consequences of the disease itself, malnutrition, and muscle atrophy.

In most instances, drug-addicted people do not admit the fact of being addicted to the particular kind of drugs. Furthermore, they do not know that drug dependence is the disease which affects brain functioning and the general physical condition of the human. These times, this subject with drug addiction has to turn into a treatable illness, which includes not just the medication for the mental state but also decreases illegal activity, which was caused by drug consumption. In the United States, there exist core rules of drug misuse management for criminal justice people (Caldwell, et al. 2019).

The persons with the physiological and physical problems end up becoming worse in their problems. Persons with kidney and heart diseases are advised not to get into the usage of the drug because the drug will end up worsening their current conditions. The use of the Vicodin drug over and over again puts the person in significant danger as the overdose of the drug can only result in breathing problems. Commonly, the use of the drug is associated with side effects like constipation, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, and lightheadedness. The breathing problems may

even result in death. The addict of the Vicodin drug majorly cannot manage to work or be in school because they tend to lose focus quickly when they want to use the drug. Vicodin ruins many relationships and prevents relationships from developing because the addicts tend to avoid the social place that allows them to interact with other people.

Over the counter, drugs such as Vicodin are dangerous for human consumption due to the high dosage in the drugs. Higher doses of drugs like Vicodin may lead in extremely high doses of acetaminophen, which may lead to substantial issues, such as the possibility to create human damage. ⁴ Increased risk for being diagnosed with another kind of mental disease: People with substance usage disorders are in ³ an increased risk of being diagnosed with other mental state problems. People with a substance use disorder and a co-occurring psychological health problem present with very complex care challenges.

Like most drugs, Vicodin and Percocet will move with different medicines. This means that when applied with certain different drugs, these medicines will have consequences that may be harmful. Before you go Vicodin or Percocet, inform the doctor about all the different medications you make, including vitamins and supplements. If you have specific health conditions, getting Vicodin or Percocet would change specific risks. Before getting Vicodin or Percocet, be sure to inform the doctor if you have an impairment or intestinal obstruction. Opioid analgesics may have increased impairment, and then ask the doctor if you should avoid getting them (Caldwell, et al. 2019).

The treatment of the addiction is supportive care as well as the medication to allow the addict to heal from the addiction of the drug. Buprenorphine is the drug that is used up in the treatment of the drug Vicodin. Buprenorphine can be used best under the tongue. The treatment

can be given as an injection, and also can be administered as a skin patch. There are cases where the drug buprenorphine can be administered as an implant.

Buprenorphine, traded under this brand name Subutex, among others, is the opioid accustomed to treat opioid dependence, intense pain, and prolonged pain. It may be applied under the tongue, by injection, as a surface patch, or as the implant. For opioid addiction, it is typically just begun when withdrawal symptoms have started and for those first two days of care under the direct attention of the healthcare provider. For long term management of addiction, it is important to always consume opioids through injection. Peak pain relief is mostly within the hour, with consequences up to 24 hours.

The buprenorphine functions in the body by blocking the effects of the Vicodin drug by attaching itself to the receptors of the brain associated with the opiates. Buprenorphine allows the addict to escape or evade the urgency of the constant calling for the cravings for the drug. The stoppage of the craving reduces the tendency of the addicts' system, forcing the individual to get the drug in return, stopping addiction (Caldwell, et al. 2019).

The kind of buprenorphine (called Probuphine) will be implanted under the surface. It treats opiate addiction at people who have been getting the steady dosage of oral buprenorphine and represent no longer ridding their bodies of this agent they are being treated for. It offers a continuous dosage of buprenorphine for six months. First and foremost, talk to the person about the fears then he knows that you are aware of this issue. Be ready for a deal of resistance and defense. Some people with addiction must get through severe consequences before they admit their illness. So, lay beside the individual as he turns to go beyond this addiction.

¹ References

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