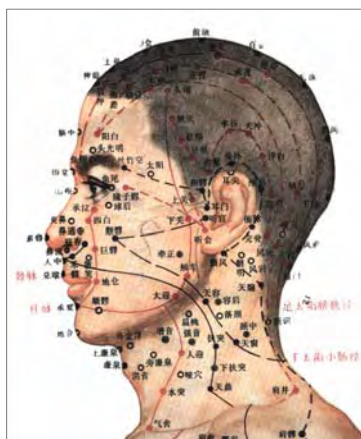




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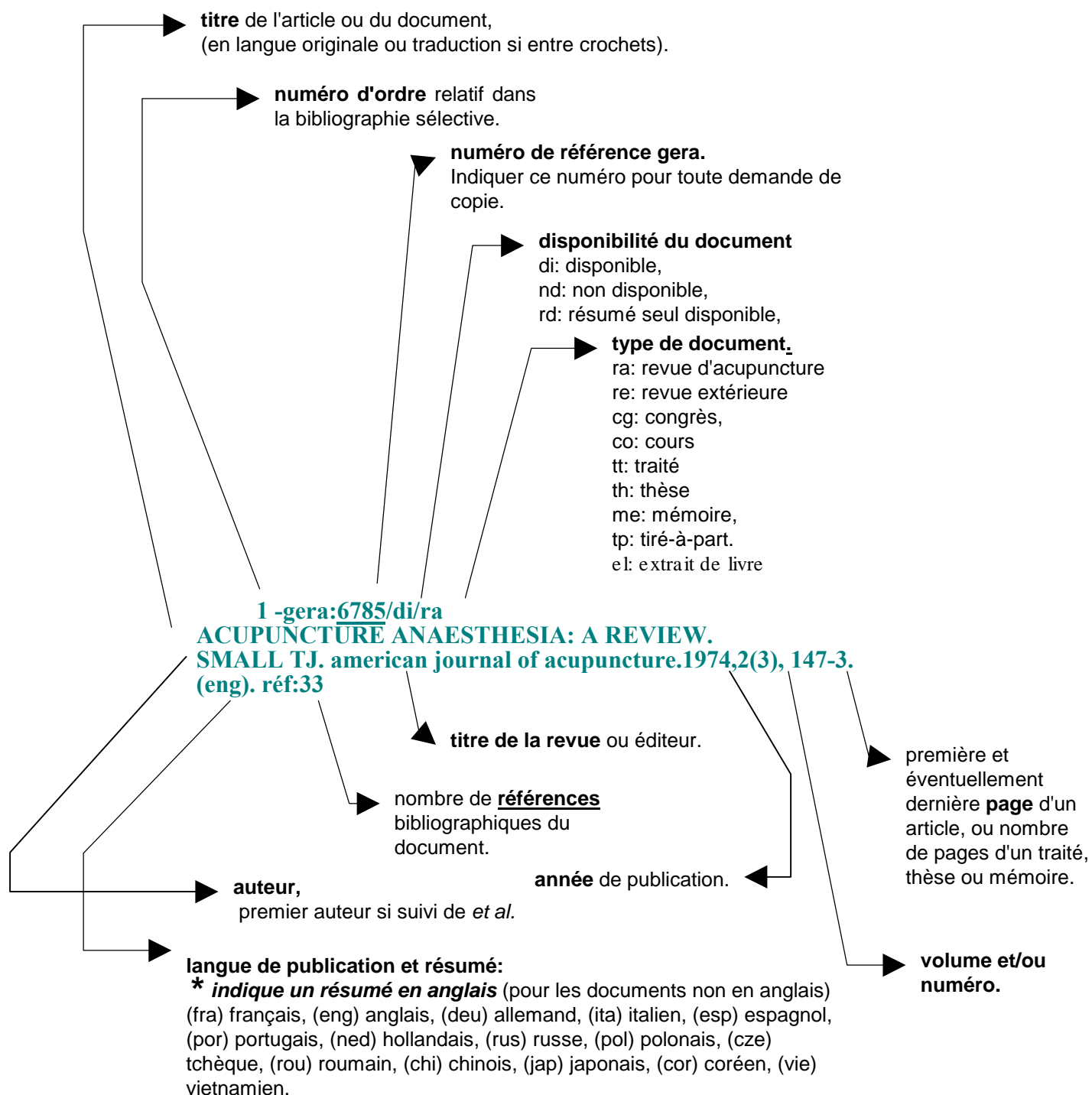
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ACUPUNCTURE DANS LE SEVRAGE DES TOXICOMANES

A- ESSAIS CLINIQUES

B- ESSAIS CONTROLES RANDOMISES

C- SYNTHESE

D- ETUDES EXPERIMENTALES

A- ESSAIS CLINIQUES

6- gera: 7320/nd/re

TREATMENT OF DRUG ADDICTION BY ACUPUNCTURE AND ELECTRICAL STIMULATION. WEN HL ET AL. *asian journal of medicine*. 1973,9,138 (eng).

[Pas en France]. [20,03 /5,12-]

7- gera: 18460/di/ra

TREATMENT OF DRUG ADDICTION BY ACUPUNCTURE AND ELECTRICAL STIMULATION. WEN HL ET AL. *american journal of acupuncture*. 1973,1(2),71-75 (eng).

A new approach to relieving the drug withdrawal symptoms and counteracting drug addiction itself has been made at the Tang Wah and Kwong Wah hospitals, Hong Kong. The use of acupuncture and electrical stimulation for the dual purpose has been successfully tried for the first time. In this article, the authors report treating 40 cases of addiction [30 opium and 10 heroin] by the new method and the relief of withdrawal symptoms and the degree of "drug-freedom" obtained. [20,03 /eo-hong kong-5,12-]

8- gera: 2654/di/ra

ACUPUNCTURE PROCEDURE FOR TREATING DRUG ADDICTION. KAO AH ET AL. *american journal of acupuncture*. 1974,2(3),201-7 (eng). ref:4

This communication describes the clinical procedure and results for treating the drug withdrawal syndrome. Originally developed by Dr. Wen and Cheung of Hong Kong, the procedure was partially modified in order to increase its flexibility in dealing with individual sets of symptoms. Twenty-three such patients were thus experimentally treated in Honolulu. From the twenty-three cases, four case histories are selected for the purpose of discussion in this paper. Overall observations and lessons learned are presented with a view to benefiting future detoxification programs. [20,03 /eo-hawai-]

11- gera: 8060/co/re

ACUPUNCTURE AND HEROIN WITHDRAWAL (lettre). LOW SA. *medical journal of australia*. 1974,2(9),341 (eng). ref:0

[20,03 /-]

12- gera: 8070/co/re

ELECTROACUPUNCTURE IN ALCOHOL AND DRUG ADDICTION. PATTERSON MA. *clinical medicine*. 1974,81(10),9-13 (eng).

[20,04 /20,03-5,12-20,03-]

13- gera: 8057/di/re

ACUPUNCTURE IN HEROIN WITHDRAWAL. SAINSBURY MJ. *medical journal of australia*. 1974,2(3),102-5 (eng).

A simple technique of ear acupuncture for the management of heroin withdrawal in one young female patient is described. Once acupuncture and electrical stimulation were commenced no further drug medication was required to control physiological withdrawal symptoms. Changes in the patient's affective state during stimulation also receives mention. [20,03 /5,10-5,12-cc-]

14- gera: 17631/di/ra

DISINTOSSICAZIONE DA DROGA CON L'AGOPUNTURA E L'ELECTRO-AGOPUNTURA.
TCHAO MING-TE. *rivista italiana di agopuntura*. 1974,19,17-21 (ita). ref:1
[20,03 /5,12-]

15- gera: 8059/di/re

ACUPUNCTURE FOR DRUG ADDICTION (lettre). TSEUNG YK. *lancet*. 1974,2(7884),839 (eng).
ref:6

Puncture bilatérale du point auriculaire poumon, angle de 15° et profondeur de 0,5 cm, stimulation électrique durant 20 à 30 minutes. L'acupuncture est efficace dans le traitement des troubles du sevrage à l'opium, marijuana, methadone ou alcool. Il diminue également la dépendance qui disparaît en 2 à 3 semaines. [20,03 /5,12-20,04-5,10-]

17- gera: 7357/di/ra

THE TREATMENT OF ADDICTION THROUGH AURICULAR THERAPY. A PRELIMINARY REPORT. BAHR F. *auricular-medicine and acupuncture physician*. 1975,7-9,23-4 (eng).
[20,03 /5,10-]

22- gera: 7339/di/ra

ELECTRO-ACUPUNCTURE FOR DRUG ADDICTION WITHDRAWAL SYNDROME, PARTICULARLY METHADONE AND INDIVIDUALIZED ACUPUNCTURE TREATMENTS FOR THE WITHDRAWAL SYNDROMES OF DRUG ADDICTIONS AND COMPULSIVE HABITS OF*
OMURA Y. *acupuncture and electrotherapeutics research*. 1975,1(1-4),231-3 (eng). ref:13
[20,03 /5,12-]

23- gera: 7321/nl/re

[ACUPUNCTURE ET TRAITEMENT NEURO-ELECTRIQUE DANS LE TRAITEMENT DE L'ALCOOLISME ET TOXICOMANIE]. PATTERSON MA. *australian journal of alcoholism and drug dependance*. 1975,2(3),90 (eng). ref:4
[20,03 /5,12-20,04-]

25- gera: 51486/nd/re

ROLE OF ACUPUNCTURE IN NARCOTIC WITHDRAWAL. WEN H. *medical progress*. 1975,2,15-6 (eng). ref:0
[Pas en France]. [20,03 /-]

26- gera: 17644/nl/re

EXPERIENCE IN THE TREATMENT OF DRUG ADDICTION BY ELECTRO-ACUPUNCTURE.
WEN HL ET TEO SW. *hong kong nurs j*. 1975,19,33-5 (eng).
[20,03 /5,12-]

27- gera: 5855/nd/re

[DISPARITION DE L'ETAT D'ASSUETUDE A LA MORPHINE ET NORMALISATION DU TAUX D'ACTH PAR ACUPUNCTURE AURICULAIRE]. CHOY CM ET AL. *biochem biophys res communic*. 1976,1,305 (eng).
[20,03 /acth-9,06-5,10-]

30- gera: 19961/di/re

EFFECTS OF NEURO-ELECTRIC THERAPY (N.E.T) IN DRUG ADDICTION : INTERIM REPPORT. PATTERSON MA ET AL. *bulletin on narcotics*. 1976,27(4),55-62 (eng).

An interim report is presented of an in-depth study of the effects of neuro-electric therapy in the treatment of drug addiction. It prevents withdrawal symptoms and appears to remove the craving for the drug of addiction. The long-term results are significantly better in those who receive even a short period of in-patient therapy, than in those who receive out-patient therapy only. [20,03 /5,12-]

32- gera: 2669/di/ra

ACUPUNCTURE TREATMENT OF DRUG DEPENDENCE IN PAKISTAN. SHUAIB M. **american journal of chinese medicine.** 1976,4(4),403-7 (eng). ref:7

Wen's technique of electro-acupuncture was used successfully for treatment of withdrawal symptoms of 19 drug abusers. The drug common to all was opium (eating as well as smoking). Other drugs were amphetamine, methaqualone (mandrax) and barbiturates by mouth and cannabis (charas) smoking. The sample of the study is too small to draw statistical conclusions, but it is worth stating that all the cases showed a definite response to electro-acupuncture and that their withdrawal symptoms, especially those of opium, were controlled within 30 minutes of the application. The need for subsequent treatment varied, but all patients were symptom free and chemical free on the 6th-8th day of treatment. Thus, the period of active treatment was much shorter than that with codeine substitution therapy. It appears obvious that electroacupuncture is an effective, simple and more economical method for the detoxification of opiate dependents. [20,03 /eo-pakistan-]

33- gera: 8053/di/re

OUTPATIENT HEROIN DETOXIFICATION WITH ACUPUNCTURE AND STAPLEPUNCTURE. TENNANT FS JR. **western journal of medicine.** 1976,125(3),191-4 (eng). ref:7

Traitement de 18 héroïnomanes.Comparaison avec les résultats de la méthadone et du propoxyphène. [20,03 /-ctanr-]

36- gera: 7345/di/el

USE OF ACUPUNCTURE IN THE TREATMENT OF DRUG ADDICTION. HSU MMS. **in basic acupuncture: a scientific interpretation and application, taipei.** 1977,312-16 (eng).

[20,03 /-]

37- gera: 18378/di/ra

PRELIMINARY CLINICAL REPORT ON THE TREATMENT OF NARCOTIC ADDICTION BY USING ACUPUNCTURE AND ELECTRICAL STIMULATION. HUNG LF ET AL. **acupuncture research quarterly.** 1977,2,63 (eng). ref:0

[20,03 /5,12-]

38- gera: 2653/di/ra

ACUPUNCTURE TREATMENT OF WITHDRAWAL SYMPTOMS. LEUNG AS. **american journal of acupuncture.** 1977,5(1),43-50 (eng). ref:0

The use of acupuncture treatment in drug addiction was first reported in 1973. But no double-blind studies on human subjects have been found in the literature. This pilot study examines the effectiveness of acupuncture in treating withdrawal symptoms due to narcotics, alcohol, and other drugs. Due to the small number of patients available, it was not possible to achieve statistical evidence that acupuncture is useful in treating withdrawal symptoms. There is clinical evidence, however, that it helps to relieve and decrease the intensity of withdrawal symptoms. Whether a patient is ultimately able to maintain abstinence depends on his motivation, his social and environmental background, and the emotional support available to him through family, friends and various professions. [20,03 /eo-]

39- gera: 2673/co/re

[EFFETS D'UNE THERAPIE NEURO-ELECTRIQUE (TNE) SUR LA TOXICOMANIE : RAPPORT PROVISOIRE]. PATTERSON M A. **bulletin of stupefiants.** 1977,12(7),911-22 (eng). ref:10

[20,03 /5,12-eo-]

40- gera: 2672/di/re

HEROIN DETOXIFICATION WITH ACUPUNCTURE AND ELECTRICAL STIMULATION. SEVERSON L ET AL. **international journal of the addictions.** 1977,12(7),911-22 (eng). ref:7

Acupuncture with electrical stimulation is a feasible nonchemical method for detoxification of heroin addicts, with particular limitations as regards to heavy users. Short-term follow-up seems to indicate reversion to heroin is comparable to other detoxification methods. It could be of great interest to study the effect of easily available postdetoxification maintenance acupuncture as an alternative to heroin. Withdrawal symptoms are relieved in a hierarchical manner with apparent parasympathetically mediated symptoms subsiding first, and frequently with incomplete resolution of bone and joint pain. [20,03 /5,12-]

41- gera: 27326/nl/re

ACUPUNCTURE AND THE TREATMENT OF DRUG WITHDRAWAL SYMPTOMS. SHARPS H. **the pharmchem newsletter.** 1977,6(7),1-6 (eng). ref:7
[Pas en France]. [20,03 /-]

42- gera: 2671/di/ra

FAST DETOXIFICATION OF HEROIN ADDICTS BY ACUPUNCTURE AND ELECTRICAL STIMULATION (EAS) IN COMBINATION WITH NALOXONE. WEN HL. **comparative medicine east and west.** 1977,5(3-4),257-63 (eng).

Detoxification can be accomplished more rapidly by first flushing the opiates from the receptor sites. Naloxone, a short acting antagonist displaces opiates from the receptor sites and such displacement precipitates an abstinence syndrome. Recently, a method of using acupuncture and electrical stimulation (AES) in combination with naloxone for fast detoxification was reported. This technique was applied to 50 cases of heroin addicts. Forty-one were detoxified. There were nine failures. Of the 41 cases, 18 patients were sent to rehabilitation centres and did not experience abstinence symptoms. Six were sent out of Hong Kong where heroin is not available, and two others did not go to a rehabilitation centre but still abstained. The other 15 were presumed to be on the drug. It is advocated that AES increases endorphin and relieves abstinence syndrome, but also at the same time inhibits the autonomic nervous system, mainly the parasympathetic nervous system. The technique does not stop the craving, therefore after detoxification, the patients should be sent for psycho-social [20,03 rehabilitation, or alternatively be put on long acting antagonist /5,12-naloxone-]

51- gera: 7359/di/ra

SUCHTUND AKUPUNKTUR. VON LEITNER R. **akupunktur.** 1978,4,208-11 (deu). ref:34
[20,03 /-]

57- gera: 2660/di/re

ESPERIENZE DI DISINTOSSICAZIONE E DISASSUEFAZIONE IN EROINOMANI ATTUATE TRAMITE AGUPUNTURA, FARMACI GABERGICI E PSICOFARMACI A BASSO DOSAGGIO. COCCHI R. **minerva medica.** 1979,70(24),1735-44 (ita*).

[EXPERIENCE WITH DETOXIFICATION AND WEANING OF HEROIN ADDICTS BY MEANS OF ACUPUNCTURE, GABERGIC DRUGS AND PSYCHOPHARMACOLOGIC AGENTS IN LOW DOSES]. Presents extensive reports of detoxification and habit losing trials in 9 male heroine addicts, 19-26 yrs. The therapeutic programs were centered on gabergic drugs, low doses tricyclic antidepressants and benzodiazepines, and acupuncture (main points: 8 GB; nasal GB; 1 GB; 3 L; 4 LI; 36 S; 7 H; auricular Shen men) and were continued weekly at the Mental Health outpatients Service, after discharge from the hospital. Results: 2 Ss, personally checked, abstinent 6 months after their discharge; 4 Ss heard as abstinent and 3 Ss relapsed. Technique, course and times of the therapeutic program seem to be one of the key factors for success. [20,03 /eo-hospital-]

59- gera: 7341/di/ra

PRELIMINARY CLINICAL REPORT ON THE TREATMENT OF NARCOTIC ADDICTION BY ACUPUNCTURE AND ELECTRICAL STIMULATION. HUNG LF ET AL. **acupuncture research quarterly.** 1979,10,37-8 (eng). ref:17
[20,03 /eo-5,12-ec-]

60- gera: 2662/di/re

AGOPUNTURA COME PARTE DI UN PROGRAMMA DI DISINTOSSICAZIONE E DISASSUEFAZIONE DA OPIACEI : 25 CASI. LORINI G ET AL. **minerva medica.** 1979,70(56),3831-6 (ita*). ref:0

Traitement medicamenteux plus acupuncture dans 25 cas de toxicomanie (principalement héroïne), 6 réussites (5 avec un recul de plus d'un an). [20,03 /eo-]

61- gera: 2652/co/re

[ELECTROACUPUNCTURE TREATMENT IN NARCOTIC ADDICTS]. MALIZIA E ET AL. **riv tossicol sper clin.** 1979,1,87-9 (ita). ref:35
[20,03 /5,12-]

63- gera: 2659/di/ra

THE USE OF ACUPUNCTURE IN THE TREATMENT OF DRUG ADDICTION. SHAKUR ET AL.
american journal of acupuncture. 1979,7(3),223-28 (eng).
[20,03 /-]

64- gera: 7335/di/ra

ACUPUNCTURE AND NATURAL HEALING IN DRUG DETOXIFICATION. SMITH MO.
american journal of acupuncture. 1979,7(2),97-107 (eng). ref:0
[20,03 /-]

71- gera: 2650/di/re

ACUPUNCTURE IN METHADONE WITHDRAWAL. MAN PL. **international journal of the addictions.** 1980,15(6),921-6 (eng). ref:10

Pendant les 6 mois d'une cure de désintoxication de la méthadone, 35 malades sont traités par acupuncture. Les analyses d'urines ont montré une persistance de l'absorption des drogues interdites, l'utilité de l'acupuncture est mise en discussion. [20,03 /-]

72- gera: 7348/di/ra

L'ACUPUNCTURE DANS LE SYNDROME D'ABSTINENCE A L'HEROINE. NEGRO F ET AL.
bulletin de la societe internationale medicale d'acupuncture et de stimulothérapie. 1980,1, (fra). ref:12

L'auteur après un exposé sur la drogue, en particulier sur l'héroïne, et sur les effets de celle-ci sur l'homme sous l'aspect pharmacologique et physiopathologique occidental et selon la médecine chinoise traditionnelle, rapporte le traitement par l'acupuncture et les résultats obtenus dans le cas de dix toxicomanes incarcérés en proie à des symptômes d'abstinence aiguë d'héroïne. [20,03 /eo-]

74- gera: 20444/di/me

TRAITEMENT PAR L'ACUPUNCTURE ET RESULTATS OBTENUS SUR DIX PATIENTS TOXICOMANES INCARCERES ET ATTEINTS D'UN GRAVE SYNDROME *. TERZIANI A.
memoire d'acupuncture,cedat marseille. 1980,73,29P (fra). ref:18
[20,03 /eo-]

76- gera: 7331/di/ra

IMMUNOASSAYABLE BETA-ENDORPHIN LEVEL IN THE PLASMA AND CSF OF HEROIN ADDICTED AND NORMAL SUBJECTS BEFORE AND AFTER ELECTROACUPUNCTURE. WEN HL. **american journal of chinese medicine.** 1980,8(1-2),154-9 (eng). ref:35

The present study was undertaken to evaluate if plasma or CSF beta-endorphin level can be induced to rise during the treatment of heroin addiction by electroacupuncture. Based on the examination of 30 addicts, we obtained no evidence indicating an increase of beta-endorphin level in either the plasma or the CSF after 30 min of acupuncture. In spite of this, the majority of the addicts experienced a reduction of withdrawal symptoms during treatment. Since electroacupuncture may only induce a highly localized secretion of beta-endorphin in the brain, our results cannot unequivocally exclude the possibility that this peptide is involved in mediating the action of acupuncture. [20,03 /25,11-25,10-endorphines-eaa-5,12-]

77- gera: 7309/di/ra

CLINICAL AND BIOCHEMICAL ASPECTS OF ACUPUNCTURE IN THE TREATMENT OF DRUG ABUSE. WEN HSIANG-LAI. **british journal of acupuncture.** 1980,3(2),43-4 (eng). ref:16
[20,03 /ec-]

78- gera: 7360/di/ra

ERFAHRUNGSBERICH ÜBER DEN EINSATZ DER AKUPUNKTUR IN EINER FACHKLINIC FÜR SUCHTKRANKE. MARX HG. **akupunktur.** 1981,2,65-9 (deu).

[Facilitation du sevrage par acupuncture. Auriculotherapie : PA hormone, PA agressivité, PA du bord de l'hélix. Somatopuncture: 19VG, I5VC, 36E, 10V, 20VB, PN28]. [20,03 /5,10-ec-hopital-]

79- gera: 17634/co/re

HOLISTIC PROGRAMS FOR THE DRUG ADDICT ET ALCOHOLIC. NEBELKOPF E. *j psychoact drugs*. 1981,4,345-351 (eng).
[20,03 /20,04-holisme-]

81- gera: 669/di/re

CONSIDERAZIONI CRITICHE SULL'USO DELL'AGOPUNTURA IN UN GRUPPO DI PAZIENTI EROINOMANI. ROGORA GA. *minerva medica*. 1981,72(33),2223-5 (ita*). ref:52

Rapport sur le traitement par acupuncture en association avec un traitement pharmacologique d'héroïnomanes. [20,03 /eo-]

82- gera: 668/di/ra

L'ACUPUNCTURE DANS LE TRAITEMENT D'AFFECTIONS PSYCHIATRIQUES. SMITH MO ET AL. *mtc et acupuncture*. 1981,4(4),12-7 (fra). ref:9

La division de toxicomanie traite depuis 10 ans des patients intoxiqués à l'alcool ou narcotiques. L'acupuncture est utilisée depuis 1973 pour rechercher un meilleur traitement que la méthadone. Plusieurs centaines de patients ont été traités avec des résultats très encourageants. [20,03 /20,04-]

84- gera: 7311/co/re

L'AGOPUNTURA NELLA TERAPIA DELLE TOSSICOPIDENDENZE . CAGOSSI M ET AL. *archivio di psicologia neurologia e psichiatr*. 1982,43(3),422-31 (ita). ref:174

[20,03 /-]

85- gera: 17635/co/re

SOPPRESSIONE DELLA SINDROME DA ASTINENZA DA OPIACEI CON FARMACI GABAERGICI, PSICOFARMACI A BASSO DOSAGGIO E AGOPUNTURA. LORINI G ET AL. *minerva med*. 1982,73(13),707-10 (ita).

[SUPPRESSION OF THE OPIATE WITHDRAWAL SYNDROME WITH GABA ANALOGS, LOW-DOSE PSYCHOTROPIC DRUGS AND ACUPUNCTURE]. 15 male heroin addicts, 19-26 yrs were given 20 hospital treatments for detoxifying. Therapeutic program was based on GABAergic drugs (1-glutamine, sodium valproate, pyridoxine), low doses psychodrugs and acupuncture, added from the 3rd day. A full avoidance of the withdrawal syndrome was reached in 15 out of 18 Ss so treated with 8-10 hours following the last heroin injection, while the remaining 5 Ss experienced only a slight form of syndrome, which completely disappeared within the 24th hour. The 2 Ss manifesting evident symptoms of withdrawal and starting the therapeutic program respectively at the 20th and 32nd hour had their syndrome stopped and suppressed respectively within the 24th and 48th hour. Acupuncture accelerated the somatopsychic recovery leading to a lowering of the daily doses of the drugs used. [20,03 /gaba-eo-]

86- gera: 2648/di/ra

ACUPUNCTURE TREATMENT OF DRUG ADDICTION AND ALCOHOL ABUSE. SMITH MO. *american journal of acupuncture*. 1982,10(2),161-63 (eng).

The Substance Abuse Division of the Lincoln Hospital has been detoxifying drug addict and alcoholics for the past 8 years and now treats approximately 40 such patients per day. The treatment protocol stresses daily auricular acupuncture therapy with no electrical stimulation (similarly applied for opiate, sedative-hypnotic, and alcohol abusers). This treatment is both an alternative to methadone therapy and a source of relief for severe methadone maintenance withdrawal symptoms. Successful clinical results are described. The theoretical basis for the choice of acupuncture points focuses on the general depletion of addicted clients and their need for tonification rather than sedation of certain symptoms. Integration of counseling and social support as well as acupuncture therapy is necessary for a successful treatment outcome. [20,03 /20,04-hospital-]

87- gera: 8067/di/ra

ACUPUNCTURE TREATMENT OF DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE : 8 YEARS EXPERIENCE EMPHASIZING TONIFICATION RATHER THAN SEDATION. SMITH MO ET AL. *british journal of acupuncture*. 1982,5(1),9-10 (eng). ref:4

Un travail est effectué aux Etats-Unis dans le Bronx du Sud pour le traitement de l'alcoolisme et de la toxicomanie. 2) L'usage de drogues substitutives telle que la méthadone a été supprimé ; l'auriculopuncture

est utilisée. Une séance par jour pendant 2 à 5 jours : puncture des points sympathique, shenmen, poumon bilatéraux et 4GI en cas d'agitation. Les patients doivent se reposer pendant 30 à 90 minutes. Le traitement en groupe à l'avantage de motiver les nouveaux patients qui rencontrent des patients satisfaits. Ce protocole est utilisé quelque soit le mode d'intoxication. 3) En cas de toxicomanie traitée par la méthadone, le sevrage de celle-ci provoque un état de manque plus grave que le sevrage de l'héroïne; les effets secondaires dû à la méthadone sont : insuffisance rénale, oedèmes, algies, insomnie, manque de volonté, asthénie intense. On utilise pour ce sevrage : 9Rte, 6Rte, 3Rn, point Rein auriculaire en tonification. 50% des patients sont sevrés à 6 mois ou plus. 4) Bases théoriques : nous notons l'importance de la tonification car les patients sont en état de faiblesse énergétique. Nous ne pensons pas que l'effet de l'acupuncture soit rapprocher d'un effet anesthésiant ou endorphine-like. On obtient un effet stimulant sur les fonctions organiques plus qu'un effet sédatif ou narcotique. Les points auriculaires (Poumon, Foie, Rein) sont tonifiants; nous utilisons les points de tonification Yin du membre inférieur pour les patients qui ont une accumulation toxique intense. Les symptômes peuvent évoquer un syndrome feu à disperser; en fait, il faut tonifier car c'est un faux syndrome feu. 5) Conclusion : l'auriculopuncture est une bonne indication du sevrage de la [20,04 toxicomanie-feu./20,03-5,10-]

88- gera: 2649/co/re

L'AGOPUNTURA NELLA SINDROME DA ASTINENZA DA EROINA. STEFANI S. **minerva medica.** 1982,73(13),703-6 (ita). ref:9

Etude de 303 patients, les auteurs préconisent un traitement basé sur l'acupuncture de préférence au traitement par la méthadone. [20,03 /-]

90- gera: 7326/di/ra

HEROIN ABUSERS TREATED BY ACUPUNCTURE AND ELECTRICAL STIMULATION (AES) (abstract). WEN HL. **acupuncture and electrotherapeutics research.** 1983,8(3-4),326. (eng). ref:8

Electro-acupuncture au point auriculaire poumon pendant 30 à 45 minutes. Associé ou non à l'injection sous-cutanée de naloxone (narlan) 1/2 heure après l'acupuncture. [20,03 /5,10-5,12-medication-naloxone-]

92- gera: 17637/di/re

IN TEMA DI TOSSICODIPENDENTI. CONTRIBUTO CLINICO. BOCCI U ET AL. **rivista internazionale di psicologia e ipnosi.** 1984,2,231-43 (ita). ref:54

The writers treated 11 cases of heroin addiction (5 men and 6 women) that came under their care in the Ospedale Psichiatrico Giudiziario (court psychiatric hospital) at Castiglione delle Stiviere, Italy after a court order. After the arrest, the sudden suspension of drug intake caused withdrawal symptoms. The writers treated two of those cases first (for five days) with calcitonina salmone (SCT), phenobarbital, metaprime, dipropilacetamide and acupuncture and auricolotherapy. Next, they treated them, as in the other nine cases, with a series of calcitonina treatments, dipropilacetate of sodium, acupuncture, auricolotherapy and hypnosis. Each of the patients willingly submitted to the treatment. The symptoms aimed at for the treatments were : 1) asthenia, 2) humoral disforia, 3) irritability-bad moods, 4) free-floating anxiety, 5) somatization, and 6) social adjustment problems. The variations of the symptoms were given values with arbitrary scoring before and after the treatment : 0 = absence of the symptoms, 1 = weak, 2 = strong and 3 = serious. The results obtained were encouraging and satisfying : optimum 1, good 4 % 5, negative 1. The duration of the treatment was between 68 and 135 days. The authors say that, in obtaining those results, a determinant role was played by the forced confinement in the hospital that kept the patients away from drugs. Furthermore, the writers were concerned about avoiding the administration of opiates so as not create any impression that they were drug peddlers in any way to avoid, therefore, the creation of any emotional ties between them and the patients that might be created by pharmacological addiction. The authors wanted to make a modest report on their work that still requires, however, further testing. [20,03 /hopital-eo-italie-]

93- gera: 8061/nd/re

[TREATMENT OF NARCOTIC DEPENDENCE BY ACUPUNCTURE]. FRYDRYCHOWSKI A ET AL. **psychiatr pol.** 1984,18(3),251-5 (pol). ref:12

[20,03 /-]

94- gera: 7352/di/ra

RAPID NARCOTIC DETOXIFICATION IN PAIN PATIENTS USING ACUPUNCTURE AND WESTERN MEDICINE (abstract). KROENING R. **international journal of chinese medicine.** 1984,1(3),45 (eng).
[20,03 /mtc-6,01-mo-ec-]

95- gera: 8062/di/re

ACUPUNCTURE AS A DETOXIFICATION MODALITY . NEWMeyer ET AL. **journal of psychoactives drugs.** 1984,16(3),241-61 (eng).
[20,03 /-]

97- gera: 7351/di/ra

ACUPUNCTURE DETOXIFICATION IN A DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE TREATMENT SETTING. SMITH MO ET AL. **american journal of acupuncture.** 1984,12(3),251-55 (eng).

Cet article expose l'expérience du traitement de la toxicomanie au Lincoln Hospital dans le Bronx à New York qui explique le travail effectué. 1) La toxicomanie (alcoolisme, drogues diverses) est traitée depuis 9 ans au Lincoln Hospital ; le service reçoit actuellement environ 60 personnes par jour. Le protocole utilise l'auriculopuncture (cf. ref. 8067). 2) Ce traitement permet d'une part, d'éviter le sevrage avec la méthadone et d'autre part de soulager les symptômes sévères à l'arrêt de la méthode qui aurait été utilisée. Par ailleurs, on intègre au traitement une aide sociale et une psychothérapie. 3) La déxintoxication par acupuncture présente l'avantage de la simplicité d'application ne nécessitant pas de mesures de sécurité comme pour le protocole de sevrage à la méthadone. 4) L'acupuncture permet d'obtenir : 90 % de patients ressentent une diminution des symptômes de l'état de manque ; les patients suivent le traitement librement, sans contrainte ni mesures de persuasion. 60 % des patients traités par acupuncture pendant la période des 2 premières semaines de sevrage maintiennent une abstinence pour plusieurs mois. L'acupuncture facilite également l'association de la psychothérapie. 5) Conclusion : l'acupuncture peut être proposée aux toxicomanes ; la thérapie de groupe permet au patient d'observer avant d'accepter celle-ci. Il existe une atmosphère détendue propice à un bon suivi du traitement. Nous sommes dans un quartier très pauvre, nous recevons des patients de toute condition qui se côtoient dans une bonne ambiance. Cela évite le risque d'isolement et motive les patients. [20,03 /usa-5,10-20,04-hopital-]

99- gera: 8078/di/re

RAPID NARCOTIC DETOXIFICATION IN CHRONIC PAIN PATIENTS TREATED WITH AURICULAR ELECTROACUPUNCTURE AND NALOXONE. KROENING RJ ET AL. **the international journal of the addictions.** 1985,20(9),1347-60 (eng).

Etude chez 14 patients avec douleur chronique et dépendant de médicaments opiacés. Le sevrage comporte : prise orale de méthadone, électrostimulation des points auriculaire shenmen et Poumon et injections intraveineuse de petites doses de naloxone. Un sevrage total est obtenu en 2 à 7 jours dans 85.7 % des [20,03 cas./ec-6,01-5,10-5,12-naloxone-]

100- gera: 8079/co/re

THE UTILITY OF ACUPUNCTURE IN COMBINATION WITH ANTIDEPRESSANTS OR CHLONIDINE IN THE TREATMENT OF OPIATE ADDICTION. LEWENBERG A. **advances in therapy.** 1985,4,143-149 (eng).
[20,03 /medication-]

101- gera: 7354/di/ra

SUBSTANCE ABUSE : ACUPUNCTURE AND NATURAL HEALING. COHEN M. **pacific journal of oriental medicine.** 1986,3(1),3-6 (eng).
[20,03 /-]

105- gera: 21004/di/cg

ACUPUNCTURE IN HEROIN AND OPIUM ADDICTION. GANTAIT M. **in compilation of the abstracts of acupuncture and moxibustion papers , beijing.** 1987,80 (eng). ref:12
[20,03 /-]

108- gera: 21002/di/cg

ACUPUNCTURE FOR DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE PATIENTS. SMITH M. in compilation of the abstracts of acupuncture and moxibustion papers , beijing. 1987,77 (eng). ref:11

Plus de 200 alcooliques et drogués sont traités chaque jour dans notre clinique. Nous utilisons principalement l'auriculopuncture. Quelque soit le type de toxicomanie, 90 % des patients ressentent une baisse d'intensité de l'état de manque dès la 1ère séance. Les patients même agités s'assoupissent parfois en cours de séance. 75 % des patients, soignés en ambulatoire reviennent le jour suivant. Une séance par jour permet d'obtenir une nette baisse du besoin de drogue ou d'alcool. L'association de l'acupuncture avec une diététique et conseil de sobriété permet d'obtenir 42 % de totale sobriété pendant plus d'un mois. Les patients toxicomanes (en particulier à la cocaïne) amenés à se traiter par décision juridique coopèrent au programme thérapeutique. 60 % de ces patients ont un contrôle des urines négatif pendant les 2 mois de surveillance. La majorité de ces patients continue le traitement après résolution du problème juridique. [20,03 /20,04-5,10-]

109- gera: 21088/di/cg

ACUPUNCTURE TREATMENT FOR CRACK : CLINICAL SURVEY OF 1500 PATIENTS TREATED. SMITH M. in compilation of the abstracts of acupuncture and moxibustion papers, beijing. 1987,120 (eng).

[20,03 /-]

110- gera: 25539/di/ra

ACUPUNCTURE TREATMENT FOR DRUG ADDICTION IN HONG KONG (abstract). ALEXADER R. acupuncture and electrotherapeutics research. 1988,13(4),245. (eng).

[20,03 /hong kong-]

112- gera: 23813/di/ra

ACUPUNCTURE TREATMENT FOR CRACK : CLINICAL SURVEY OF 1,500 PATIENTS TREATED. SMITH MO. american journal of acupuncture. 1988,16(3),241-6 (eng). ref:20

1) Cet article expose l'expérience du traitement de l'abus de cocaïne et de ses dérivés par acupuncture; cette thérapeutique est appliquée depuis 1974 à l'hôpital Lincoln à New-York. 1500 patients drogués à la cocaïne ont été traités de janvier 1986 à fin 1987. 2) Une auriculothérapie est appliquée aux points Sympatique, Shenmen, Poumon, Rein et Foie. Une séance de 30 à 45 mn sur un divan dans une salle pouvant accueillir 50 patients. Chacun vient autant qu'il le souhaite (une fois par jour puis espace les séances selon l'amélioration). Le contrôle du sevrage se fait par des prélèvements d'urine et des analyses de l'air expiré. 3) L'acupuncture apporte un complément utile au suivi des patients avec diminution des symptômes de sevrage et même traitement des comportements psychiatriques anormaux secondaire à l'intoxication. Le traitement est aussi proposé aux jeunes mères dont l'intoxication a été découverte par analyse d'urine du nouveau né. 4) L'acupuncture est une thérapeutique complémentaire du suivi psychologique et social des patients intoxiqués à la cocaïne. Elle apporte un soutien, une détente, elle aide les patients à respecter un sevrage complet même en restant dans le milieu de vie; le traitement peut ainsi être effectué en ambulatoire. [20,03 /usa-eo-hospital-5,10-]

113- gera: 26246/di/re

UN PROGRAMME DE TRAITEMENT DES TOXICOMANES PAR L'ACUPUNCTURE. SMITH MO ET AL. bulletin des stupefiants / bulletin on narcotics. 1988,40(1),39-45 (fra). ref:1

Depuis treize ans, le Lincoln Hospital de New York utilise l'acupuncture comme traitement de base des toxicomanes. Un service fonctionnant selon la formule de l'hôpital de jour accueille quotidiennement 200 toxicomanes venus suivre un traitement de désintoxication. L'acupuncture atténue les symptômes de réaction à la privation, prévient le besoin irrépressible de drogue et fait augmenter le taux de participation des patients aux programmes de traitement à long terme. Les meilleurs résultats sont obtenus en traitant les patients en groupe, dans un cadre informel; l'intervention proprement dite consiste à appliquer aux points d'acupuncture de l'oreille externe des aiguilles, sans stimulation électrique. On utilise les même points à chaque séance, quel que soit le type de drogue consommée par le toxicomane. La même méthode est utilisée pour traiter les cas de tension nerveuse excessive. L'Association nationale américaine de désintoxication par l'acupuncture (NADA) a organisé avec succès des programmes de formation à l'intention des médecins et du personnel médical, en s'inspirant de la technique et de la philosophie de l'acupuncture chinoise traditionnelle. En général, la formation comporte aussi des cours sur l'approche psychologique, les responsabilités déontologiques et les procédures de stérilisation adaptées aux conditions locales. La NADA

a mis en chantier un programme pilote visant à traiter un millier de toxicomanes ou de personnes soumises à des pressions psychologiques telles qu'elles pourraient être conduites à l'abus des drogues. Comme l'acupuncture peut intervenir dans tous les cas de toxicomanie ou de tension nerveuse, elle pourrait, associée à d'autres programmes de réduction de la demande de drogue, faire sensiblement baisser la demande illicite de stupéfiants. [20,03 /hopital-usa-5,12-5,10-]

115- gera: 29073/di/cg

ROLE OF ACUPUNCTURE AND THE ACUPUNCTURIST IN CREATING A SAFETY NET OF INTEGRATED SERVICES IN DETOXIFICATION AND RECOVERY. JAHNKE R. **proceedings of the fifth international congress of chinese medicine,berkeley.** 1990,71. (eng). ref:52
[20,03 /-]

116- gera: 29049/di/cg

EVALUATION OF ACUPUNCTURE ASSISTED DETOXIFICATION IN A COMMUNITY HEALTH CLINIC. KEENAN P. **proceedings of the fifth international congress of chinese medicine,berkeley.** 1990,47. (eng). ref:0
[20,03 /hopital-]

117- gera: 29074/di/cg

ROLE OF AURICLE ACUPUNCTURE IN A METHADONE TREATMENT PROGRAM. MARTIN J. **proceedings of the fifth international congress of chinese medicine,berkeley.** 1990,72. (eng). ref:0
[20,03 /5,10-]

119- gera: 29096/di/cg

USE OF ELECTRO-ACUPUNCTURE IN THE TREATMENT OF POLY-DRUG USERS AND ALCOHOLICS IN TWO RESIDENTIAL THERAPY PROGRAMS. YURASEK F. **proceedings of the fifth international congress of chinese medicine,berkeley.** 1990,94. (eng). ref:37
[20,03 /5,12-20,04-]

120- gera: 37321/nl/re

THE INTERNATIONAL PRISONERS AID ASSOCIATION AND DRUG ABUSE CONTROL. ALI BE. **bull narc.** 1991,43(1),3-7 (eng). ref:0

The International Prisoners Aid Association (IPAA) is concerned with the rehabilitation of offenders, including drug offenders. IPAA does not have the financial and human resources to establish working programmes for drug abuse control or for the treatment of drug-dependent persons. It does, however, contribute to efforts at the international level to combat the drug problem by supporting non-governmental agencies in different countries involved in the rehabilitation of drug-dependent persons and the prevention of drug abuse, by disseminating knowledge and information on current developments in the field among concerned members of the world community and by promoting and publishing cross-cultural research dealing with the drug problem at the preventive/control and treatment levels. IPAA has participated in international and regional conferences and seminars dealing with drug abuse, and numerous items on drug-related issues have been published in the IPAA Newsletter and in occasional reports. The present article provides a brief overview of the work of IPAA as it relates to drug control. [20,03 /-]

125- gera: 36836/di/ra

CLINICAL OBSERVATION ON THE APPLICATION OF ACUPUNCTURE IN 19 CASES OF OPIOID ADDICTION. MRIGENDRANATH GANTAIT. **world journal of acupuncture-moxibustion.** 1992,2(2),17-8 (eng). ref:0
[20,03 /eo-]

126- gera: 36405/di/ra

CRACK/COCAINE ABUSE ACUPUNCTURE AS AN EFFECTIVE ADJUNCT TO THERAPY IN CURRENT TREATMENT PROGRAMS. ROSSANO NA. **international journal of clinical acupuncture.** 1992,3(4),333-8 (eng). ref:0
[20,03 /-]

127- gera: 36007/di/ra

AN ACUPUNCTURE PROGRAM FOR THE TREATMENT OF DRUG-ADDICTED PERSONS. SMITH MO. **international journal of clinical acupuncture.** 1992,3(3),271-6 (eng). ref:0

Over the past 13 years, Lincoln Hospital, New York City, has used acupuncture as the primary method of treatment for drug-addicted persons. The program receives, on a daily out-patient basis, 200 drug-addicted persons for detoxification. Acupuncture relieves withdrawal symptoms, prevents the craving for drugs and increases the rate of participation of patients in long-term treatment programs. The best results have been obtained by treating patients in an open group setting, using acupuncture points in the external ear with needles without electrical stimulation. The same points are used at each visit, regardless of the type of drug to which the person is addicted. This method is also used for the treatment of persons suffering from stress. The National Acupuncture Detoxification Association (NADA) has conducted successful training programs for physicians and related staff in using the technique and philosophy of traditional Chinese acupuncture. These training programs usually include course in counseling skills, ethical responsibilities and sterilization procedures that are appropriate to local conditions. NADA has begun to operate a pilot program to treat approximately 1000 drugs abusers and people who are under a high level of stress, which may lead them to the abuse of drugs. It is assumed that acupuncture, in conjunction with other drug-demand reduction programs, can make a significant impact on the illicit demand for drugs by reaching the entire range of patients. [20,03 /hospital-5,10-usa-]

130- gera: 36638/di/cg

THE THERAPY OF DRUG DEPENDENCE WITH NUTRITIONAL ACUPUNCTURE. VOIS P. **wfas international symposium on the trend of research in acupuncture, roma.** 1992,184 (eng). ref:5
[20,03 /5,17-]

131- gera: 37241/di/re

ACUPUNCTURE : NEW PRESPECTIVES IN CHEMICAL DEPENDENCY TREATMENT. BRUMBAUGH A. **journal of substance abuse treatment.** 1993,10(1),35-43 (eng).

The use of auricular acupuncture in treating acute drug withdrawal began in Hong Kong in 1972. Its practical application in the traditional drug treatment setting evolved at New York City's Lincoln Hospital during the 1970s, and over 250 acupuncture programs in diverse treatment settings have since been established world wide, based on the Lincoln protocol. Acupuncture treatment offers the client support during acute and postacute withdrawal through relief of classic symptoms. It has also been found useful as an entry point to treatment and/or recovery in such nontreatment settings as jails and shelters, and has particular efficacy in the treatment of resistant clients, and of prepartum and postpartum women. Though acceptance of the legitimacy of acupuncture by the chemical dependency community has been guarded, both research and outcome studies indicate that it holds promise as a complement to traditional substance abuse modalities. [20,03 /5,10-]

132- gera: 9612/di/cg

THE TREATMENT EFFECTS OF ACUPUNCTURE ON ADDICTIONS. CULLITON PD. **third world conference on acupuncture.** 1993,442. (eng).
[20,03 /-]

133- gera: 57191/di/ra

ADDICTIONS AND ACUPUNCTURE : THE TREATMENT METHODS, FORMULAE, EFFECTIVENESS AND LIMITATIONS. DALE RA. **american journal of acupuncture.** 1993,21(3),247-66 (eng). ref:0

Compared with other therapies, acupuncture has had the most dramatic successes in the treatment of addictions. An historical overview is presented, including the development in the 1970s of the first methods of treatment in Hong Kong and England, and the recent applications in the criminal justice system in the U.S. The author reviews the contributions of acupuncture in addictionology, the application of traditional Chinese theory to addiction pathologies, and the experimental results of the past 20 years. Guidelines are suggested for the treatment of various addictions including alcohol, drugs, eating addictions and tobacco, using specific methods and acupoints that have been found to be the most successful. The limitations of acupuncture are presented with brief suggestions about the ultimate psychosocial causes and resolutions of addictive behavior. [20,03 /20,02-20,03-]

135- gera: 45573/di/ra

EFFECTS OF SHAM AND REAL AURICULAR NEEDLING : IMPLICATIONS FOR TRIALS OF ACUPUNCTURE FOR COCAINE ADDICTION. MARGOLIN A ET AL. *american journal of chinese medicine*. 1993,21(2),103-11 (eng). ref:15

We conducted a single-blind study (n = 48) comparing subjective evaluations of needles inserted into sham and real auricular acupuncture points. Both ears were needled concurrently, one in sham sites and the other in active points used in the treatment of cocaine addiction. Subjects then completed a questionnaire rating the intensity of five sensations in each ear, and also attempted to identify which ear received sham and which ear received real acupuncture. Results showed that real points were more painful than sham; there were no other overall differences. Subjects' ability to identify which ear received sham and which ear received real acupuncture did not rise above the level of chance. [20,03 /methodologie-5,10-deqi-]

140- gera: 53834/di/re

THE IMPACT OF THE ADDITION OF AN ACUPUNCTURE TREATMENT PROGRAM TO AN EXISTING METRO-DADE COUNTY OUTPATIENT SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT FACILITY. KONEFAL J ET AL. *journal of addictive diseases*. 1994,13(3),71-99 (eng). ref:8

There are several varieties of treatment facilities and modalities for dealing with substance abuse. In this study, the addition of acupuncture treatments to the usual care program at an existing county-based substance abuse treatment clinic was tested. Men and women who voluntarily attended the clinic or who were remanded by the court to attend were randomized to receive usual care, usual care plus frequent urine testing, or usual care plus frequent urine testing and acupuncture treatments. Clients who received acupuncture treatments in addition to the usual care and frequent urine testing became clean (as measured by negative urine tests) in 57% of the time required for the frequent urine testing group. Difficulties experienced included low counselor compliance with the protocol and a high drop-out rate, indicating that further research is necessary; however, this study demonstrates that acupuncture can be a feasible and effective addition to existing drug treatment programs. [20,03 /-]

145- gera: 53672/di/re

ACUPUNCTURE HAS BEEN USED PRIMARILY AS AN ADJUNCT TO EXISTING CHEMICAL DEPENDENCY TREATMENT PROTOCOLS (letter). SMITH M. *journal of substance abuse treatment*. 1994,11(6),587. (eng). ref:0

[20,03 /-]

146- gera: 57219/di/ra

UPDATING CRITERIA FOR SUCCESSFUL ACUPUNCTURE TREATMENT OF ADDICTION (letter). SMITH MO. *american journal of acupuncture*. 1994,22(1),84. (eng). ref:2

[20,03 /-]

152- gera: 54455/di/ra

A SINGLE-BLIND INVESTIGATION OF FOUR AURICULAR NEEDLE PUNCTURE CONFIGURATIONS. MARGOLIN A ET AL. *american journal of chinese medicine*. 1995,23(2),105-14 (eng).

In order to identify an appropriate needle puncture control for clinical trials of acupuncture we conducted a study in which ten cocaine dependent subjects rated local and systemic effects of four auricular needle puncture configurations (a) sites commonly used for addiction; (b) sites proximate to addiction specific sites; (c) sites not specific for cocaine addiction; and (d) sites in the helix. Subjects received one treatment per day on four successive days. The addiction specific sites were rated highest on local effects; proximal sites a common control were rated highest on systemic effects. A majority of patients ranked the addiction specific sites as the most preferred treatment and the helix points as the least preferred. Results suggest that needle insertion into proximate and non-specific sites may be too active for use as controls; helix regions may be more suitable. [20,03 /eo-5,10-methodologie-]

156- gera: 54783/co/re

ACUPUNCTURE AS AN ADJUNCT TO METHADONE TREATMENT SERVICES. WELLS EA ET AL. *american journal of addictions*. 1995,4,198-214 (eng).

[20,03 /-]

162- gera: 86986/di/re

IS AURICULAR ACUPUNCTURE BENEFICIAL IN THE INPATIENT TREATMENT OF SUBSTANCE-ABUSING PATIENTS.? A PILOT STUDY. GUREVICH MI ET AL. **journal of substance abuse treatment.** 1996,13(2),165-71 (eng). ref:

Patients with comorbid substance abuse problems who were admitted to a psychiatric unit of a general hospital over an 11-month period were offered treatment with auricular acupuncture. Subsequently and retrospectively, the medical records of these patients were examined to assess compliance, side effects, impact on course, and acceptance of discharge recommendations. Patient's continuation of treatment in destination programs was also followed. Seventy-seven patients were offered acupuncture: 30 patients refused or had four or fewer treatments (control group), and 47 had acupuncture five or more times (treatment group). The treatment group did significantly better than the control group as indicated by the following findings: compliance with psychiatric/substance abuse treatment on the unit was 75% in the treatment group vs. 20% in the control group, noncompliance or AMA discharge rate was 2% in the treatment group vs. 40% in the control group, acceptance of staff's discharge recommendations was 77% in the treatment group vs. 37% in the control group, and 58% of the treatment group patients remained in follow-up treatment for at least 4 months, vs. only 26% of the control group patients. Average inpatient length of stay was 22 days for the treatment group patients compared to 16 days for the control group patients. Side effects in the treated patients were negligible. Auricular acupuncture thus appears to be a safe and inexpensive treatment modality that is easily administered and produces significant results. Its wider application in substance abuse treatment appears warranted. [20,03 /ctanr-]

166- gera: 55791/di/re

METHODOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS FOR A MULTISITE TRIAL OF AURICULAR ACUPUNCTURE FOR COCAINE ADDICTION : A STUDY OF ACTIVE AND CONTROL AURICULAR ZONES. MARGOLIN A ET AL. **journal of substance abuse treatment.** 1996,13(6),471-81 (eng). ref:24

We evaluated objective criteria for defining points for needle insertion prior to conducting a multisite clinical trial of auricular acupuncture for cocaine addiction. Thirty-four cocaine-abusing subjects participated in a study in which the trial's active zones (Shenmen, Liver, Lung, and Sympathetic) and control zones (located on the ear helix) were divided into quadrants and assessed along four dimensions: electrical resistance, skin discoloration, skin topography, and tenderness. Acute effects of needles inserted into points of low electrical resistance in one ear and high electrical resistance in the other were also assessed. Results showed that the active zones had lower overall electrical resistance and more subcutaneous ridges than control zones. Zones did not possess significant variability along any single dimension. Acute effects of needling high and low resistance points were similar, differing only for "fullness. " Based on these findings, and in view of the difficulty of accurately measuring electrical resistance at ear points, we do not recommend the use of electrical devices for point determination in the multisite study. At present, there seems to be little scientific basis for the preselection of specific points for needle insertion within auricular zones. Needle placement should be based upon clinical judgement. [20,03 /5,10-resistance-4,04-cta-deqi-methodologie-]

170- gera: 55350/di/ra

[EFFECTS OF ZHIYANG POINT (GV9) IN TREATMENT OF HEROIN WITHDRAWING]. WANG XIAOZHONG ET AL. **chinese acupuncture and moxibustion.** 1996,16(10),19 (chi).

[20,03 /9vg-]

171- gera: 57744/di/ra

NOVITA SULL'ASTINENZA CON AGOPUNTURA. CUI MENG. **rivista italiana di medicina tradizionale cinese.** 1997,67(1),64-7 (ita).

[20,03 /-]

172- gera: 67798/di/ra

AN ALTERNATIVE APPROACH TO DETOXIFICATION AND TREATMENT. DEMOREST LC. **north american journal of oriental medicine.** 1997,4(9),11-3 (eng). ref:0

[20,03 /-]

173- gera: 67336/di/ra

UNDERSTANDING ADDICTION ACCORDING TO TRADITIONAL CHINESE MEDICINE.

GIVEN S. **journal of chinese medicine.** 1997,54,12-17 (eng).

The role of acupuncture in the treatment of addiction has traditionally been based on the use of acupuncture as if it were a western treatment modality. While this approach has made acupuncture more accessible as a research modality, the subtlety and sensitivity of traditional Chinese medicine has been lost. An examination of the traditional Chinese etiologies associated with addiction and substance abuse necessarily alters our understanding of the pathology and therapeutics of addiction treatment. [20,03 /-]

174- gera: 57944/di/ra

THE CASA MULTI-CENTER TRIAL OF ACUPUNCTURE FOR COCAINE DEPENDENCE. (ABSTRACT) KLEBER HK. acupuncture and electrotherapeutics research. 1997,22(1),69 (eng).

[20,03 /-]

176- gera: 69085/di/ra

[A BIT OF EXPERIENCE OF ACUPUNCTURE ABSTAINING FROM DRUG USING]. QIAN ZHIYUN. chinese acupuncture and moxibustion. 1997,17(12),735 (chi).

Voir traduction espagnole de: Ener Qi, 1998; 3: 53-56. Réf gera: [73308]. [20,03 /-]

182- gera: 73145/di/ra

COMBINATIONS OF BODY-ACUPUNCTURE AND THUMB-TACK EAR NEEDLES FOR HEROIN DETOXIFICATION---AN OPEN TRIAL STUDY. ABSTRACT CHENG-JEN CHEN ET AL. acupuncture and electrotherapeutics research. 1998,23(3-4),262 (eng*).

Objective---A standard acupuncture protocol for substance detoxification is to put one-inch long acupuncture needles to the five ear acupuncture points (Shenmen, Kidney, Sympathetic, Liver, and Lung points) on both of the ears which was developed originally by M. Smith et al.in 1980's. The procedure has to repeat once or more per day for several days. In order to reduce patients's suffering from repeated puncture pain, we used a technique that combines body-acupuncture and one of the semi-permanent ear needles (a combination of intradermal subcutaneous needle with thumb-tack needle covered by skin-colored BAND-AID.The method was developed successfully by Y. Omura 1973 - 1975 for the substance detoxification in order for the patients to be able to stimulate by themselves). Below we report the results of open trials with combined use of body acupuncture and thumb-tack ear needles. Method---Fifty consecutively admitted heroin addicts in a VA psychiatric inpatient unit were treated with the technique that consisted of a 30-minute body-acupuncture and a 5-day press-needle medicated ear-acupuncture. Each patient got only one ear-acupuncture and one or two body-acupuncture treatments during the whole course of detoxification. Withdrawal symptoms were divided into 4 groups according to their self-reported daily dosages of heroin abused. Another nine patients were given clonidine 0.1 to 0.2mg P.O. QID that was started on admission, and received the body and the ear acupuncture next morning. The effects of treatment were compared to nine carefully matched patients who were only treated with acupuncture. Also five other patients who used 1 to 4 bags of heroin per day were treated with the body-acupuncture and the ear-acupuncture that used only the right ear to compare the results of the acupuncture that used both ears. Results---Among the 50 patients, 2 were not included in the analysis due to incomplete data Nine out of ten (90%) patients who abused heroin 1 to 2 bags per day had successful response. Thirteen out of nineteen (68.4%) patients who abused 3 to 4 bags per day were successfully treated. Three out of nine (33.3%) patients who abused 5 to 6 bags per day were treated. Only one out of ten (10%) patients who abused heroin more than 6 bags per day was successfully treated. Comparing the 9 experimental and the 9 control patients, their age (40.88 ± 4.33 Vs 38.33 ± 3.28 y/o), longevity of heroin dependence (15.44 ± 7.76 Vs 14.88 ± 8.21 ys), amount of daily dosage (5.00 ± 3.24 Vs 5.00 ± 3.24 bags) and severity of withdrawal symptoms before treatments (11.67 ± 5.10 Vs 10.11 ± 6.51) were not significantly different. However, the reduction of symptoms immediately after treatment (8.67 ± 1.80 Vs 3.89 ± 3.56 , $t=2.17$, $df=16$, $P<0.05$) was significantly different, and the dropout rates (22.2% Vs 55.6%, $P=0.14$, Fisher's exact probability test) tended to be significantly different. Among the 5 patients who only received ear-acupuncture on the right ear, no one was successfully treated By using Fisher's exact probability test to Compare these 5 patients with the 29 patients (7 failed) who used 1-4 bags per day and received needles on both ears, the difference is significant at $P<0.001$. Conclusions---(1) The procedure of acupuncture in heroin detoxification can be simplified. However, the simplified procedure is most useful for mild to moderate heroin abusers. (2) Clonidine may enhance acupuncture for heroin detoxification. (3) When using ear-acupuncture for heroin detoxification, it may be essential to put needles in both ears to obtain effects. Further researches should be done to confirm the findings. [20,03 /-]

183- gera: 67352/di/ra

[TWENTY CASES OF HEROIN ABSTINENCE SYNDROME TREATED BY ACUPUNCTURE].

FAN HONG. **shanghai journal of acupuncture and moxibustion.** 1998,17(1),11-12 (chi*).

Neiguan(PC6) and Dazhui (GV14) as main points were punctured to treat 20 cases of heroin abusers withdrawal symptoms. During the period no morphine receptor agonist and sedatives were administered. The results showed that 19 cases passed through the abstinence peak time smoothly, indicating that acupuncture can alleviate heroin addicts withdrawal symptoms and is a helpful therapy for drug addiction. [20,03 /eo-]

184- gera: 73308/di/ra

EL TRATAMIENTO DE LA DROGODEPENDENCIA MEDIANTE ACUPUNTURA. JIENG ZI

YUIN. **ener qi.** 1998,3,53-6 (esp).

Traduction espagnole de: Chinese Acupuncture and Moxibustion, 1997; 12: 735. Réf gera: [69085]. [20,03 /-]

185- gera: 70304/di/ra

BENEFICE APORTE PAR L'ACUPUNCTURE DANS LA TRAITEMENT DE LA

TOXICOMANIE ET DE L'ALCOOLISME. LACOURTE B. **revue francaise d'acupuncture.**

1998,98,67 (fra).

[20,03 /20,04-]

187- gera: 72103/di/ra

TRATAMIENTO POR ACUPUNTURA DE PACIENTES ADICTOS A LA COCAINA. MARGOLIN

A ET AL. **revista argentina de acupuntura.** 1998,85,22 (esp). ref:

[20,03 /-]

188- gera: 73157/di/ra

TRATAMIENTO POR ACUPUNTURA DE PACIENTES ADICTOS A LA COCAINA. MARGOLIN

A ET AL. **revista argentina de acupuntura.** 1998,85,22 (esp).

[20,03 /-]

191- gera: 73220/di/ra

AKUPUNKTUR IN DER BEHANDLUNG DROGENABHANGIGER SCHWANGERER. RABEN R.

deutsche zeitschrift fur akupunktur. 1998,41(2),38-42 (deu).

[20,03 /-]

192- gera: 73218/di/ra

ACUPUNCTURE IN ADDICTION TREATMENT. SMITH MO. **deutsche zeitschrift fur akupunktur.**

1998,41(2),31-5 (eng). ref:12

[20,03 /-]

193- gera: 73219/di/ra

THE PSYCHO-SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NADA PROTOCOL. SMITH MO. **deutsche**

zeitschrift fur akupunktur. 1998,41(2),36-7 (eng).

[20,03 /-]

198- gera: 68779/di/ra

[OBSERVATION ON 6 CASES OF OPIUM ADDICT WITH WITHDRAWAL SYNDROME

TREATED WITH ACUPUNCTURE]. ZHU CHUNQIN ET AL. **acupuncture research.** 1998,22(3),233

(chi).

[20,03 /-]

199- gera: 72167/di/ra

AKUPUNKTUR UND STATIONARER DROGENENTZUG-EINE KONTROLLIERTE

PILOTSTUDIE. BACKMUND M ET AL. **deutsche zeitschrift fur akupunktur.** 1999,42(4),206-9 (deu).

(Acupuncture and inpatient drug detoxification - a controlled pilot study). Since the seventies, acupuncture of the ear has been used in drug withdrawal in addicts of heroin and cocaine at the Lincoln Hospital in New York. An alleviation of the withdrawal symptoms was reported in many cases. Drugdependent patients who consult the Hospital Munich Schwabing may choose acupuncture of the ear in addition to our standard therapeutic regimen. i... a psychosocially accompanied withdrawal treatment with medication. From January to August 1997, 132 patients received inpatient drug withdrawal treatment 69 of them chose the additional acupuncture treatment. Regardless of the number of days that they received acupuncture treatment, these patients finished their drug withdrawal treatment more regularly at a significant rate ($p < 0.01$) than those who did not receive acupuncture treatment (control group). The authors assume that the data of this study indicate the patients' motivation towards withdrawal treatment rather than the validity of acupuncture of the ear in withdrawal treatment. The degree to which the successful elimination of drugs in the body is specifically due to acupuncture of the ear must be examined in further randomized studies. However, randomization is not an easy task in the context of drug withdrawal therapy. [20,03 /ctanr-]

202- gera: 72992/di/ra

ACUPUNTURA EN LA DESINTOXICACION DE CRACK-COCAINA: EVALUACION EXPERIMENTAL DE LA EFICACIA. LIPTON DS ET AL. *revista argentina de acupuntura.* 1999,91,9-14 (esp*).

Traduction espagnole de: *Journal of Substance Abuse treatment*, 1994; 11(3): 205-215. Réf gera: [45971]. Anecdotal studies have reported acupuncture alleviating the severity of withdrawal symptoms associated with cocaine abuse. The efficacy of auricular(ear) acupuncture in reducing cocaine/crack craving and consumption was examined via a single-blind, placebo experiment. One hundred and fifty individuals seeking treatment for cocaine/crack abuse were randomly assigned to receive either experimental or placebo acupuncture treatments. Treatments were provided in an out patient setting fore one-monthperiod. Placebo treatments involved acupuncture at ear locations not used for drug treatment. Subjects provided urine specimens for drug content analysis after each acupuncture session. Urinalysis results over the one-month study period favoured experimental group. Experimental subjects in treatment over two weeks had significantly lower cocaine metabolise rebels relative to placebo subjects in treatment for comparable period. Treatment retention with both groups was similar. Relative to pre-treatment usage, significant decrease in cocaine consumption was reported by both groups. Self report outcomes did not indicate significant between, groups differences. [20,03 /-]

205- gera: 74817/di/ra

SHOULD COCAINE-ABUSING, BUPRENORPHINE-MAINTAINED PATIENTS RECEIVE AURICULAR ACUPUNCTURE? FINDINGS FROM AN ACUTE EFFECTS STUDY. MARGOLIN A ET AL. *journal of alternative and complementary medicine.* 1999,5(6),567-74 (eng).

Objective: Buprenorphine is a synthetic opioid with μ -agonist properties currently pending Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approval as a maintenance agent for treating heroin-addicted individuals. Unlike methadone, a widely used opioid maintenance agent, buprenorphine is a Preceptor antagonist. Research linking the effects of acupuncture to the release of dynorphin, the endogenous ligand for the K-receptor, raised the possibility that buprenorphine may block acupuncture's effects. In this study, we sought to gather preliminary data on this issue in order to guide the clinical care of cocaine-abusing, buprenorphine-maintained patients. Design: Between-group analysis comparing buprenorphine- and methadone-maintained patients on ratings of acute effects after a single session of auricular acupuncture. Subjects: Thirty-four (34) cocaine-abusing, opioid-dependent patients, eighteen (18) maintained on buprenorphine, and sixteen (16) maintained on methadone. Intervention: A single, 40-minute session of auricular acupuncture; four needles were inserted in each auricle. Outcome measu Acute effect ratings in four domains: pain, de qi sensations, relaxation effects, subjective experiences. Results: There were no significant differences in acute-effects ratings between the two groups. Patients in both groups reported positive effects. Conclusions: These preliminary findings are consistent with the interpretation that buprenorphine does not block auricular acupuncture, supporting the provisional recommendation that cocaine-abusing patients maintained on buprenorphine should not be excluded from receiving auricular acupuncture or from participating in clinical studies of this treatment modality. Further, controlled research on this issue, with clinical outcomes, is needed. [20,03 /-]

206- gera: 73436/di/ra

[EXPERIMENTAL STUDY ON ACUPUNCTURE AND MOXIBUSTION ABSTAINING FROM DRUG USING]. OU QUIZHEN ET AL. **chinese acupuncture and moxibustion.** 1999,19(3),173 (chi). ref:32
[20,03 /-]

207- gera: 70894/di/re

THE VALUE OF ACUPUNCTURE DETOXIFICATION PROGRAMS IN A SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT SYSTEM. SHWARTZ M ET AL. **journal of substance abuse treatment.** 1999,17(4),305-12 (eng).

Our purpose is to compare baseline characteristics and detoxification readmission rates of clients treated at outpatient acupuncture programs and at short-term residential programs, two options available to persons seeking substance abuse detoxification. This was a retrospective cohort study using data on clients discharged from publicly funded detoxification programs in Boston between January 1993 and September 1994. Multivariate models were used to examine the effect on 6-month detoxification readmission rates of treatment at residential detoxification programs (used by 6,907 clients) versus at outpatient acupuncture programs (used by 1,104 clients) after adjusting for baseline differences. Acupuncture clients were less likely to be readmitted for detoxification within 6 months (odds ratio [OR] 0.71, 95% confidence interval [CI] 0.53-0.95). Similar results were found when the analysis was performed on a subsample of clients that were relatively similar in terms of baseline characteristics (OR 0.61, 95% CI 0.39-0.94). We determined that acupuncture detoxification programs are a useful component of a substance abuse treatment system. [20,03 /ctanr-]

209- gera: 59772/di/ra

EFFECTS OF ACUPUNCTURE AND AN AGONIST OF OPIATE RECEPTORS ON HEROIN DEPENDENT PATIENTS. TIMOFEEV MF. **american journal of chinese medicine.** 1999,27(2),143-8 (eng).

This study examined the influence of acupuncture and an agonist of opiate receptors (Procedol) by means of temperature in both the left and right auricular "Lung" points, and on the coefficient of inter hemisphere asymmetry. Twenty heroin dependent patients participated in this research. They were evenly divided into two groups. Both groups consisted of 10 male drug addicts (18-19 years old) who had been using heroin for 8-10 months. Group 1 received 1.0 ml procedol (i. m.). Group 2 were treated with acupuncture. Temperature was measured on the acupuncture points before and after treatment. Results of this study showed that temperature increased on the left and decreased on the right acupuncture points in both the procedol and acupuncture treated groups. The net changes before and after treatment were 92.87% and 92.53% in groups 1 and 2 respectively. The therapeutic effect of acupuncture on treatment of heroin dependence is through the same pathway as the agonist on opiate receptors, 20% of patients are resisted to acupuncture. [20,03 /4,04-5,10-temperature-ctanr-cta-]

211- gera: 73396/di/ra

[CLINICAL THERAPEUTIC EFFECT OF COMBINED TREATMENT OF ACUPUNCTURE AND DRUGS ON HEROIN DEPENDENCE]. WANG ZETAO ET AL. **chinese acupuncture and moxibustion.** 1999,19(11),655 (chi). ref:
[20,03 /-]

214- gera: 75085/di/ra

[OBSERVATION ON POSITIVE REACTION POINTS ON THE SPINE IN HEROIN DEPENDENCE]. HU JUN ET AL. **chinese acupuncture and moxibustion.** 2000,20(10),611 (chi*).

Statistical analysis of pressure pain points in 99 cases of heroin addiction found that the pressure pain points occurred mostly the below spinous processes of thoracic vertebrae 5-7(T5- 7), accounting for 72.7%. It is held that the regions are positive reaction points and also can be selected regions for treatment. [20,03 /4,05-]

215- gera: 78538/di/ra

[ANALYSIS OF LINGUAL PICTURE IN 329 CASES OF DRUG ADDICTS DURING DIFFERENT STAGES OF DRUG WITHDRAWAL]. LI YU ET AL. **journal of tcm.** 2000,41(3),174 (chi*).

The results of the observation were: in the early stage (<1/2 month), the tongue body was scarlet with white or yellow greasy coat with prickles, the body was bulky, with fissures. As the time of withdrawal went on,

the ratio of scarlet, prickly tongue decreased, while that of bulky, fissured, and white greasy coat increased. Over 3 months after drug withdrawal, the ratio of all the above tongue pictures all tended to decrease, with an increase of pink tongue. By analysis of lingual picture, the main pathology was injury of yin by evil-heat and deficiencies of qi-blood, and damp-filth and deficient spleen at the early stage: while at the intermediate stage, the main manifestations were yin-injury by fire-evil, damp-filth and deficient spleen; at the late stage, the main manifestations were damp-filth and deficient spleen and deficient blood and qi. Hence, the principles of strengthening the spleen and benefiting qi, protecting and nourishing the stomach yin should be persistently given during the whole therapeutic course. For different stages of withdrawal, different prescriptions should be accordingly administered. [20,03 /4,02-d\$-]

216- gera: 77987/di/ra

[DISCOVERIES AND THEORIES OF DIFFERENTIATION AND CLASSIFICATION OF SYMPTOMS IN TCM IN TREATING OPIATE DEPENDENCE ABSTINENCE SYNDROME]. LIU JU YUAN ET AL. chinese journal of basic medicine in tcm. 2000,6(8),48 (chi*).

Basing on the relevant literature in ancient time and integrating the related data and the results of modern theory, experiment, clinical research, the paper summarises and comments on the history, the actual stage and the future of Traditional Chinese Medicine in treating opiate dependence-abstinence syndrome as follows: (1) The discoveries of pathogenesis in abstinence syndrome within Traditional Chinese Medicine; (2) The methods treating abstinence syndrome; (3) Principles of Traditional Chinese Medicine in treating abstinence syndrome. [20,03 /d\$-]

219- gera: 75562/di/re

ACUPUNCTURE FOR ADDICTED PATIENTS WITH CHRONIC HISTORIES OF ARREST. A PILOT STUDY OF THE CONSORTIUM TREATMENT CENTER. RUSSELL LC ET AL. journal of substance abuse treatment. 2000,19(2),199-205 (eng).

Auricular acupuncture continues to gain popularity as an adjunct to substance abuse treatment. This report describes an outcomes study in a treatment center tailored to the needs of chronic repeat offenders. Thirty-seven patients who received acupuncture (AC) during the early weeks of treatment were followed for 180 days postadmission. Data were collected for four parameters: (1) program retention, (2) new arrests incurred, (3) drug-positive urinalysis results, and (4) number of days needed to progress from entry level to secondary level treatment. These data were compared to archived information from 49 no-acupuncture (NA) patients who had entered the program before acupuncture became available. Chi-square tests determined that AC patients exhibited significantly higher program retention than NA patients at 30 ($p < 0.0001$), 60 ($p < .002$), 90 ($p < .001$), 120 ($p < .007$), and 150 ($p < .031$) days. At 180 days, a higher percentage of AC patients than NA patients remained in treatment, but the difference was not significant. Kaplan-Meier survival analysis determined that AC patients had significantly higher cumulative probability of remaining in treatment than did NA patients ($p < .0021$). In AC patients, there were decreased numbers of new arrests, drug-positive urinalysis results, and days needed to advance in treatment, but the differences were not significant. Fifty-one percent of all patients named methamphetamine as their primary drug of choice. Regardless of treatment group, methamphetamine-addicted patients exhibited significantly lower program retention than patients addicted to all other drugs ($p < .035$). In methamphetamine-addicted patients, acupuncture improved program retention only up to 30 days ($p < .021$). These findings support addition of acupuncture to substance abuse treatment for criminal justice clients and indicate a need for acupuncture research focusing on withdrawal from methamphetamine. [20,03 /-]

221- gera: 72159/di/ra

AMBULANTE SUCHTAKUPUNKTUR NACH DEM NADA-PROTOKOLL. VERTHEIN U ET AL. deutsche zeitschrift fur akupunktur. 2000,43(2),108-2 (deu*).

(Outpatient Acupuncture Treatment according to the NADA-Protocol) A longitudinal study. The interest in acupuncture treatment for detoxification purposes has increased in Germany during the last few years. This treatment is usually provided in inpatient treatment but only occasionally in outpatient settings. This longitudinal study evaluates a low-threshold outpatient acupuncture treatment project in Hamburg. The patients are treated according to the NADA-protocol. During 8 months of documentation, 159 patients were included in the study - 96% of all the patients being treated. The majority participated in only a few acupuncture visits. After 2 weeks, half of the patients no longer participated in the treatment. The study focused on the outcome criteria symptoms of withdrawal, general well-being and drug use. The results show a significant decrease of withdrawal symptoms, a slight improvement of the physical and mental state and a

reduction of alcohol and cocaine consumption. The most significant changes happened during the first two weeks of treatment. Due to the great number of patients who dropped out soon after the beginning of the treatment, the sample size is rather low. Thus, this study only shows preliminary results for the efficiency of acupuncture treatment for drug and alcohol addicts. However, there is some evidence that acupuncture might be an effective therapy especially for patients with a problematic cocaine use. [20,03 /20,04-]

B- ESSAIS CONTROLES RANDOMISES

137- gera: 45505/di/re

ACUPUNCTURE HEROIN DETOXIFICATION : A SINGLE-BLIND CLINICAL TRIAL.

WASHBURN AM ET AL. **journal of substance abuse treatment.** 1993,10(4),345-51 (eng). ref:15

The increasing prevalence of HIV infection among injection drug users mandates the development of innovative treatments. While extensive clinical experience suggests that acupuncture detoxification is both safe and acceptable to those in withdrawal, little research has been conducted to assess its efficacy as a treatment modality. In this first controlled study of acupuncture heroin detoxification, 100 addicted persons were randomly assigned, in a single-blind design, to the standard auricular acupuncture treatment used for addiction or to a "sham" treatment that used points that were geographically close to the standard points. Attrition was high for both groups, but subjects assigned to the standard treatment attended the acupuncture clinic more days and stayed in treatment longer than those assigned to the sham condition. Additionally, attendance varied inversely with self-reports of frequency of drug use, suggesting that those with lighter habits found the treatment modality more helpful. Limitations of the study are discussed. [20,03 /cta-ecr-]

141- gera: 45971/di/re

ACUPUNCTURE FOR CRACK-COCAINE DETOXIFICATION : EXPERIMENTAL

EVALUATION OF EFFICACY. LIPTON DS ET AL. journal of substance abuse treatment.

1994,11(3),205-15 (eng). ref:47

Voir traduction espagnole de: Revista Argentina de Acupuntura, 1999; 91: 9-14. Réf gera: [72992].

Anecdotal studies have reported acupuncture alleviating the severity of withdrawal symptoms associated with cocaine abuse. The efficacy of auricular (ear) acupuncture in reducing cocaine/crack craving and consumption was examined via a single-blind, placebo experiment. One hundred and fifty individuals seeking treatment for cocaine/crack abuse were randomly assigned to receive either experimental or placebo acupuncture treatments. Treatments were provided in an outpatient setting for a one-month period. Placebo treatments involved acupuncture at ear locations not used for drug treatment. Subjects provided urine specimens for drug content analysis after each acupuncture session. Urinalysis results over the one-month study period favored the experimental group. Experimental subjects in treatment over 2 weeks had significantly lower cocaine metabolite levels relative to placebo subjects in treatment for a comparable period. Treatment retention with both groups was similar. Relative to pretreatment usage, a significant decrease in cocaine consumption was reported by both groups. Self-report outcomes did not indicate significant between-groups differences. [20,03 /5,10-ecr-cta-]

142- gera: 46174/co/re

ACUPUNCTURE AND CRACK-ADDICTS : A SINGLE-BLIND PLACEBO TEST OF EFFICACY.

LIPTON DS ET AL. **journal of substance abuse treatment.** 1994,11(3),205-15 (eng). ref:34

Anecdotal studies have reported acupuncture alleviating the severity of withdrawal symptoms associated with cocaine abuse. The efficacy of auricular (ear) acupuncture in reducing cocaine/crack craving and consumption was examined via a single-blind, placebo experiment. One hundred and fifty individuals seeking treatment for cocaine/crack abuse were randomly assigned to receive either experimental or placebo acupuncture treatments. Treatments were provided in an outpatient setting for a one-month period. Placebo treatments involved acupuncture at ear locations not used for drug treatment. Subjects provided urine specimens for drug content analysis after each acupuncture session. Urinalysis results over the one-month study period favored the experimental group. Experimental subjects in treatment over 2 weeks had significantly lower cocaine metabolite levels relative to placebo subjects in treatment for a comparable period. Treatment retention with both groups was similar. Relative to pretreatment usage, a significant decrease in cocaine consumption was reported by both groups. Self-report outcomes did not indicate significant between-groups differences. [20,03 /5,10-rg-]

149- gera: 54561/di/re

ACUPUNCTURE FOR THE TREATMENT OF COCAINE ADDICTION. INVESTIGATION OF A NEEDLE PUNCTURE CONTROL. AVANTS SK ET AL. **journal of substance abuse treatment.**

1995,12(3),195-205 (eng). ref:0

We conducted a 6-week, single-blind study of acupuncture for cocaine dependence in methadone-maintained patients (N = 40) for the purpose of identifying an appropriate needle puncture control for use in future large-scale clinical trials. Patients were randomly assigned to receive daily acupuncture in three auricular sites plus one body site (LI-4), or in control sites within 2-3 mm of the four active sites. Overall, there was a positive response to treatment on a variety of drug-related and psychosocial measures. Cocaine use decreased significantly for patients in both needle puncture groups. The only statistically significant difference between the two types of needle puncture was on ratings of craving. Subjects rated each type of needle puncture as equally credible and perceived no significant differences on the acute effects of the two types of needle insertions. Power calculations based on these findings suggest that very large sample sizes would be required to detect treatment differences between this control condition and active acupuncture. Alternative controls are suggested, and the challenges inherent in implementing controlled clinical trials of acupuncture are discussed. [20,03 /eo-4gi-5,10-cta-methodologie-ecr-]

154- gera: 86950/co/re

EFFECTIVENESS OF ADJUNCT THERAPIES IN CRACK COCAINE TREATMENT. RICHARD AJ ET AL. **journal of substance abuse treatment.** 1995,12(6),401-13 (eng).

Although intensive outpatient therapy is recommended for treatment of cocaine, psychosocial characteristics associated with crack cocaine abuse are also implicated in attrition from outpatient programs. Acupuncture, medications, and brainwave therapy (biofeedback), have all been used to encourage treatment retention and drug use outcomes. The effectiveness of three adjunct therapies in improving retention and drug use outcomes in intensive outpatient cocaine treatment was tested in a primarily young, indigent African-American sample of crack cocaine users at a community hospital in a low-income, high drug use neighborhood in Houston. Subjects were assigned to receive either neurobehavioral treatment alone or neurobehavioral with one of three adjunct therapies. These included acupuncture, anticraving medication, or brainwave therapy. Comparative results indicated that dosage of any adjunct therapy was associated with days in treatment and standard treatment sessions attended, and that standard treatment sessions attended was associated with negative urinalysis results at follow-up. None of the adjunct therapies were directly associated with drug use outcomes. [20,03 /cta-ecr-]

186- gera: 59134/nd/re

RATIONALE AND DESIGN OF THE COCAINE ALTERNATIVE TREATMENTS STUDY (CATS): A RANDOMIZED, CONTROLLED TRIAL OF ACUPUNCTURE. MARGOLIN A ET AL. **j altern complement med.** 1998,4(4),40518 (eng).

Acupuncture has been incorporated as a treatment component in numerous addiction treatment programs in the United States; however, its efficacy has not been demonstrated in largescale, controlled clinical trials. In this article we discuss the background and design of the Cocaine Alternative Treatments Study (CATS), a randomized, controlled, multisite study of acupuncture that will enroll 500 cocaine-dependent individuals at 6 sites across the country, and that constitutes the largest controlled trial for the treatment of cocaine addiction undertaken to date. After presenting the background of the study, we discuss the approach taken to address several critical issues, including the choice of appropriate control conditions, point location for needle insertion, degree of blinding, and bias checks. Complementary therapies are used by a significant number of individuals, and the need to evaluate them in controlled clinical trials is an ongoing and urgent issue. [20,03 /ecr-usa-cta-]

189- gera: 58399/nl/re

AURICULAR ACUPUNCTURE AS AN ADJUNCTIVE TREATMENT FOR COCAINE ADDICTION. A PILOT STUDY. OTTO KC ET AL. **am j addict.** 1998,7(2),164-170 (eng).

The authors conducted a single-blind study of auricular acupuncture in 36 cocaine-dependent inpatient veterans on a substance abuse treatment unit to determine whether the treatment could help reduce craving, increase treatment retention, and prevent relapse. Acupuncture was given on a predetermined schedule to both treatment and control groups, with status assessed regularly by independent, blinded raters. The study failed to show a significant difference between treatment and control groups. However, the study patients, as

a whole, did remain in treatment longer than a retrospectively analyzed group who received no acupuncture. [20,03 /cta-5,10-ecr-]

200- gera: 59130/di/re

AURICULAR ACUPUNCTURE IN THE TREATMENT OF COCAINE ABUSE. A STUDY OF EFFICACY AND DOSING. BULLOCK ML ET AL. **journal of substance abuse treatment.**

1999,16(1),31-8 (eng). ref:15

A singleblind, randomized, placebocontrolled study was performed to evaluate auricular acupuncture (AAc) in the treatment of cocaine addiction. Two linked but concurrent studies were done. In Study 1, residential clients (N = 236) were randomized to true acupuncture (Ac), sham Ac, and conventional treatment without Ac. Treatment group subjects received Ac at three ear points considered to be specific for the treatment of substance abuse (SA). Control subjects received three nonspecific (sham) points. In Study 2, day treatment clients (N = 202) were randomized to one of three dose levels of true Ac (28, 16, or 8 treatments). Subjects received Ac at five, rather than three, specific ear points. Nonspecific (sham) points were not used in Study 2. With rare exception, the data failed to identify significant treatment differences among the true and sham Ac, and psychosocial groups. Furthermore, no differences were observed among the three dose levels of true Ac. [20,03 /ecr-5,10-cta-]

225- gera: 72816/di/ra

[TREATMENT OF 121 HEROIN ADDICTS WITH HAN'S ACUPOINT NERVE SIMULATOR]. ZHANG BENGUO ET AL. **chinese journal of integrated traditional and western medicine.**

2000,20(8),593 (chi*).

To observe the Han's Acupoint Nerve Stimulator (HANS) for the treatment of heroin addicts. Methods: One hundred and eighty-one cases of heroin addiction with obvious withdrawal syndrome were selected. Among them, 121 cases were randomly assigned to be treated with HANS, and the other 60 cases were taken as the control group. In the HANS group, patients were treated with HANS from the second day of their admission in the treatment center (when the withdrawal symptoms were obvious), they were given 4 treatments (30 min each) a day at the first 3 days, twice a day for 3 more days, and once a day 7 days later. The total treatment lasted 15 days. The acupoints selected were Hegu (LI 4) and Laogong (PC 8) on one hand, Neiguan (PC 6) and Waiguan (SJ 5) on the other hand, and Zusanli (ST 36), Sanyinjiao (SP 6) on both legs. The frequency was 2/100 Hz, the intensities of the stimulation 's were 12 -16 mA on arms and 16 - 26 mA on legs. All the manipulations in the control group were the same as in the HANS group, except that electrodes were placed at the acupoints without any electrical stimulation. Results: There was no significant difference (P<0.05) on the 8 indices (heart rate, body weight, sleeping time, chilling, pain, anxiety, catarrh and craving) observed between the 2 groups before treatment. After the HANS treatment, all the 8 indices improved significantly as compared with those observed before treatment (P < 0.01), while in the control group only a moderate improvement was observed. Conclusion: HANS is obviously effective in relieving the withdrawal syndrome in heroin addicts. [20,03 /ecr-5,12-]

C- SYNTHÈSE

18- gera: 2678/di/ra

NON-PHARMACOLOGICAL APPROACHES TO THE TREATMENT OF DRUG ABUSE.

BOURNE PG. **american journal of chinese medicine.** 1975,3(3),235-44 (eng). ref:0

As a result largely at dissatisfaction with existing treatment methods for narcotic addiction, there has been considerable recent interest in various non-pharmacological approaches to treatment. Acupuncture, transcendental meditation, electrosleep, biofeedback and hypnotism all have generated considerable interest and seem to be effective in a number of cases. Although apparently quite different an at these approaches seek to induce a state of relaxation which in turn appears to exert specific neurophysiological changes in the brain. These treatment methods not only help for some addicts, but should contribute to our overall understanding of the addiction process. [20,03 /-]

28- gera: 7312/nl/re

ACUPUNCTURE AND ADDICTION : AN OVERVIEW. LAU MP. **addic dis.** 1976,2(3),449-63 (eng).

Pas en France. [20,03 /rg-]

55- gera: 2677/di/re

ACUPUNCTURE IN THE TREATMENT OF ADDICTION : A REVIEW AND ANALYSIS.

WHITEHEAD PC. **international journal of the addictions.** 1978,13(1),1-16 (eng). ref:12

Revue de la littérature ne permettant pas de conclure à une action très efficace de l'acupuncture. [20,03 /rg-]

73- gera: 7333/di/ra

TRADITIONAL THERAPIES AND THE TREATMENT OF DRUG DEPENDENCE IN

SOUTHEAST ASIA. SPENCER CP ET AL. **american journal of chinese medicine.** 1980,8(3),230-8 (eng).

Many countries in Southeast Asia have the experience of traditional treatments of drug dependence, or have healers who are extending traditional methods to meet contemporary needs. Some treatments, for example those used in some Buddhist monasteries in Thailand and clinics in Japan, rely upon the philosophical and religious traditions of the country; others come closer to faith healing and magic in their practices; and many use herbal preparations during detoxification and afterwards, as well as offering spiritual or secular therapy. This paper argues that careful evaluation be made of the methods and outcome of these traditional treatments of drug dependence and summarizes some of the evidence so far published. [20,03 /thailande-japon-asie-]

91- gera: 17636/di/re

TREATMENT OF OPIATE ADDICTION IN ASIA : CURRENT PRACTICE AND RECENT

ADVANCES. WESTERMEYER J. **research advances in alcohol et drugs problems.** 1983,7,433-55 (eng). ref:0

[20,03 /asie-rg-]

96- gera: 7350/di/ra

ETAT ACTUEL DES TRAVAUX MONDIAUX SUR L'ACUPUNCTURE EN MATIERE DE

TOXICOMANIE. PHAM QUANG CHAU. **revue francaise de mtc.** 1984,106-107,668-73 (fra). ref:41

Dans la majorité, les grandes écoles d'acupuncture ont retenu la technique de Wen : acupuncture auriculaire et électro-stimulation, sur les patients hospitalisés. La technique de Sacks par agrafopuncture est indiquée pour un traitement ambulatoire où le patient peut stimuler lui-même les agrafes, hors des séances. Le site auriculaire de puncture est le point "poumon", à ne pas confondre avec le point "coeur" très voisin. Outre la surveillance clinique déterminée par la grille de Himmelsbach, la surveillance biochimique des composants plasmatiques et urinaires permet de surveiller l'évolution. Les résultats d'ensemble attestent de l'efficacité de l'acupuncture en syndrome de sevrage par 391 resultats positifs sur 464 patients recensés. Toutefois, les observations n'ont pas été poursuivies sur un recul suffisant. Pendant toute la période de l'après-désintoxication, 10 ans pour 5 ans d'intoxication, l'acupuncture peut et doit proposer sa disponibilité, soit en engendrant répulsion et dégoût de la drogue, soit en corrigeant le fond dépressif fondamental d'où naît le besoin. L'unanimité des écoles se fait autour d'un plan d'accompagnement psychothérapique et en réinsertion sociale. Les aspects cliniques ne sauraient occulter l'importance des recherches biochimiques qui contribuent a dévoiler le mécanisme intime du syndrome de sevrage et du mysterieux phénomène de l'accoutumance. Un gros travail reste a faire, car sur le terrain difficile de la toxicomanie, la percée décisive ne peut provenir que d'un effort collectif. [20,03 /rg-]

118- gera: 83404/di/re

A META-ANALYSIS OF STUDIES INTO THE EFFECT OF ACUPUNCTURE ON ADDICTION.

TER RIET G ET AL. **british journal of general practice.** 1990,40(338),379-82 (eng). ref:0

A literature search revealed 22 controlled clinical studies on the efficacy of acupuncture in three fields of addiction: cigarette smoking (15), heroin (five), and alcohol (two). These studies were reviewed using a list of 19 predefined criteria of good methodology. A maximum of 100 points for study design could be earned, divided over four categories: comparability of prognosis; adequate intervention; adequate effect measurement; and good data presentation. The study design was generally poor. No study earned more than 75 points and 12 studies (55%) earned less than 50 points. For smoking cessation, the number of studies with negative outcomes exceeded by far the number with positive outcomes. Taking the quality of the studies into account this negative picture becomes even stronger. For heroin and alcohol addiction controlled clinical research is both scarce and of low quality. Claims that acupuncture is efficacious as a therapy for these addictions are thus not supported by results from sound clinical research. [20,03 /metaanalyse-rg-]

138- gera: 48915/di/re

ACUPUNCTURE AS A DETOXIFICATION TREATMENT : AN ANALYSIS OF CONTROLLED RESEARCH. BREWINGTON V ET AL. *journal of substance abuse treatment*. 1994,11(4),289-307 (eng). ref:17

The research literature on the use of acupuncture as a substance abuse treatment is reviewed. In recent years numerous descriptive reports have been published concerning the efficacy of acupuncture in alleviating withdrawal symptoms with substance abusers attempting abstinence. While a limited number of experimental design studies have been conducted in this area, results from controlled studies generally support that acupuncture can be effective in assisting active drug and alcohol users become abstinent. Controlled, experimental research on acupuncture and related techniques used as substance abuse treatments are reviewed. An overview regarding acupuncture and related procedures used as substance abuse treatments is first provided. Animal and human studies on acupuncture's usefulness in alleviating opiate withdrawal symptoms are presented, followed by studies concerning other substance abuse problems (i. e. , alcohol, tobacco and cocaine). Possible physiological mechanisms related to acupuncture's effects are reviewed. [20,03 /rg-20,02-20,04-]

141- gera: 45971/di/re

ACUPUNCTURE FOR CRACK-COCAINE DETOXIFICATION : EXPERIMENTAL EVALUATION OF EFFICACY. LIPTON DS ET AL. *journal of substance abuse treatment*. 1994,11(3),205-15 (eng). ref:47

Voir traduction espagnole de: Revista Argentina de Acupuntura, 1999; 91: 9-14. Réf gera: [72992]. Anecdotal studies have reported acupuncture alleviating the severity of withdrawal symptoms associated with cocaine abuse. The efficacy of auricular (ear) acupuncture in reducing cocaine/crack craving and consumption was examined via a single-blind, placebo experiment. One hundred and fifty individuals seeking treatment for cocaine/crack abuse were randomly assigned to receive either experimental or placebo acupuncture treatments. Treatments were provided in an outpatient setting for a one-month period. Placebo treatments involved acupuncture at ear locations not used for drug treatment. Subjects provided urine specimens for drug content analysis after each acupuncture session. Urinalysis results over the one-month study period favored the experimental group. Experimental subjects in treatment over 2 weeks had significantly lower cocaine metabolite levels relative to placebo subjects in treatment for a comparable period. Treatment retention with both groups was similar. Relative to pretreatment usage, a significant decrease in cocaine consumption was reported by both groups. Self-report outcomes did not indicate significant between-groups differences. [20,03 /5,10-ecr-cta-]

141- gera: 45971/di/re

ACUPUNCTURE FOR CRACK-COCAINE DETOXIFICATION : EXPERIMENTAL EVALUATION OF EFFICACY. LIPTON DS ET AL. *journal of substance abuse treatment*. 1994,11(3),205-15 (eng). ref:47

Voir traduction espagnole de: Revista Argentina de Acupuntura, 1999; 91: 9-14. Réf gera: [72992]. Anecdotal studies have reported acupuncture alleviating the severity of withdrawal symptoms associated with cocaine abuse. The efficacy of auricular (ear) acupuncture in reducing cocaine/crack craving and consumption was examined via a single-blind, placebo experiment. One hundred and fifty individuals seeking treatment for cocaine/crack abuse were randomly assigned to receive either experimental or placebo acupuncture treatments. Treatments were provided in an outpatient setting for a one-month period. Placebo treatments involved acupuncture at ear locations not used for drug treatment. Subjects provided urine specimens for drug content analysis after each acupuncture session. Urinalysis results over the one-month study period favored the experimental group. Experimental subjects in treatment over 2 weeks had significantly lower cocaine metabolite levels relative to placebo subjects in treatment for a comparable period. Treatment retention with both groups was similar. Relative to pretreatment usage, a significant decrease in cocaine consumption was reported by both groups. Self-report outcomes did not indicate significant between-groups differences. [20,03 /5,10-ecr-cta-]

144- gera: 11173/di/ra

D'UNE PLACE POSSIBLE DE L'ACUPUNCTURE DANS LE TRAITEMENT DES TOXICOMANIES. POUEYTO P. *revue française d'acupuncture*. 1994,78,75-9 (fra).

L'auteur, après avoir brossé un rapide tableau des diverses acceptions du terme toxicomanie et de la genèse du concept, évoque les différentes modalités de traitement et leurs limites. Il termine en signalant les perspectives intéressantes offertes par Mickaël Smith (Lincoln Hospital New York) et par la NADA : traitement des toxicomanes s'appuyant sur un protocole d'auriculothérapie. Ces méthodes ont été adoptées à l'intersecteur des toxicomanies de Bordeaux. [20,03 /-]

150- gera: 84777/di/ra

ADVANCES IN STUDIES ON ACUPUNCTURE ABSTINENCE. CUI MENG. **journal of tcm.**

1995,15(4),301-7 (eng*). ref:26

Acupuncture abstinence includes mainly abstaining from smoking, drinking and drug using by means of acupuncture therapy. In this paper, the curative effect, the stimulation methods, the therapeutic course, the psychological, demography and other factors on the therapeutic effect, and the progress in acupuncture abstinence are briefly introduced, and its development tendency is prospected. It is found that the therapeutic effects of acupuncture abstinence are not lower than those of other abstinence therapies. It is simple and easy to be performed, with little pain, little in jury and little side effects, inhibiting withdrawal syndrome, thus well accepted by the patients. it could be used if other withdrawal therapies show no apparent therapeutic effects. [20,03 /20,02-20,04-]

158- gera: 54807/di/ra

[PROGRESS IN THE TREATMENT OF OPIATE DEPENDENCE]. WU LIU-ZHEN ET AL. **chinese journal of integrated traditional and western medicine.** 1995,15(9),569-73 (chi).

[20,03 /rg-]

159- gera: 55638/di/ra

PROGRESSI NELLI STUDI SULL'AGOPUNTURA USATA NEI CASI DI ASTINENZA. CUI MENG. **rivista italiana di medicina tradizionale cinese.** 1996,66(4),65-9 (ita).

Le astinenze trattate con agopuntura includono principalmente quelle dal fumo, dall'alcool e dai farmaci. In questo lavoro vengono introdotti l'effetto curativo, i metodi di stimolazione, la metodica terapeutica, la psicologia, la demografia ed altri fattori inerenti l'effetto terapeutico ed i progressi nell'astinenza trattata con agopuntura, prospettando una sua tendenza ad un ulteriore sviluppo. E stato osservato che l'effetto terapeutico sull'astinenza con agopuntura non è inferiore a quello con altre terapie, in più la metodica è semplice e facile da usare, procura poco dolore, poco danno o effetto locale, è in grado di inibire la sindrome da privazione ed è ben accettata dai pazienti. Può essere usata se altre terapie non hanno dato risultato. [20,03 /-]

160- gera: 85348/di/ra

ADVANCES IN STUDIES ON ACUPUNCTURE ABSTINENCE (continued). CUI MENG. **journal of tcm.** 1996,16(1),65-9 (eng). ref:0

[20,03 /rg-]

161- gera: 58498/nd/re

OVERVIEW OF SUBSTANCE ABUSE ACUPUNCTURE TREATMENT RESEARCH. CULLITON PD ET AL. **j altern complement med.** 1996,2(1),149-159 (eng). ref:6

The research on the efficacy of acupuncture substance abuse treatment is generally still in an early stage. The methodological weaknesses found in the acupuncture research can be found in most substance abuse research. Sufficient early trial, empirical findings suggest that there are positive treatment effects. Certainly, use of the treatment is popular and widespread. Overall, the research has progressed beyond early clinical trials, and the method has been documented to be safe and potentially useful. [20,03 /rg-]

163- gera: 85753/di/ra

[CURRENT STATUS AND PROSPECT ON TCM FOR GIVING UP OF DRUG ADDICTION]. JIANG YI ET AL. **journal of tcm.** 1996,37(4),245 (chi). ref:12

[20,03 /rg-]

165- gera: 67606/di/ra

[PROGRESS OF RESEARCHES ON TREATMENT OF OPIUMISM]. LIU GUO-QING ET AL. **chinese journal of integrated traditional and western medicine.** 1996,16(12),754 (chi). ref:

[20,03 /rg-]

167- gera: 86955/di/re

ACUPUNCTURE AND ADDICTION TREATMENT. MONER SE. **journal of addictive diseases.** 1996,15(3),79-100 (eng). ref:28

Acupuncture has been advocated as a safe effective treatment for addictive diseases. This review highlights clinical trials using acupuncture in drug treatment. Clinical trials selected were those conducted for efficacy of acupuncture treatment with opiate, alcohol, cocaine and nicotine dependence. [20,03 /rg-20,02-20,04-]

177- gera: 56805/nd/re

DRUG-ADDICTION ORIGIN, DEVELOPMENT AND PHARMACOLOGICAL INTERVENTION. QU B ET AL. **ther umsch.** 1997,54(5),263-71 (eng).

The present essay on drug addiction deals, under the escort of empirical knowledges emanating from medico-legal toxicology, mainly with the behavioural, neurobiological, forensic and pharmacotherapeutical aspects of drug seeking and taking behaviour. The article emphasizes the idea that treatment of drug dependence [including that of the associated diseases and complications] should be performed according to the specific pharmacological and toxicological properties of the drugs involved. Furthermore, the treatment of drug dependence should be carried out in agreement with the individual needs of the patient, and in concordance with the multiple factors involved in the development and maintenance of drug addiction. [20,03 /-]

203- gera: 59240/di/ra

[ADVANCE IN RESEARCH ON ABSTINENCE FROM NARCOTIN DRUGS BY ACUPUNCTURE]. LU YING ET AL. **shanghai journal of acupuncture and moxibustion.** 1999,18(3),43 (chi*).

Objective: The author has reviewed the advances of the clinical effect and the research of the mechanism on drug-addict treatment in recent years by acupuncture. Method: The author concluded different methods such as auricular acupuncture, body acupuncture, and the combination of auricular and body acupuncture which was applied in the effect observation. The author also simply showed its mechanism. Result: To provide the data of reference about the utilization of acupuncture detoxification. Conclusion: Acupuncture therapy in drug addict has characteristic effective, safe, cheap, and has no obvious negative effect. [20,03 /rg-]

218- gera: 77811/di/ra

[A REVIEW ON OPIOMANIA ABSTINENCE WITH TCM]. MENG GUIZHEN ET AL. **chinese journal of information on tcm.** 2000,7(5),20 (chi).

[20,03 /-]

D- ETUDES EXPERIMENTALES

10- gera: 7324/di/ra

ATTENUATION OF MORPHINE SYNDROME IN RATS FOLLOWING PRETREATMENT WITH ELECTROACUPUNCTURE : AN EXPERIMENTAL PARADIGM. LORENZ KY ET AL. **american journal of chinese medicine.** 1974,2(3),334-6 (eng).

[20,03 /5,12-eaa-rat-]

20- gera: 7328/di/ra

EXPERIMENTAL "AURICULAR ELECTROACUPUNCTURE" IN MORPHINE-DEPENDENT RATS : BEHAVIORAL AND BIOCHEMICAL OBSERVATIONS. LORENZ K ET AL. **american journal of chinese medicine.** 1975,3(4),335-41 (eng).

The experimental paradigm reported here provides a useful animal model with which to further study the effects of regional electrostimulation and its possible relationship with electrical acupuncture. What similarities there may be between electrical acupuncture and the technique of regional electrocerebral stimulation used for production of electrosleep and electronarcosis in animals and man remain to be elucidated. Further research studies, both clinical and basic, are clearly needed to answer some of the questions relating to the safety, efficacy, and possible mechanisms by which a technique such as electrical acupuncture may exert its effects. [20,03 /rat-eaa-5,10-5,12-]

21- gera: 7314/di/re

MODIFICATION OF MORPHINE-WITHDRAWAL SYNDROME IN RATS FOLLOWING TRANSAURICULAR ELECTROSTIMULATION : AN EXPERIMENTAL PARADIGM FOR AURICULAR ELECTROACUPUNCTURE. NG LK ET AL. **biological psychiatry.** 1975,10(5),575-80 (eng). ref:24

The experimental paradigm reported here provides a useful animal model with which to further study the effects of regional electrostimulation and its possible relationship with electrical acupuncture. What similarities there may be between electrical acupuncture and the technique of regional electrocerebral stimulation used for production of electroshock and electroanesthesia in animals and man (Wageneder et al, 1966) remain to be elucidated. Further research studies, both clinical and basic, are clearly needed to answer some of the questions relating to the safety, efficacy, and possible mechanisms by which a technique such as electrical acupuncture may exert its effects. [20,03 /eaa-rat-5,10-5,12-]

31- gera: 2675/di/re

MORPHINSUCHT IM TIERMODELL. THERAPIE DES ENTZUGSSYNDROMS MIT OHR-ELEKTRO-AKUPUNKTUR. RODIEK S O. **muench med wschr.** 1976,118(37),1157-8 (deu). ref:10 [Drug dependence in the animal model. Therapy of the drug withdrawal syndrome using ear electroacupuncture]. [20,03 /eaa-5,12-]

34- gera: 2674/di/ra

ENKEPHALIN, DRUG ADDICTION AND ACUPUNCTURE. CHEN GS. **american journal of chinese medicine.** 1977,5(1),25-30 (eng). ref:9

From the results of clinical and basic research, there is clear evidence that acupuncture analgesia is closely associated with the nervous system, especially the central nervous system. stimulation of certain acupuncture loci which have been used for analgesia during operations also can calm the withdrawal symptoms of morphine and heroin addicts. Acupuncture analgesia can be antagonized by the specific narcotic antagonist, naloxone. These findings suggest the factor or factors produced by acupuncture stimulation would also have agonist activity on opiate receptors. Moreover, the morphine receptors are most concentrated in those part, of the brain concerned with perception of pain and the pathway of acupuncture stimulation. Since the opiate receptors are associated with the synaptic fraction of brain cell membrane preparations, the natural ligand of these receptors may be a neurotransmitter. Enkephalin has stronger binding affinity to opiate receptors than morphine, which suggests that it is the natural ligand for these receptors. In other words, enkephalin might be the natural "pain killer" produced in the brain to suppress pain. If we summate all the information available now, it is possible to suggest that enkephalin may be the product of the nervous system released by acupuncture stimulation to create an analgesic effect as well as suppress opiate withdrawal symptoms. [20,03 /endorphine-]

46- gera: 50871/di/re

SUPPRESSION OF NARCOTICS WITHDRAWALS AND PLASMA ACTH BY AURICULAR ELECTRO-ACUPUNCTURE. CHOY Y ET AL. **biochemical and biophysical research communications.** 1978,82(1),305-9 (eng). ref:77

Auricular electroacupuncture (AES) has been found to be successful in the suppression of withdrawal symptoms of morphine-addicted mice. In abrupt withdrawals precipitated by naloxone, the plasma adrenocorticotropin (ACTH) rises to a high level which can also be effectively suppressed by AES. This elevation of plasma ACTH is not due to naloxone, as naloxone has no effect on the ACTH level in non-addicted mice. The possible physiological effect produced by AES is discussed. [20,03 /naloxone-acth-5,12-5,10-eaa+souris-]

48- gera: 21811/di/re

THE INFLUENCE OF ELECTRO-ACUPUNCTURE ON NALOXONE-INDUCED MORPHINE WITHDRAWAL IN MICE : ELEVATION OF BRAIN OPIATE-LIKE ACTIVITY. HO WKK ET AL. **europaean journal of pharmacology.** 1978,49(2),197-99 (eng). ref:15 [20,03 /endorphine-eaa-25,10-souris-naloxone-]

49- gera: 17701/nd/re

EFFECT OF NALOXONE ON THE ACUPUNCTURE-ELICITED ANALGESIA IN ADDICTS.

MALIZZIA E ET AL. **adv biochem psychopharmacol.** 1978,18,361-2 (eng). ref:6
[20,03 /naloxone-6,01-6,02-]

50- gera: 2665/di/re

ACUPUNCTURE AND CHOLINERGIC SUPPRESSION OF WITHDRAWAL SYMPTOMS : AN HYPOTHESIS. MENDELSON G. **british journal of addiction.** 1978,73(2),166-70 (eng).

Evidence is presented in support of the hypothesis that the abstinence syndrome, a which follows both narcotic and alcohol withdrawal, is due to an imbalance between central adrenergic and cholinergic neurotransmitter activity, with adrenergic predominance. Based on current knowledge of the neuropharmacology of acupuncture, this hypothesis provides a possible explanation for the efficacy of electro-acupuncture in the suppression of the symptoms of heroin and alcohol withdrawal. [20,03 /-]

52- gera: 7317/di/re

ACUPUNCTURE IN NARCOTIC WITHDRAWAL : A PRELIMINARY REPORT ON BIOCHEMICAL CHANGES IN THE BLOOD AND URINE OF HEROIN ADDICTS. WEN HC ET AL. **bull narc.** 1978,30(2),31-9 (eng).

Eight femal heroin-addicted subjects were treated over a 10-day period by acupuncture and electrical stimulation (AES). Their plasma ACTH, cortisol and c-AMP level were reduced after initial AES treatment. The reduction of c-AMP was signifiant the most of the three. The suppression of these compounds may be associated with the temporary relief of withdrawal symptoms on and after each AES treatment in the first three days. On the third day , ACTH , cortisol and c-AMP levels did not show signifiant changes after AES. This was presumably due to the disappearance of withdrawal symptoms and possibly to the stabilizing effect of the treatment . Both the ACTH and c-AMP levels were generally lower at the end of the treatment period. Results of the present investigation suggest that plasma c-AMP may be the best parameter by which to gauge the response of heroin addicts to AES. [20,03 /5,12-amp-acth-ec-cortisol-]

53- gera: 7313/di/ra

CHANGES IN ADRENOCORTICOTROPIC HORMONE (ACTH) AND CORTISOL LEVELS IN DRUG ADDICTS TREATED Y A NEW AND RAPID DETOXIFICATION PROCEDURE USING ACUPUNCTURE AND NALOXONE. WEN HL ET AL. **comparative medicine east and west.**

1978,6(3),241-5 (eng). ref:15

Plasma ACTH, cortisol, and cyclic-AMP levels of eleven heroin addicts were determined before and after treatment with a fast detoxification procedure using acupuncture and electrical stimulation (AES) together with the administration of limited doses of naloxone. At the end of the treatment period the average plasma ACTH. cortisol. and cyclic, AMP level rose 130. 83, and 24 percent. respectively. In view of the appearance of mild withdrawal signs during this method of treatment. the observed increases in ACTH and cortisol levels probably reflect the inability of AES to suppress withdrawal symptoms induced by naloxone completely The mechanism underlying this new method of treatment is discussed in relation to AES's ability to stimulate the secretion of endorphins. [20,03 /cortisol-amp-9,05-ec-9,06-acth-naloxone-]

54- gera: 7329/di/ra

REDUCTION OF ADRENOCORTICOTROPIC HORMONE (ACTH) AND CORTISOL IN DRUG ADDICTS TREATED BY ACUPUNCTURE AND ELECTRICAL STIMULATION (AES). WEN HL ET AL. **comparative medicine east and west.** 1978,6(1),61-6 (eng). ref:12

Forty-two heroin addicts and 31 normal persons were examined for the effect of acupuncture and electrical stimulation (AES) on plasma ACTH, cortisol and cyclic-AMP levels. Both ACTH and cortisol levels were reduced significantly in the addicts after treatment whereas no such significant reduction was observed in the normals. Plasma cyclic-AMP level was not affected in either group. Taken together. results from the present study suggest that the mechanism of AES in the treatment of addiction may have a neuroendocrinological basis. This hypothesis is particularly attractive in view of the isolation of opiate-like peptides from the brain. [20,03 /ec-acth-cortisol-5,12-9,05-9,06-amp-]

56- gera: 2661/co/re

ACUPUNCTURE IN HEROIN ADDICTS, CHANGES IN MET-ENKEPHALIN AND BETA-ENDORPHIN IN BLOOD AND CEREBROSPINAL FLUID. CLEMENT-JONES ET AL. **lancet.**

1979,8139,380-3 (eng). ref:22

Chez les toxicomanes traités par électro-acupuncture avec de bons résultats, les taux de béta-endorphines sont identiques aux malades non traités. Les Mek-Enkephalines sont élevées dans le LCR [20,03 mais non dans le sang./5,12-lcr-25,03-endorphine-25,10-25,10-]

58- gera: 8054/di/re

THE INFLUENCE OF ELECTROACUPUNCTURE ON NALOXONE-INDUCED MORPHINE WITHDRAWAL. 3) THE EFFECT OF CYCLIC-AMP. HO WK, ET AL. **neuropharmacology.**

1979,18(11),865-9 (eng). ref:27

The role of cyclic-AMP in the treatment of morphine addiction by electroacupuncture was studied in rats and mice. During addiction there was a significant drop of plasma cyclic-AMP level. On the other, when animals were going through withdrawas, a dramatic rise of plasma cyclic-AMP was observed. Electroacupuncture was effective in suppressing withdrawal behaviour but whether this was associated with a concomitant reduction of plasma cyclic-AMP level is uncertain. Pre-administration of a phosphodiesterase inhibitor subcutaneously or dibutyl-cyclic-AMP intracerebrally into addicted animals completely antagonized the effect of electroacupuncture. In view of the possibility that the effect of acupuncture may be mediated by the secretion of beta-endorphin, these results suggest that cyclic-AMP may somehow be involved. [20,03 /souris-eaa-5,12-amp-rat-]

65- gera: 8056/di/re

PHYSIOLOGICO-BIOCHEMICAL BASES OF DRUG DEPENDENCE TREATMENT BY ELECTRO-ACUPUNCTURE. SYTINSKY IA ET AL. **addict behav.** 1979,4(2),97-120 (eng). ref:0

This paper presents a review of recent data about the use of acupuncture with electrical stimulation to alleviate the withdrawal symptoms in addicts and alcoholics. The positive effect of electro-acupuncture in drug dependence is caused by stimulation of ear points innervated by the vagus and by subsequent influence on the revererant mechanisms prevail between the nuclei of thalmus, hypothalamus, hippocampus and cerebral cortex. The manifestation of vegetative reactions during the withdrawal state is due to imbalance between the sympathetic and parasympathetic nervous system and the acupuncture selectively stimulates one or the other and thus restore balance. This normalisation effect of acupuncture is caused by the neurotransmitters concentration changes in the strictly localized sites of the central nervous system and by the destruction of the pathological "narcomaniacal" dominant formed in the process of drug dependence development. [20,03 /5,10-20,04-5,12-]

66- gera: 7337/di/ra

EFFECT OF ACUPUNCTURE WITH ELECTRICAL STIMULATION (AES) ON BEHAVIOURAL RESPONSES AND PLASMA LEVELS OF ACTH AND CORTICOSTERONE IN MORPHINE-ADDICTED RATS PRECIPITATED BY NALOXONE. TSO WW ET AL. **acupuncture and electrotherapeutics research.** 1979,4(3-4),203-7 (eng). ref:182

Acupuncture with electrical stimulation (AES) effectively suppresses the withdrawal symptoms in morphine-addicted rats pricipitated by naloxone and reduce the plasma levels of ACTH and corticosterone. This observation suggests that withdrawal scores and plasma ACTH and corticosterone levels may be related. [20,03 /5,12-eaa-rat-9,06-cortisol-acth-9,05-]

67- gera: 7330/di/ra

[THE INFLUENCE OF ELECTROACUPUNCTURE ON NALOXONE-INDUCED MORPHINE WITHDRAWAL. II. ELEVATION OF IMMUNOASSAYABLE BETA-ENDORPHIN ACTIVITY IN THE BRAIN BUT NOT THE BLOOD]. WEN HL. **american journal of chinese medicine.**

1979,7(3),237-40 (eng). ref:10

[20,03 /endorphine-naloxone-25,10-eaa-]

68- gera: 7349/co/re

[L'ACUPUNCTURE DANS L'HEROINOMANIE : MODIFICATION DES MET-ENKELPHALINES ET B ENDORPHINE DANS LE SANG ET LE LIQUIDE CEPHALO-RACHID*]. WEN HL ET AL.

lancet. 1979,2,380-3 (eng). ref:11

[20,03 /25,10-lcr-ec-endorphines-]

69- gera: 2663/di/re

ELECTROACUPUNCTURE TREATMENT OF MORPHINE-DEPENDENT MICE REDUCES SIGNS OF WITHDRAWAL, WITHOUT SHOWING CROSS-TOLERANCE. CHENG RS ET AL. *europaean journal of pharmacology*. 1980,68(4),477-81 (eng).

Morphine pellets (75 mg morphine base per pellet) were implanted subcutaneously in mice (B6AF1/J) and were surgically removed after 3 or 8 days. During morphine abstinence (7 h after pellet removal), the mice were treated with electroacupuncture (EA). The results indicate that EA analgesia shows no cross-tolerance to morphine. Additionally, EA reduced withdrawal behaviour (jumping) in 50% of the mice [20,03 during morphine abstinence./eaa-souris-5,12-]

70- gera: 7332/di/ra

EFFECT OF ELECTRO-ACUPUNCTURE ON BEHAVIORAL RESPONSES AND PLASMA LEVELS OF ACTH AND TSH IN NALOXONE-INDUCED MORPHINE WITHDRAWAL IN RATS. FUNG KP ET AL. *american journal of chinese medicine*. 1980,8(1-2),167-9 (eng). ref:19

Acupuncture with electrical stimulation effectively suppresses naloxone-induced morphine withdrawal in rats and reduces the plasma levels of adrenocorticotropin and thyroid stimulating hormone. [20,03 /tsh-eaa-rat-acth-naloxone-9,05-9,06-9,02-5,12-]

75- gera: 2651/di/ra

CLINICAL EXPERIENCE AND MECHANISM OF ACUPUNCTURE AND ELECTRICAL STIMULATION (AES) IN THE TREATMENT OF DRUG ABUSE. WEN H L. *american journal of chinese medicine*. 1980,8(4),349-53 (eng). ref:11

300 drogués sont traités lors d'une cure de désintoxication. 30 guérisons sur les 70 drogués qui ont bien suivi les 14 jours de cure et 19 guérisons sur les 126 qui sont revenus faire une deuxième cure (soit $19/300 = 6,3\%$ ou $19/126 = 15,5\%$ de guérison). Pendant l'abstinence, les taux d'ACTH, de cortisol et d'AMPC sont élevés alors qu'ils sont diminués après traitement AES. Après AES, il y a élévation de la fraction I de l'activité opiacé cérébrale de la souris, ce qui amène à penser qu'il pourrait s'agir d'une béta-endorphine. Les taux de béta-lipotrophine plasmaticque et béta-endorphine sont élevés durant l'abstinence mais non abaissés par AES. [20,03 /25,10-5,12-eaa-9,06-9,05-endorphine-acth-cortisol-souris-]

80- gera: 7338/di/ra

BEHAVIORAL AND NEUROCHEMICAL EFFECTS OF ELECTROCONVULSIVE SHOCK IN THE WITHDRAWAL SYNDROME OF MORPHINE DEPENDENT RATS. NG LKY ET AL. *acupuncture and electrotherapeutics research*. 1981,6(1),33-46 (eng). ref:21

Rats chronically implanted with morphine pellets were administered a single electroconvulsive shock (ECS) 5 minutes prior or to challenge with the morphine antagonist, naloxone. Locomotor activity was polygraphically recorded and the incidence of specific withdrawal signs (wet dog shakes, chattering teeth, etc.) was noted during thirty minutes following the naloxone injection on. Assays of cerebral monoamine levels were done on tissue taken from rats sacrificed at the termination of the observation period. The results indicated that ECS produces a temporary (15-20 minute) diminution of the severity of the syndrome when compared to that shown by sham-treated controls. This effect consisted of significantly reduced locomotor activity and a significantly lower incidence of the characteristic signs in ECS treated animals. Norepinephrine levels were significantly lower following ECS in naloxone-treated, morphine-dependent rats and dopamine was significantly elevated following ECS, but only in the group of morphine implanted rats who were not given the antagonist. In this latter group, ECS was also associated with a significant elevation of serotonin. These findings were considered to be consistent with the results of a previous study which demonstrated that transcranial passage of prolonged low-level current significantly attenuated the intensity of precipitated abstinence in rats. [20,03 /rat-5,12-eaa-]

83- gera: 7336/di/ra

PHYSIOLOGO-BIOCHEMICAL BASES OF DRUG DEPENDENCE TREATMENT BY ELECTROACUPUNCTURE. SYTINSKY IA ET AL. *american journal of acupuncture*. 1981,9(1),9-32 (eng).

This paper represents a review of recent data about the use of acupuncture with electrical stimulation to alleviate the withdrawal symptoms in addicts and alcoholics. The positive effect of electroacupuncture in drug dependence is caused by stimulation of ear points innervated by the vagus and by subsequent influence on the reverbant mechanisms prevailing between the nuclei of thalamus, hypothalamus, hippo campus and cerebral cortex. The manifestation of vegetative reactions during the withdrawal state is due to an imbalance

between the sympathetic and parasympathetic nervous system and the acupuncture selectively stimulates one or the other and thus restores balance. This normalization effect of acupuncture is caused by the neurotransmitters concentration changes in the strictly localized sites of the central nervous system and by the destruction of the pathological "narcomaniacal" dominant formed in the process of drug dependence development. [20,03 /5,12-]

103- gera: 7355/di/ra

EVALUATION ON THE TREATMENT OF MORPHINE ADDICTION BY ACUPUNCTURE CHINESE HERBS AND OPIOID PEPTIDES. YANG MMP ET AL. **american journal of chinese medicine.** 1986,14(1-2),46-50 (eng). ref:0

Experimental studies on the effects of acupuncture, combined chinese herbs, and opioid peptides on morphine withdrawal symptoms were carried out in 119 addicted rats. Electroacupuncture was found to be the most effective method as it reduced the morphine withdrawal scores to -85 %. The combined herbs, Qian Huo, Gou Teng, Chuan Xion, Fu Zi and Yan Hu Suo suppressed the withdrawal scores of -68 %. The opioid peptides, endorphin, enkephalin, and dynorphin, produced marked sedative effect and alleviated the withdrawal symptoms, reducing the scores from -28 % to -74 %. It is suggested that acupuncture and herbs, being non-opiate and having less side effect, might be used as alternative or supplementary treatment on morphine addiction. [20,03 /eaa+rat-26,01-endorphine-25,10-]

111- gera: 51273/di/re

AURICULAR MICRO ELECTROSTIMULATION : NALOXONE-REVERSIBLE ATTENUATION OF OPIATE ABSTINENCE SYNDROME. MALIN D ET AL. **biological psychiatry.** 1988,24,886-90 (eng). ref:0

This study evaluated the effects in rats of very low amplitude (10 μ amp) charge-balanced 10-Hz stimulation delivered bilaterally to low impedance points on the outer ear. This microelectrostimulation markedly and significantly reduced the number of opiate abstinence signs observed following a week of continuous morphine infusion. This effect was prevented by subcutaneous injection of 3 mg/kg naloxone, suggesting that stimulation of endogenous opioid activity plays a major role in the actions of auricular microelectrostimulation. [20,03 /eaa+rat-parametre-5,10-naloxone-5,12-]

114- gera: 26081/di/el

ACUPUNCTURE RESEARCH RELATED TO PAIN, DRUG ADDICTION AND NERVE REGENERATION. POMERANZ B. in pomeranz b et al, **scientific bases of acupuncture, springer-verlag, berlin.** 1989,35-52 (eng). ref:4
[6,01 /14,09-20,03-]

134- gera: 37715/di/re

SUPPRESSION OF MORPHINE ABSTINENCE SYNDROME BY BODY ELECTROACUPUNCTURE OF DIFFERENT FREQUENCIES IN RATS. HAN JS ET AL. **drug alcohol dependence.** 1993,31(2),169-75 (eng). ref:130

The effectiveness of electroacupuncture (EA) stimulation in suppressing the morphine abstinence syndrome was studied. Male Wistar rats were made dependent on morphine either by multiple injections or pellet implantation. EA of 2 Hz or 100 Hz was administered for 30 min followed by naloxone challenge (0.5 mg/kg, i.p.) and the withdrawal syndrome was scored for a period of 45 min. In rats receiving multiple injection regime, 100-HZ EA produced a statistically significant suppression of wet shakes (-61 %), teech chattering (-59 %), escape attempts (-48 %), weight loss (-3,3 %) and penile licking (-28 %) ($p < 0.05$). EA of 2 Hz produced only a mild but significant suppression in escape attempts (-42 %) and wet shakes (-31 %). Similar results were obtained in rats receiving pellet implantation. Since 100-Hz EA has been shown to accelerate the release of dynorphins in the CNS, the results seem to be compatible with the notion that dynorphin may play an important role in suppressing the opioid withdrawal syndrome. [20,03 /5,12-eaa+rat-parametre-]

168- gera: 58505/nd/re

AURICULAR ACUPUNCTURE IN ANIMALS: EFFECTS OF OPIATE WITHDRAWAL AND INVOLVEMENT OF ENDORPHINS. NG LK. **j altern complement med.** 1996,2(1),61-63 (eng). ref:49

[20,03 /endorphine-eaa-]

175- gera: 56570/di/ra

[EXPERIMENTAL STUDY ON THE EFFECT OF MOXIBUSTION AT THE POINT BAIHUI ON THE ADDICTION TO MORPHINE HYDROCHLORIDE IN RATS]. OU GUIZHEN ET AL. **acupuncture research.** 1997,22(3),171 (chi*). ref:0
[20,03 /eaa-20vg-rat-]

178- gera: 57359/di/ra

A BIOCHEMICAL HYPOTHESIS FOR THE EFFECTIVENESS OF ACUPUNCTURE IN THE TREATMENT OF SUBSTANCE ABUSE : ACUPUNCTURE AND THE REWARD CASCADE. SCOTT S ET AL. **american journal of acupuncture.** 1997,25(1),33-8 (eng).
[20,03 /-]

This paper explores the physiological basis of the acupuncture effect in the treatment of addictions and focuses on the relationship of acupuncture to the reward 'cascade'. It proposes that the reward cascade combined with endorphin mechanisms may provide the biochemical framework to explain the mechanisms by which acupuncture provides relief from the symptoms of drug withdrawal, aids in the recovery from [20,03 addiction, and may help prevent recidivism./-]

190- gera: 73467/di/ra

[EXPERIMENTAL STUDY ON EFFECTS OF MOXIBUSTION OF BAIHUI POINT (GV 20) ON BEHAVIOR IN MICE OF MORPHINE HYDROCHLORIDE ADDICTION]. OU QUIZHEN ET AL. **chinese acupuncture and moxibustion.** 1998,18(9),549 (chi*). ref:

Effect of moxibustion of Baihui (GV20) point on behaviour (the duration of lifting the tail and continuous running) in the mice of morphine hydrochloride addiction was observed for approach to possibility and mechanism of moxibustion abstaining from drug using. Results showed that there were significant differences in duration of lifting the tail and continuous running between the moxibustion group and the control group in the mice of morphine hydrochloride addiction ($P < 0.05$). This provides a certain basis for moxibustion abstaining from drug using. [20,03 /20vg-souris-eaa-]

194- gera: 66546/di/ra

[EXPERIMENTAL STUDY ON ACUPUNCTURE THERAPY FOR MORPHINE ABSTINENCE SYNDROME IN MICE]. WEI QILIANG ET AL. **journal of shandong university of traditional chinese medicine.** 1998,22(4),318 (chi).
[20,03 /souris-eaa-]

208- gera: 77090/di/ra

[EFFECT OF MOXIBUSTION ON THE CELLULAR IMMUNE FUNCTION IN MICE WITH MORPHINE DEPENDENCE]. SONG XIAOGE ET AL. **acupuncture research.** 1999,24(4),297 (chi*). ref:24
[20,03 /-]

220- gera: 76243/di/ra

[EXPERIMENTAL STUDY ON THE EFFECT OF REINFORCING BODY RESISTANCE AND ELIMINATION POISON OF ACUPUNCTURE ON MORPHINE ABSTINENCE SYNDROME IN RATS]. SONG XIAOGE ET AL. **acupuncture research.** 2000,25(3),211 (chi*).

Morphine, IL-2 and β -EP in blood serum of rats with morphine abstinence were measured to determine the effect of electrical acupuncture on point "Zusanli". Results showed that morphine in blood serum was reduced, and IL-2, β -EP were increased after electrical acupuncture therapy. The differences between the therapy group and the control group were significant. It indicated that acupuncture could promote the elimination of residual poison, increase β -EP and regulate immunity. And the study provided the experimental bases for using acupuncture to reinforce body resistance and eliminate pathogens and to regulate blood and qi, to improve abstinence syndrome. [20,03 /rat-36e-eaa-5,12-]

224- gera: 75845/di/ra

[TACHYCARDIA AMELIORATED BY ELECTROACUPUNCTURE IN MORPHINE WITHDRAWAL RATS]. YU YUNGUO ET AL. chinese journal of integrated traditional and western medicine. 2000,20(5),353 (chi*).
[20,03 /-]

226- gera: 77755/di/ra

[TREATMENT OF 121 HEROIN ADDICTS WITH HAN' S ACUPOINT NERVE STIMULATOR]. ZHANG BENGUO ET AL. chinese journal of integrated traditional and western medicine. 2000,20(8),593 (chi*).
[20,03 /5,12-ecr-]