عنوان مقاله:

STUDY OF OXIDATIVE STRESS IN COCAINE ADDICTION: A REVIEW

محل انتشار:

سیزدهمین کنگره بین المللی دانش اعتیاد (سال: 1398)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 1

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خلاصه مقاله:

Background and Aim : The goal of this study is to investigate the role of antioxidants in decreasing the oxidative stress state in Cocaine Addiction.Methods : Cocaine is an addictive psychostimulant. Cocaine increases the dopamine levels in the mesolimbic framework and causes a sentiment of prosperity. In the meantime, cocaine prompts lethal impacts in numerous organs, including the brain. The hurtful results of cocaine on the cerebrum are the reason for the improvement of urgent and nonsensical actions, a basic piece of cocaine dependence. In the previous studies, it has been recommended that the enhanced reactive oxygen species (ROS) generation are related to the harm and fortifying properties of cocaine. This expansion debilitates the defense antioxidant system, either legitimately by cocaine metabolites, or by implication by means of enhanced dopamine metabolites, bringing about oxidative stress (OS). It was probably to look for an exogenous, stable and non-toxic antioxidant, which can enter the blood-brain barrier and prevent the oxidative destruction in the brain brought about by medications of abuse, for example, cocaine.Results : In this review, we investigate the role of antioxidants in decreasing the oxidative stress state in the brain reward system and thus negative social results caused by cocaine. Conclusion : In the surveyed papers, it is recommended that by utilizing the antioxidant Tempol as a pretreatment or as a treatment in some cases, the hurtful results of cocaine use could be reversed

کلمات کلیدی:

Oxidative Stress, Cocaine Addiction, Reactive Oxygen Species, Antioxidant Tempol