



**International Conference on Public
Health and Humanitarian Action
2022**



IFMSA-Jo
International Federation of Medical Students' Associations - Jordan
الاتحاد الدولي لجمعيات طلبة الطب - الأردن

Presenting Author :Salam Wael Elakkawi

Title :Methylphenidate, an ADHD medication, to Treat and Prevent Alcoholism

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.56950/HNUK3708>

Alcohol addiction is a serious problem that affects millions of people and costs individuals, families, and communities a lot of money. It can disrupt the brain's chemistry and cause a person to lose control of their behavior. Recent advancements have shed light on the role of several neurotransmitters in the disease of alcoholism. Various neurotransmitters have been linked to alcohol addiction because of a brain imbalance, which could be caused due to excessive activity or inhibition. The dopaminergic, serotonergic, gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA), and glutamate pathways are among the brain circuits known to be altered by alcohol consumption. Importantly, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) is also characterized by poor impulse control. Furthermore, Methylphenidate is used to treat ADHD by regulating dopamine and other neurotransmitters, also affected by alcoholism. The purpose of this review is to look into the future use of Methylphenidate in the treatment and prevention of alcoholism. This review supports the future use of Methylphenidate in the treatment and prevention of alcoholism. However, more clinical research on the effects of Methylphenidate is required.



International Conference on Public
Health and Humanitarian Action
2022

