

Neurotransmitter Restoration Therapy® for the Treatment of Substance Abuse

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INTRODUCTION

The effect of substance abuse on neurotransmitter dysfunction is well documented. A manifestation of this dysfunction is in the form of receptor dysregulation. Since the 1980's, researchers have attempted to modify amino acid effects on neurotransmitter function. Neurotransmitter Restoration Therapy® (NTR) attempts to re-establish homeostatic neurotransmitter function in the addicted brain, thus resulting in alleviating the adverse consequences associated with psychological and physiological withdrawal. As with any drug therapy, it is important to establish that the treatment itself does not possess rewarding properties. This study examined the therapeutic potential and rewarding properties of NTR® in a group of 40 patients with substance abuse disorders.

METHOD

The population (n=40) consisted of both males and females with a history of substance abuse including opiates, psychostimulants, benzodiazepines, marijuana and alcohol. NTR® treatment consisted of 10 consecutive days of i.v. infusions. Dose and time parameters were based on substance abuse class. Subjects reported ratings on a scale of 1-10 for measures of overall affect, cravings, negative affect, stress, and reward. Ratings were collected on Day 1 (prior to initial treatment) and 10 days after NTR® treatment.

RESULTS

Figure 1. NTR Treatment Significantly Improves Overall and Craving Ratings (n = 40)

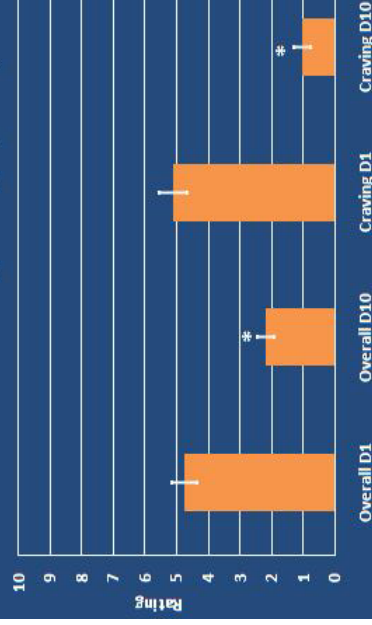


Figure 3. NTR Treatment Does Not Show Abuse Potential (n = 40)

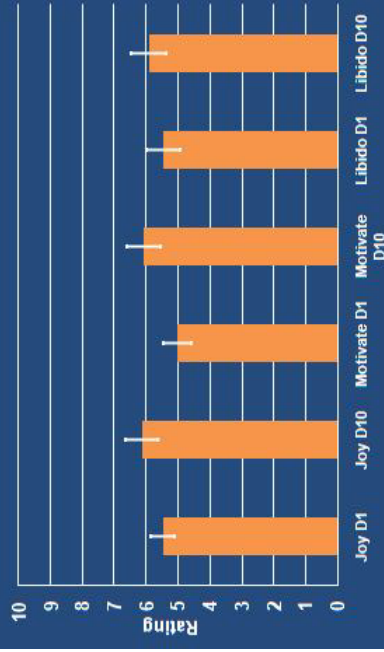
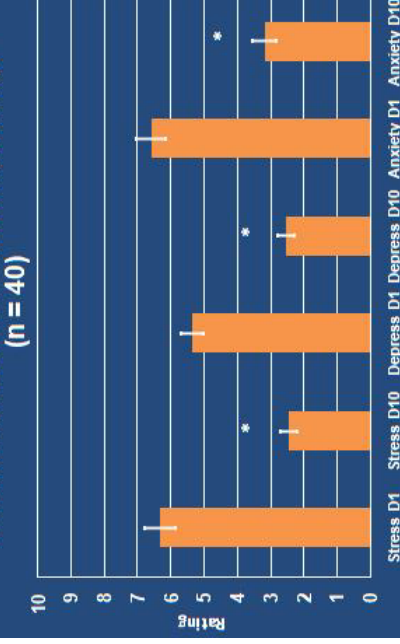


Figure 2. NTR Treatment Significantly Reduces Stress, Depression and Anxiety Ratings (n = 40)



CONCLUSIONS

1. NTR Treatment Significantly Improves Overall and Craving Ratings
2. NTR Treatment Significantly Reduces Stress, Depression and Anxiety Ratings
3. NTR Treatment Does Not Show Abuse Potential

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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