

# CORK Database

## Scope Notes and Thesaurus of Subject Terms

February 2004

Note: Terms in bold are key words used to index materials in the CORK Database

<b>A</b> borigines	Search <b>native peoples</b> .
<b>Abortion</b>	Includes spontaneous abortion.
<b>Absorption</b>	Manner in which alcohol or other drugs are taken up by the body. Includes pharmacokinetics.
<b>Abstinence</b>	Non-drinking. Includes persons in recovery.
<b>Abuse potential</b>	The psychopharmacological properties of a drug that influence its likelihood of being a drug of abuse.
Access to health care	Search <b>health care access</b> .
Access to treatment	Search <b>treatment access</b> .
<b>Accident</b>	See related <b>emergency medicine</b> .
<b>Acculturation</b>	The process of an immigrant's adopting behaviors of, as well as adapting to, a new culture.
<b>Acetaldehyde</b>	
<b>Acetaminophen</b>	
<b>Acidosis</b>	Serious medical complication, associated with drug overdose as well as ingestion of non-beverage alcohol.
<b>Acupuncture</b>	
<b>Acute Effects</b>	Immediate effects of substance use, applicable to any one, not just those with abuse or dependence.
Addiction	Search <b>dependence</b> .
<b>Adolescents</b>	Puberty to age 19. See related <b>colleges</b> .
Adrenal effects	Search <b>endocrine system</b> .
<b>Adult COA</b>	Adult Children of Alcoholics.
Adulterants	Search <b>contaminants</b> .
<b>Advertising</b>	See related <b>media</b> .
Affective Disorder	Search <b>Mood Disorder</b> .
African Americans	Search <b>Blacks</b> . See related <b>racial and ethnic groups</b> .

<b>Aftercare</b>	Services rendered to patients following discharge from formal treatment.
Age	Search specific age groups: <b>neonate, preadolescent, adolescent, young adult, elderly</b> . For the relation of age to other phenomenon, combine <b>epidemiology</b> with the subject of interest.
Aged	Search <b>elderly</b> .
<b>Aggression</b>	See also related <b>violence</b> .
<b>Aging</b>	Physiological processes.
<b>Agonists</b>	Agents that act on cellular receptors in ways that mimic the action of the naturally occurring neurotransmitters. In distinction to antagonists, that block activity at receptors.
<b>AIDS</b>	Includes HIV+, incidence, prevalence, relationship to substance use patterns and behavior patterns that increase risk.
Al-Anon	Search <b>Alcoholics Anonymous</b> .
<b>Alaska Natives</b>	
Alateen	Search <b>Alcoholics Anonymous</b> .
<b>Alcohol interactions</b>	The effects when alcohol is taken in combination with another drug. Includes interaction with medically prescribed medications.
Alcohol/drug deterrents	Search <b>drug therapy</b> . For alcohol problems, search <b>disulfiram</b> . For opiates search <b>antagonists</b> .
<b>Alcohol related</b>	Tag term, do not use alone. Use to limit searches to items that address alcohol specifically.
Alcohol withdrawal	Combine <b>withdrawal</b> and <b>alcohol related</b> (a tag term).
<b>Alcohol-drug counselor</b>	Information addressed uniquely to the profession, and information about the profession (credentialing standards etc.).
<b>Alcohol-drug education</b>	Includes formal educational initiatives, whether at the community level or within institutions, such as schools. Does not include clinical settings or professional training. See related <b>patient education, professional education, curriculum and schools, or combine terms</b> .
<b>Alcoholic beverage</b>	Information about beverage preferences, specific beverages consumed, problems related to particular beverages.
<b>Alcoholics anonymous</b>	History of the organization, studies about it, and its use in treatment. Includes Al-Anon and Alateen.
<b>Alcoholism definitions</b>	
Aldehyde dehydrogenase	Search <b>ALDH</b> .
<b>ALDH</b>	Aldehyde dehydrogenase.
Alzheimer's disease	Search <b>chronic disease</b> .

American Indians	Search <b>Native Americans</b> .
Americans with Disabilities Act	Combine <b>laws</b> and <b>disabled</b> .
Amnesia	Search <b>memory</b> .
<b>Amphetamines</b>	See related specific analogs, e.g. Ecstasy. See related <b>designer drugs</b> .
Anabolic steroids	Search <b>steroids</b> .
<b>Analgesics</b>	
<b>Anesthesia</b>	Refers to clinical surgical use. For abuse of anesthetic agents, Search by drug class or by name of compound.
<b>Anesthesiology</b>	Medical specialty and practitioners.
<b>Animal study</b>	Few animal studies are included, most represent significant new advances and are usually identified retrospectively. Combine with another term.
<b>Anorexia Nervosa</b>	Psychiatric disorder according to the nomenclature of the American Psychiatric Association's Diagnostic and Statistical Manual. See related <b>Eating Disorder</b> , or <b>Bulimia</b> .
<b>Antagonists</b>	Agents without psychoactive properties, but which cause effects by blocking the receptor actions of other compounds (endogenous or exogenous).
<b>Anthropology</b>	See related <b>ethnography</b> .
<b>Anticholinergics</b>	Drugs that block the activity of the neurotransmitter acetylcholine, used primarily to reduce the activity of the parasympathetic part of the autonomic nervous system.
<b>Antidepressants</b>	Drugs from several drug classes used to manage Mood Disorders.
<b>Antiemetic</b>	Drug that suppress nausea and vomiting, includes phenothiazines and cannabinoids.
<b>Antihistamines</b>	Drugs that block the actions of histamine in allergic reactions and vasoconstriction; some are also used as soporifics.
<b>Antisocial Personality Disorder</b>	Psychiatric disorder according to the nomenclature of the American Psychiatric Association's <i>Diagnostic and Statistical Manual</i> .
<b>Antitussives</b>	Cough suppressants. See related <b>over-the-counter</b> .
<b>Anxiety</b>	A feeling state or a symptom, not synonymous with a psychiatric diagnosis of Anxiety Disorder. See related <b>Anxiety Disorder</b> .
<b>Anxiety Disorder</b>	Psychiatric disorder according to the nomenclature of the American Psychiatric Association's Diagnostic and Statistical Manual.
<b>Anxiolytics</b>	Anti-anxiety agents. See related <b>benzodiazepines</b> .

**Art therapy****Asian-Americans**

Includes Americans of Asian ancestry, or those who recently emigrated from countries in Asia. See related **racial and ethnic groups**.

**Asians**

Used as a racial group, most commonly in respect to differences in metabolism of alcohol.

**Assessment**

See related **screening tests**.

**Athletes**

Includes both professional and amateur sports at all levels.

## Athletics

Search **sports medicine** or **athletes**.

**Attention Deficit Disorder**

Includes Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder. Psychiatric disorder according to the nomenclature of the American Psychiatric Association's Diagnostic and Statistical Manual.

Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder Search **Attention Deficit Disorder**.

**Attitude**

A belief and associated feelings about a phenomenon. For beliefs about the acute effects of substance use. Search **expectancies**.

**Audiovisual aid**

Films, videotapes for professional or patient education.

**Auditory perception.****Autonomic nervous system**

The portion of the nervous system concerned with regulation of the activity of cardiac muscle, smooth muscle, and glands, etc.

**Aversion therapy**

A treatment modality based upon learning theory and conditioned behavior. See related **behavior therapy**.

## Aviation

Search **occupations** or **workplace**.

**B**<sub>AC</sub>**Barbiturates**

Blood Alcohol Concentration.

A central nervous system depressant and sedative properties. See related **sedatives**.

**Bars**

Drinking establishment, includes taverns, pubs, saloons.

## Beer

Search **alcoholic beverage**.

**Behavior patterns**

Behaviors associated with abuse and dependence.

**Behavior therapy**

Treatment based on techniques of behavioral psychology. Symptom oriented. Includes conditioned, aversion, counter conditioning, desensitization, extinction, operant conditioning, reciprocal inhibition, and relaxation training.

**Behavioral economics**

Application of econometric theory to alcohol and drug use, and the individual's assessment of costs and benefits associated with use.

Behavioral theory	Search <b>learning theory</b> for explication and discussion of the theoretical framework that underpins behavioral therapy.
<b>Beneficial effects</b>	Improvement in health status related to drug or alcohol use. Combine with a body system, such as Cardiovascular system.
<b>Benign essential tremor</b>	Medical condition.
<b>Benzodiazepines</b>	Drugs that fall into the drug class of anti-anxiety agents, anxiolytics. Discusses medical use, therapeutic uses, abuse and dependence syndromes.
<b>Beverage industry</b>	Manufacturers of beer, wine, and distilled spirits, includes lobbying efforts, advertising.
Bhang	A cannabinoid. Search <b>marijuana</b> .
<b>Bibliography</b>	Bibliographies only. See related <b>review article</b> .
<b>Bibliotherapy</b>	A treatment modality involving independent educational efforts. See related <b>patient education</b> .
Binge drinking	Generally refers to at least 5 or more drinks per occasion for males, four for females. Search <b>drinking patterns</b> .
<b>Biochemical markers</b>	Changes that are associated with recent alcohol or drug use and could potentially be useful in assessment and diagnosis.
<b>Biochemistry</b>	
<b>Biological marker</b>	A characteristic, generally considered genetic based which is associated with an increased risk of alcohol/drug problems. A potential method of identifying at-risk populations.
Blackout	Search <b>memory</b> .
<b>Blacks</b>	African-Americans. See related <b>racial and ethnic groups</b> .
Blind	Search <b>disabled</b> .
Blood alcohol concentration	Search <b>BAC</b> . See related <b>blood clearance</b> .
<b>Blood clearance</b>	Information on both the amount of alcohol/drugs in the blood and the rate at which it is metabolized.
<b>Blood pressure</b>	The impact of substance use. See related <b>cardiovascular system</b> and <b>hypertension</b> .
Body weight	Search <b>weight</b> .
Bone and Bones	Search <b>skeletal system</b> .
<b>Borderline Personality Disorder</b>	Psychiatric disorder according to the nomenclature of the American Psychiatric Association's <i>Diagnostic and Statistical Manual</i> .
<b>Brain</b>	Brain function or brain syndromes. See related <b>Korsakoff Syndrome</b> , <b>memory</b> , <b>neuropsychology</b> , <b>cognitive function</b> .

<b>Breast cancer</b>	See related <b>carcinogenesis</b> .
<b>Breast feeding</b>	The presence of alcohol and drugs in breast milk, and the impact upon the infant.
<b>Breathalyzer</b>	See related <b>driving, laws</b> .
Brief interventions	Search <b>brief treatment</b> .
<b>Brief treatment</b>	
<b>Bulimia</b>	See the broader related term, <b>Eating Disorders</b>
<b>Caffeine</b>	Natural alkaloid which is mild central stimulant.
<b>CAGE</b>	A common screening test. See related <b>screening tests</b> .
Cancer	Search <b>carcinogenesis</b> ; also combine with specific body system. See related <b>breast cancer</b> .
Cannabinoids	Search <b>marijuana</b> .
<b>Carbohydrate-deficient transferrin</b>	A biochemical marker indicating recent alcohol use.
<b>Carcinogenesis</b>	Epidemiology, prevalence, potential mechanisms and relationship of cancer to substance use. Combine with specific body system. See related <b>breast cancer</b> .
<b>Cardiovascular system</b>	
<b>Case management</b>	Treatment approach used with those with chronic mental illness and substance use problems, to coordinate the provision of multiple services.
<b>Case studies</b>	Case reports.
Catholics	Search <b>religious groups</b> .
<b>Central nervous system</b>	The portion of the nervous system consisting of the brain and spinal cord. See related <b>brain</b> .
<b>Child abuse</b>	
<b>Child care</b>	Access to child care as obstacle to treatment, also problems related to caring for children.
<b>Child development</b>	Restricted to follow-up studies of children with FAS or FAE or with prenatal drug exposure.
<b>Child welfare</b>	Related to state efforts to place children in protective custody.
Children	Search <b>neonate, preadolescent, adolescents</b> .
<b>Children of alcoholics</b>	Children with a parent with alcoholism. See related <b>family, adult COA, and parental drinking</b> .
<b>Children of substance abusers</b>	Counterpart to children of alcoholics. Impact of parental drug use upon children in the home. See related <b>family, and parental use</b> .

<b>Cholesterol-blood</b>	
<b>Chronic disease</b>	Co-occurrence of chronic illness with substance abuse.
<b>Chronic effects</b>	Long term physical effects related to substance use, as distinguished from acute effects.
Chronic illness	Search <b>chronic disease</b> .
<b>Chronic mental illness</b>	Major psychiatric illnesses that require continuing care and a range of social services. See related <b>schizophrenia</b> .
Cigarettes	Search <b>nicotine</b> .
<b>Circadian rhythm</b>	Rhythmic repetition of phenomena in living organisms at about the same time each day, or seasonal variation.
Cirrhosis	Search <b>liver disorder</b> .
<b>Clinical skills</b>	See related <b>interviewing skills</b> .
<b>Clinician</b>	Professionals treating substance abuse, includes mental health and medical professionals.
<b>Co-dependency</b>	Less an academic term than a lay term, refers to individuals affected by another's substance use problem, and whose own behavior and functioning changes in response.
Coca	Search <b>cocaine</b> ; or see related <b>drug trade</b> .
<b>Cocaine</b>	Natural alkaloid which is a very powerful short-acting central nervous system stimulant.
Coercive treatment	Search <b>compulsory treatment</b> .
<b>Cognitive function</b>	See related <b>brain, memory</b> .
<b>Cognitive therapy</b>	
<b>Colleges</b>	Includes universities. See related <b>adolescents</b> and <b>young adult</b> .
Coma	Search <b>acute effects</b> and <b>toxicity</b> . See related <b>brain</b> .
<b>Community action</b>	Efforts directed to, or organized, by lay groups, geographic or interest groups, to promote prevention, to mobilize support and interest in alcohol/drug issues.
<b>Community agency</b>	Community social service program.
Comorbidity	Search <b>psychopathology</b> for the presence of co-occurring psychiatric disorders.
<b>Compliance</b>	Factors associated with adherence to treatment recommendations.
<b>Compulsory treatment</b>	Treatment initiated in response to legal action, or highly coercive situations.
<b>Computer</b>	Any use of computers, whether for diagnosis, screening, client intake, or program management.
<b>Conduct Disorder</b>	Psychiatric disorder according to the nomenclature of the American Psychiatric Association's <i>Diagnostic and Statistical Manual</i> .

<b>Confidentiality</b>	
Consultation	Search <b>referral and consultation</b> .
<b>Contaminants</b>	Any toxic substances that are found in substances as the result or processing, or manufacture, or distribution.
<b>Contingency management</b>	Clinical technique, based on learning theory, that provides rewards for desired behavior.
<b>Contraception</b>	Impact of substance use on birth control use.
<b>Control policy</b>	Governmental efforts to moderate use and access to alcohol and other drugs.
<b>Controlled drinking</b>	Drinking which is carefully moderated to avoid intoxication. See related <b>treatment goals</b> .
Convulsions	Search <b>seizures</b> .
COPD	Search <b>respiratory system</b> .
<b>Cost benefit analysis</b>	Comparison of the costs associated with providing treatment to those costs that result from untreated substance abuse.
Cough medicine	Search <b>antitussives</b> .
<b>Court cases</b>	Discussion of court decisions related to diverse aspects of alcohol or drug use. Combine with other terms such as <b>drug trade</b> or <b>drinking age</b> .
<b>Crack</b>	Unpurified form of cocaine free base. See related <b>cocaine</b> .
<b>Craving</b>	Symptom of <b>dependence</b> . Overwhelming desire for alcohol or a drug.
<b>Creativity</b>	Impact of substance use on the creative process.
Credentialing	Search <b>alcohol-drug counselor</b> .
<b>Crime</b>	See related terms pertaining to crimes against people, <b>violence, domestic violence, child abuse, homicide</b> .
<b>Criminal justice system</b>	Impact of substance use, programs for education, treatment provided within this setting, and also issues related to personnel working in courts, prisons, probation offices, and police.
Criteria for diagnosis	Search <b>diagnostic criteria</b> .
Cross addiction	Search <b>tolerance</b> .
<b>Cross-cultural comparison</b>	Discussion of similarities and differences between countries in respect to alcohol/drug use.
CT scan	Search <b>imaging</b> .
<b>Cultural sensitivity</b>	Treatment programs or clinical interventions recognizing the world views of minority group members.
<b>Curriculum</b>	An outline of instruction or training. Combine with a particular professional group.

**D** **Data analysis**

Day treatment

Definitions of alcoholism

Delinquency

**Delirium tremens**

Discussion of methods of analyzing data for particular phenomenon. See the broader related term **research**.

Search **partial hospitalization**.

Search **alcoholism definitions**.

Combine **crime** and **adolescents**.

An acute mental and physical disorder occurring in alcoholics with cessation of drinking. Most severe form of alcohol-withdrawal syndrome. See related **withdrawal**, and **seizures**.

**Denial**

Symptom of dependence. The inability to recognize the presence or severity of substance abuse problem. Includes the reluctance of significant others to acknowledge problems.

Dentist

Search **dentistry**.

**Dentistry**

Pertains both to dentists and dental practice and oral manifestations of substance use/abuse.

**Dependence**

A diagnostic category within the American Psychiatric Association's *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual*. Marked by tolerance, withdrawal, as well as behavioral changes. See related **craving**.

Depressants

Compounds that suppress central nervous system function. Search **sedatives**.

**Depression**

A possible symptom associated with substance abuse. Also may be indicative of a psychiatric illness. For the latter, search **Mood Disorder**.

**Dermatology****Designer Drugs**

Illicitly manufactured analogs of controlled substances.

**Detection**

Addresses the extent of identification of substance use problems by health care professionals, and thus denotes the proportion of missed diagnosis.

Detoxification

The medical management of withdrawal, generally using drug therapy, to avoid morbidity and mortality potentially associated with withdrawal. See related **drug therapy**.

Developmental disability

Search **disabled**.

**Diabetes**

Diagnosis

Process of assessment and diagnosis. Search **assessment**.

**Diagnosis-abuse**

Pertaining to the specific diagnosis of Substance Abuse rather than Dependence.

**Diagnosis-dependence**

Pertaining to the specific diagnosis of Substance Dependence

**Diagnostic criteria**

Discussion of criteria to be used in making a diagnosis. See related **DSM III**, or **III-R** or **IV**.

Dialysis	Search <b>renal function</b> .
<b>Directories</b>	Annotated lists of resource materials.
<b>Disabled</b>	Individuals with a limitation in function. Includes impairments in hearing, vision, spinal cord injuries, and learning disabilities.
<b>Disease concept</b>	Views of alcoholism/alcohol dependence as a disease process in contrast to conceptions of the condition as willful misbehavior, crime, sin, etc.
<b>Disulfiram</b>	Generic name of drug used in alcohol treatment as a deterrent to drinking.. The most common trade name is Antabuse. Combine <b>drug therapy</b> with <b>alcohol-related</b> to identify other agents.
<b>Divorce</b>	
<b>Domestic violence</b>	Physical violence that may involve spouses, significant others, other family members, not children. See related <b>physical abuse, child abuse</b> .
<b>Dose-response</b>	The relationship of behavior or physiological index to the amount of drug ingested.
DRGs (Diagnosis Related Groups)	Search <b>health insurance</b> .
<b>Drinking age</b>	Legally established age to purchase and consume alcohol.
<b>Drinking patterns</b>	Includes kind and amount of alcoholic beverage consumed. Includes binge drinking.
Driver	Search <b>driving</b> .
<b>Driving</b>	The prevalence, detection, and interventions directed to substance use and driving. Bulk of materials are alcohol-related. For effects of drugs on driving, combine with the specific drug.
Dropouts	Search <b>treatment dropouts</b> , or, in respect to education, <b>adolescents</b> .
Drowning	Search <b>accident</b> .
<b>Drug diversion</b>	Controlled substances that enter illicit drug market.
<b>Drug interactions</b>	The effects of a drug (other than alcohol) in combination with another drug or alcohol.
Drug legalization	Search <b>legalization</b> .
<b>Drug misuse</b>	Tag term, do not use alone. Use to limit searches to materials that address drugs other than alcohol.
<b>Drug substitution therapy</b>	Within treatment, prescribing another psychoactive drug in lieu of the abused drug.
<b>Drug testing</b>	Efforts to identify individuals using drugs. Common in business, industry, government, and military settings.

<b>Drug therapy</b>	Drugs used in the treatment of substance use problems, either for detoxification or during the rehabilitative process to reduce craving. See related <b>disulfiram</b> .
<b>Drug trade</b>	Manufacture, distribution, and sales of illicit drugs.
Drug-metabolism	Search <b>metabolism</b> . Combine with a specific drug.
Dry drunk	Search <b>craving</b> .
<b>DSM (III, III-R, IV)</b>	Diagnostic criteria, as set forth by the American Psychiatric Association in its Diagnostic and Statistical Manual, their development, application, comparison to other nosologies.
Dual diagnosis	Search <b>psychopathology</b> . Combine with a specific psychiatric illness of interest.
DWI	Search <b>driving</b> .
Dystonia	Search <b>muscle</b> .

## **E**ating Disorder

Psychiatric disorder according to the nomenclature of the American Psychiatric Association's *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual*. Subsumes **Bulimia** and **Anorexia Nervosa**.

### **Economic aspects**

Information on the cost or economic impact of substance use problems or treatment. See related **social costs**, and **cost benefit analysis**.

### **Ecstasy (MDMA)**

The common street name for a methamphetamine analog with some hallucinogenic properties. Methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA). See related **designer drugs** and **methamphetamines**.

### **Elderly**

Age 65 and older.

### **Emergency medicine**

#### Emetic therapy

Search **behavioral therapy**.

### **Employee assistance programs**

Programs initiated in the workplace to identify and treat those with substance abuse problems. See related **workplace, drug testing**.

### **Employment**

Being in the workforce, or having been laid off, the effect of employment status on substance use patterns.

### **Endocrine system**

### **Endogenous alcohol**

Occurring within the organism as a result of internal metabolic processes, in contradistinction to alcohol that is ingested. Also called "normal alcohol".

### **Epidemiology**

Includes demographics of use and associated problems.

### Epilepsy

Combine **chronic disease** and brain. See related **seizures**.

<b>Essay</b>	A type of article, non-research .
Essential tremor	Search <b>benign essential tremor</b> .
<b>Ethics.</b>	
<b>Ethnography</b>	A method of data collection and analysis that involves interviews, observational field work.
<b>Etiology</b>	Causative agents. Includes environmental, biological, and social factors. See related <b>genetics, risk factors, personality, and physiological factor</b> .
<b>Evaluation studies</b>	Studies evaluating treatment are indexed under <b>treatment outcome</b> .
<b>Exercise</b>	Includes the use of exercise fitness activities within treatment, the relationship of exercise to drug effects.
<b>Expectancies</b>	Beliefs about the actions of a substance that help to mediate its effects and also influence patterns of use.
<b>Eye movement</b>	Changes related to acute use.
<b>F</b> amilial alcoholism	Search <b>genetics</b> .
<b>Family</b>	Impact of the family on the emergence and manifestation of substance abuse problems and their treatment, and also the impact of substance use on family members and family function. For material on familial transmission and predisposition to substance use, see <b>genetics</b> .
Family Medicine	Search <b>primary care</b> .
<b>Family-therapy</b>	Psychological treatment of the spouse and other members of the patient's family, and significant others.
<b>Farm worker</b>	
<b>Fetal alcohol syndrome</b>	Includes fetal alcohol effects. See related <b>fetus, neonate, maternal drinking</b> .
<b>Fetus</b>	
Film	Portrayal of substance use and abuse in movies. Search <b>media</b> .
<b>First person account</b>	From literature; autobiographical accounts.
Fitness	Search <b>health status</b> . See related <b>exercise</b> .
<b>Foreign</b>	Tag term only. Used to describe the site of research or the population being addressed. Note: It is possible to search for a specific country.
<b>Foster care</b>	Out of home placement, as a risk factor for outcome.

Fracture	Search <b>accident, emergency medicine</b> . See related <b>skeletal system</b> .
<b>Funding sources</b>	Impact of particular funding for research , prevention, and treatment, public and private.
<b>G</b> ambling	Compulsive gambling. Seen as a variant of addiction/dependence. Also includes the co-occurrence of gambling and substance abuse.
Gangs	Combine <b>crime</b> and <b>adolescents</b> .
<b>Gastrointestinal system</b>	Includes organs in the gastrointestinal system, stomach, intestines, mouth, esophagus.
<b>Gays</b>	See related <b>homosexuals, lesbians</b> .
<b>Gender</b>	Comparisons between males and females.
<b>General treatment</b>	Broad discussion of the components of treatment, treatment organization, and treatment philosophy. Use for general information only.
<b>Genetics</b>	Hereditary considerations. Excludes studies of environmental factors contributing to the occurrence of abuse/dependence in family groups.
<b>Government policies</b>	
Grief	See related <b>stress, anxiety, depression, psychopathology</b> .
<b>Group therapy</b>	Professionally conducted as opposed to self-help group efforts.
<b>H</b> alf-way house	Search <b>partial hospitalization</b> .
<b>Hallucinogens</b>	Compounds that induce profound alterations in sensory perceptions. Two major different types, the LSD-like (peyote, LSD, mescaline, psilocybin) and MDMA-like.
Hallucinosi	Search <b>delirium tremens, pathological intoxication, withdrawal</b> .
Handicapped	Search <b>disabled</b> .
<b>Hangover</b>	Post-intoxication state following heavy alcohol consumption.
<b>Harm reduction</b>	Clinical efforts or community/population based programs directed to reducing morbidity associated with chronic or acute use.

<b>Harmful use</b>	Drinking or substance use that may not warrant a formal diagnosis of abuse or dependence but places the individual at risk for negative consequences.
Hashish	Search <b>marijuana</b> .
<b>Headache</b>	
<b>Health care access</b>	Measures of access, impediments to health care and the resulting under-utilization, as well as contributing factors.
Health care policy	Search <b>government policies</b> . See related <b>health care reform</b> .
<b>Health care reform</b>	Incorporates public and private efforts directed to altering the organization of service delivery and methods of reimbursement for substance abuse services.
<b>Health care utilization</b>	Impact of substance use on the use of substance use treatment services; also levels of use of general health care or medical services resulting from substance abuse.
<b>Health education</b>	Efforts to provide general health information. See related <b>patient education</b> .
<b>Health habits</b>	Patterns of self-care that increase or decrease morbidity.
<b>Health insurance</b>	Includes methods of funding treatment, both private and public.
<b>Health status</b>	Includes discussion of fitness.
<b>Hematopoietic system</b>	Blood and components of blood.
<b>Heroin</b>	An opiate. See related <b>opiates</b> and <b>methadone</b> .
<b>Hispanics</b>	See related <b>racial and ethnic groups</b> or <b>Mexican-Americans</b> .
<b>Historical</b>	Discussion of substance use, its treatment, attitudes, and social problems related to substance use in different historical periods.
HIV	Search <b>AIDS</b> .
<b>Homeless</b>	Includes the dimensions of substance use among the homeless, treatment approaches, and treatment outcomes.
<b>Homicide</b>	
<b>Homosexuals</b>	Includes both gays and lesbians. See related <b>gays, lesbians</b> .
<b>Hospitals</b>	Refers to general hospitals, not alcoholism treatment facilities. See related <b>treatment programs</b> and <b>inpatient treatment</b> .
Hyperactivity	Search <b>Attention Deficit Disorder</b> .
<b>Hypertension</b>	High blood pressure. See related <b>cardiovascular system</b> and <b>blood pressure</b> .
<b>Hypnosis</b>	Treatment modality.
<b>Hypothermia</b>	Lowering of body temperature.

Hypnotics

Search **sedatives**.

Hypoglycemia

Search **carbohydrate metabolism**.**I**atrogenic addictionAddiction induced by medical prescribing. Search **prescribing practices**.**ICD-9** or **ICD-10**

Diagnostic criteria according to the International Classifications of Disease (WHO).

Ice

A crystal form of methamphetamine. Search **methamphetamine**.**Illicit drugs**General discussion of drugs other than alcohol and nicotine, when specific drug classes are not identified. Includes use patterns, epidemiology, risk factors. For specific illicit drugs, see **marijuana, opiates heroin, amphetamines, methamphetamine, hallucinogens, designer drugs, ecstasy**.**Imaging**

Includes MRI (Magnetic Resonance Imaging), CT scan, and Positron Emission Tomography (PET).

**Immune system**See related **AIDS** and **infection**.**Impaired-physicians**

Physicians' substance use problems and programs to treat them.

**Impaired-professionals**

Substance use problems of professionals other than physicians, e.g. lawyers, dentists, nurses, social workers and trainees in those professions.

**Incest**See related **sexual abuse**.**Indigenous treatment**

Therapeutic approaches based on folk wisdom and tradition, rather than academically based.

Infant

Search **neonate**.**Infection**See also related **tuberculosis, STD** (sexually transmitted disease), **AIDS**, and **immune system**.**Inhalants**

Compounds, primarily commercial products, whose route of administration is through sniffing. Includes solvents (hydrocarbons), nitrous oxide, nitrites.

**Inpatient treatment**

Includes residential care for substance abuse, independent of whether situated in a treatment center, or a hospital-based unit.

Insurance

Search **health insurance**.

Internal medicine

See **primary care**.**Intervention**

Efforts to initiate treatment or efforts to reduce risk.

**Interview skills**

Intestines

**Intoxication**

**Intravenous use**

Involuntary treatment

Isopropyl alcohol

Search **gastrointestinal system**.

Acute impairment of functioning due to psychoactive properties of alcohol or drugs, either in naive or experienced users.

See related **routes of administration, needle sharing**.

Search **compulsory treatment**.

Search **non-beverage alcohol**.

**J**apanese-Americans

Jews

Jimson weed

Judges

Search **Asian-Americans**. See related **racial and ethnic groups**.

Search **religious groups**, or **racial and ethnic groups**.

Search **anticholinergics**.

Search **criminal justice system**.

**K**ava

**Ketoacidosis**

**Khat**

**Knowledge**

**Knowledge transfer**

**Korsakoff's Syndrome**

Depressant drug, consumed as a beverage, native to Southern Pacific Islands.

Metabolic condition.

Sympathomimetic.

Knowledge of alcohol- or drug-related information. Combine with specific population, such as **elderly, adolescents, women, or nurses**.

Process of information generated in one realm, moving into other domains, typically from research settings to clinical practice.

Medical condition resulting from chronic heavy drinking.

**L**aboratory test

**Laws**

**Lawyers**

**Learning disabilities**

Screening and diagnostic tests.

Laws, statutes, ordinances, or government regulations. Also legal controversy, legal issues. See related **court cases**, that address specific court actions.

Professional group. Information on programs for impaired lawyers, and lawyers' problems with alcohol.

Search **disabled**.

**Learning theory****Legalization**

Impact of revising laws regarding currently illicit substances.

**Leisure**

Includes recreational therapy.

**Lesbians**

See related **homosexuals**.

**Lipoproteins**

## Liquor

Search **alcoholic beverage**.

**Literature**

Works of fiction with themes related to substance use.

## Literature review

Search **review article**.

## Liver diseases

Search **liver disorder**.

**Liver disorder**

Includes fatty liver, hepatitis, cirrhosis, and associated pathology.

## Liver pathology

Search **liver disorder**.

**Longitudinal study**

A research design that follows the subjects over time. In contradistinction to a panel or retrospective study.

**Loss of control**

With alcohol or drug dependence, either the inability to abstain or the inability to control the amount used.

## LSD

Search **hallucinogens**.

**M**agnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) Search **imaging**.

**Malpractice****Managed care****Marijuana****Marriage**

Includes co-habiting couples

**MAST**

A questionnaire to screen for alcoholism. See related **screening tests**.

**Maternal drinking**

Any use of alcohol, Not restricted to dependence. For the impact of drinking on a child, see related **neonate**, **fetus**, **fetal alcohol syndrome**, and **children of alcoholics**.

**Maternal drug use**

Discussion of epidemiology, associated morbidity, treatment needs and approaches to pregnant women and women with children. See related **prenatal drug exposure** for discussion of the impact upon the fetus, or **children of substance abusers** for the impact upon children in the home.

## MDMA (ecstasy)

A methamphetamine-like analog designer drug, with hallucinogenic properties. Search **ecstasy**. See related **methamphetamine**.

<b>Media</b>	Includes movies, newspapers, the popular press, and TV.
<b>Medical education</b>	Used for both undergraduate and postgraduate physician education.
<b>Medical student</b>	Includes both undergraduate medical students and post-graduate trainees (residency training).
Medicinal use	Self-treatment for a specific medical condition, search <b>self-medication</b> . For medical use of substances that are potentially abused, search <b>therapeutic use</b> .
<b>Meditation</b>	Treatment modality.
<b>Memory</b>	Impact of either acute or chronic substance use, as well as the continuing deficits or recovery of function that accompanies abstinence after long term use.
Mental disorders	Search <b>psychopathology</b> .
Mental retardation	Search <b>disabled</b> .
<b>Meta-analysis</b>	A research and data analysis procedure that draws upon data and results of separate, multiple studies.
<b>Metabolism</b>	Absorption, distribution and excretion. Combine with <b>alcohol related</b> or <b>drug misuse</b> or specific drug to restrict search .
<b>Methadone</b>	A long-acting opiate analog, used in treatment of opiate dependence for either chronic maintenance or attenuation of withdrawal symptoms. See related <b>methadone-maintenance</b> .
<b>Methadone-maintenance</b>	Drug therapy and associated psychosocial services used for treatment of opiate/heroin dependence.
<b>Methamphetamine</b>	An analog of amphetamine, a powerful central stimulant; the original 'speed.' See related <b>amphetamines</b> .
Methanol	Search <b>non-beverage alcohol</b> .
<b>Methodology</b>	Discussion of research approaches to specific topics, their merits and limitations.
Methylenedioxynethamphetamine	Search <b>ecstasy</b> .
<b>Mexican-Americans</b>	See related <b>Hispanics</b> and <b>racial and ethnic groups</b> .
<b>Military</b>	Epidemiology and nature of substance abuse problems among military personnel, as well as policies and programs in the armed services.
<b>Miscellaneous therapies</b>	Treatment modalities not individually indexed.
Moderate drinker	Search <b>social drinker</b> .
<b>Mood Disorder</b>	Psychiatric disorder according to the nomenclature of the American Psychiatric Association's <i>Diagnostic and Statistical Manual</i> . Includes depressive disorders and bipolar illness. See related <b>depression</b> .

<b>Morbidity</b>	Negative consequences of use for an individual, be it physical health, emotional health, or socially.
<b>Morphine</b>	See related <b>opiates</b> .
<b>Mortality</b>	
<b>Motivation</b>	Motivation to enter treatment or the degree of involvement after entering treatment. See related <b>compliance</b> .
<b>Motor skills</b>	Impact of substance use on motor function, generally related to acute use.
<b>MPTP</b>	Designer drug, toxic by-product (methyl-phenyl-tetrahydropyridine). A neuro-toxin generated in attempt at illicit synthesis of meperidine (Demerol), noted for its ability to induce Parkinsonian symptoms.
MRI	Search <b>imaging</b> .
Multiple drug use	Search <b>polydrug use</b> .
<b>Muscle</b>	Includes all myopathies except cardiomyopathy. Search <b>cardiovascular system</b> for cardiomyopathy.
Myopathy	Search <b>muscle</b> and <b>cardiovascular system</b> .
<b>N</b> arcotics Anonymous	Search <b>self-help groups</b> .
<b>Native Americans</b>	
<b>Native peoples</b>	Refers to indigenous populations in colonized countries.
<b>Natural history</b>	Describes the phases in the development of dependence and recovery.
<b>Needle exchange</b>	Programs to allow intravenous users to secure clean syringes.
<b>Needle sharing</b>	
<b>Needs assessment</b>	Research to identify the levels of substance use problems in relation to treatment capacity or treatment utilization.
<b>Neonate</b>	Newborn infant.
Neuropathy	Search <b>peripheral nervous system</b> .
<b>Neuropsychology</b>	
<b>Neurotransmitters</b>	
<b>Nicotine</b>	Natural alkaloid, the addicting agent in tobacco products. Includes cigarettes. See related <b>tobacco, smokeless</b> .
Nicotine patch	Search <b>nicotine replacement</b> .
<b>Nicotine replacement</b>	Use of nicotine "patch" or "spray" as part of smoking cessation efforts.

Nitrous oxide	Relatively weak anesthetic gas, abused frequently for sedative properties. Search <b>inhalants</b> .
<b>Nomenclature</b>	System or schema for naming disorders.
Non-alcoholic beer	Search <b>alcoholic beverages</b> .
<b>Non-beverage alcohol</b>	Alcohols other than ethyl, primarily isopropyl and methanol.
<b>Nosology</b>	Systematic organization or classification of diseases.
<b>Nurses</b>	Nursing profession, nursing role in diagnostic, therapeutic and preventive procedures. For impairment among nurses, search <b>impaired-professionals</b> .
Nursing student	Search <b>nurses</b> .
<b>Nutrition</b>	Includes nutritional disorders and malnutrition, and intake of particular vitamins, minerals.
<b>O</b> besity	Search <b>weight</b> .
<b>Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder</b>	Psychiatric disorder according to the nomenclature of the American Psychiatric Association's Diagnostic and Statistical Manual.
Occupational medicine	Search workplace.
<b>Occupations</b>	Information about the occurrence of drinking or substance use patterns or alcohol/drug problems among different professions and occupations. See related <b>impaired-physicians, impaired-professionals</b> .
<b>Ophthalmology</b>	
<b>Opiates</b>	Includes heroin, morphine, opium. See related <b>methadone</b> .
Opium	Search <b>opiates</b> .
<b>Organ transplant.</b>	
<b>Outpatient treatment</b>	Includes all non-residential treatment whether provided by an alcohol-drug counselor, a physician, or social worker. See related <b>primary care</b> .
Overdose	Search <b>toxicity</b> . See related <b>intoxication</b> .
<b>Over-the-counter</b>	Medications that can be purchased without a prescription, non-controlled drugs.
Overdose	Search <b>toxicity</b> . See related <b>intoxication</b> .
<b>P</b> acific Islanders	
<b>Pain</b>	Includes chronic pain and the relationship to substance use.

<b>Pain management</b>	Medical efforts to manage pain; the relationship to existing substance abuse or dependence, or possible abuse.
<b>Pancreas</b>	Includes chronic and acute pancreatitis.
<b>Panic Disorder</b>	Psychiatric disorder according to the nomenclature of the American Psychiatric Association's Diagnostic and Statistical Manual.
<b>Paranoia</b>	A behavior, while commonly an acute effect of substance use or associated with chronic use, it may also be symptomatic of a psychiatric disorder.
<b>Parental drinking</b>	See related <b>children of alcoholics</b> , <b>adult COA</b> , <b>maternal drinking</b> , or <b>paternal drinking</b> . Describes effects of drinking on parenting.
<b>Parental use</b>	Use patterns and consequences related to a parent's use of drugs other than alcohol. See related <b>children of substance abusers</b> .
<b>Parenting</b>	The impact of alcohol/drug use on parenting ability, parenting style(s) as a risk or protective factor in offspring's substance use.
<b>Partial hospitalization</b>	Includes a variety of supervised settings: half-way houses, day or evening hospital programs.
<b>Paternal drinking</b>	Impact of father's alcohol use on members of the family, and family interactions. Not restricted to alcohol dependence. See related <b>children of alcoholics</b> , <b>adult COA</b> , <b>maternal drinking</b> .
<b>Paternal use</b>	Impact of father's drug use on members of the family, and family interactions. Not restricted to drug dependence. See related <b>children of substance abusers</b> , and <b>maternal use</b> .
<b>Pathological intoxication</b>	A severe response to alcohol, especially to small amounts, marked by apparently senseless violent behavior. Previously a diagnostic category of the American Psychiatric Association's <i>Diagnostic and Statistical Manual</i> . Sometimes termed among the alcoholic psychoses.
<b>Pathology</b>	
<b>Patient education</b>	Includes clinically based efforts, as well as broad media campaigns to general public.
<b>Patient satisfaction</b>	
<b>PCP (Phencyclidine)</b>	A 'dissociative anesthetic' (sedation without respiratory depression), drug with hallucinogenic side-effects for which it has been widely abused; structurally different from other hallucinogens.
<b>Pediatrics</b>	
<b>Peers</b>	

<b>Per capita consumption</b>	Generally, alcohol-related, with data provided by governmental sources on alcohol consumption within the general population. Usually based on those 14 years and older.
Perinatology	Search <b>maternal drinking, fetus, and neonate</b> or <b>prenatal drug exposure</b> .
Peripheral nerve diseases	Search <b>peripheral nervous system</b> .
<b>Peripheral nervous system</b>	Any nerve outside the central nervous system (outside the brain and spinal cord). Peripheral neuropathy is also called polyneuropathy.
<b>Personality</b>	Psychological makeup and behavioral predispositions.
<b>Personality Disorder</b>	A specific psychiatric diagnosis, a subset of the larger subject <b>psychopathology</b> .
Peyote	Search <b>hallucinogens</b> .
<b>Pharmacist</b>	
<b>Pharmacokinetics</b>	Rate and factors that influence the uptake of alcohol/other drugs by the body. Search <b>absorption</b> .
<b>Pharmacology</b>	
Phencyclidine (PCP)	Search <b>PCP</b> . A drug with hallucinogenic properties, but structurally different than other hallucinogens.
Phobia	Search <b>anxiety disorder</b> . See related <b>behavior patterns</b> .
Phobic Disorder	Search <b>anxiety disorder</b> . See related <b>psychopathology</b> .
Physical abuse	Search <b>child abuse, domestic violence, crime, violence</b> .
<b>Physician</b>	Information about physicians' interaction with, attitudes towards, and diagnosis and treatment of patients. For substance use problems of physicians, search <b>impaired-physician</b> .
<b>Physiological factor</b>	A physical characteristic that has a role in the etiology or manifestation of abuse or dependence.
Police	Search <b>criminal justice system</b> .
<b>Policy statement</b>	Position statements issued by professional organizations and associations in respect to broad social or governmental policies, or standards for clinical care.
<b>Polydrug Use</b>	A pattern of simultaneous or sequential use of several psychoactive substances.
Polyneuropathy	Search <b>peripheral nervous system</b> .
Positron Emission Tomography (PET)	Search <b>imaging</b> .
Post-traumatic Stress Disorder	Psychiatric disorder according to the nomenclature of the American Psychiatric Association's <i>Diagnostic and Statistical Manual</i> . Search <b>PTSD</b> .

<b>Preadolescent</b>	Through age 12.
<b>Pregnancy</b>	Epidemiology and patterns of alcohol or drug use during pregnancy. See related <b>fetus, maternal drinking, neonate, fetal alcohol syndrome, prenatal drug exposure</b> .
<b>Premenstrual syndrome</b>	Psychiatric disorder according to the nomenclature of the American Psychiatric Association's <i>Diagnostic and Statistical Manual</i> <.
<b>Prenatal care</b>	Access to or utilization of medical care during pregnancy.
<b>Prenatal drug exposure</b>	Exposure of the fetus to drugs as a result of maternal drug use. Used for materials that address the impact on the fetus, of drug use during pregnancy. For focus upon the pregnant women and her drug use, search <b>maternal drug use</b> .
<b>Prescribing practices</b>	The manner of dispensing controlled substance, via prescription, that may relate to patient substance use.
<b>Prescription drugs</b>	Legal, controlled drugs, available only by prescription, that are associated with abuse and dependence.
Prevalence	Search <b>epidemiology</b> .
<b>Prevention</b>	Encompasses the range of efforts to reduce substance use problems and reduce development of substance abuse/dependence in individuals. . For materials on particular settings, or population, or methods combine with other terms, such as <b>schools, family, or primary care</b> .
Price elasticity	Search <b>economic aspects</b> .
<b>Primary care</b>	Articles about and directed to physicians in Internal Medicine, Family Medicine, and Pediatrics. Discussion of role in identification and management of substance use problems, as well as professional development and educational issues.
<b>Prisoners</b>	Includes persons within criminal justice system, including those on probation or parole. See related <b>criminal justice system</b> .
<b>Professional association</b>	Search the name of a specific group, e.g. American Medical Association, American Nurses Association.
<b>Professional education</b>	Training and education of health care and social welfare professionals, other than physicians. Includes continuing education programs, discussion of deficiencies in current training, as well as pilot or demonstration educational activities. See related <b>curriculum</b> .
<b>Program administration</b>	Refers to non-clinical aspects of treatment programs, e.g., management concerns, staffing patterns.
Program evaluation	Search <b>evaluation studies</b> .

<b>Prospective study</b>	Refers to the research study design that selects subjects and then proceeds to follow them over time, rather than to view a sample retrospectively.
Prostitutes	Search <b>prostitution</b> .
<b>Prostitution</b>	Includes prostitutes.
<b>Protective factors</b>	Factors, either apparently genetic or environmental that reduce the risk of substance use problems. In contradistinction to risk factors.
<b>Protocol</b>	
Psilocybin	Natural alkaloid found in certain mushrooms. Search <b>hallucinogens</b> .
Psychedelics	Search <b>hallucinogens</b> .
Psychiatric problems	Search <b>psychopathology</b> , or individual diagnoses using the American Psychiatric Association, DSM-IV terminology.
Psychiatrist	Search <b>psychiatry</b> .
<b>Psychiatry</b>	The discipline, medical specialty of psychiatry, and professionally trained clinicians in that discipline.
<b>Psychologist</b>	
Psychology	As an academic, clinical discipline, search <b>psychologist</b> . In reference to individual characteristics, search personality. See related <b>behavior patterns</b> .
<b>Psychometrics</b>	Related to the development of tests and screening instruments. Discussion of their reliability, sensitivity and specificity, and thus the degree to which they are able to distinguish the phenomenon of interest.
<b>Psychopathology</b>	Comorbidity of psychiatric disorders, their manifestation, assessment, and treatment approaches.
Psychoses	Search <b>schizophrenia</b> . See related <b>chronic mental illness</b> .
<b>Psychotherapy</b>	Treatment that is based upon "talking" therapies, may have different theoretical orientations.
<b>PTSD</b>	Post-traumatic Stress Disorder. A psychiatric disorder according to the nomenclature of the American Psychiatric Association's Diagnostic and Statistical Manual.
Public policy	Search <b>government policies</b> .
<b>Puerto Ricans</b>	

## Qualitative research

Questionnaire Search tests. See related **screening tests**.

**R**  
**Racial and ethnic groups**

Used for general discussion of minorities, i.e. Americans of non-European descent, whether defined by race, ethnicity or country of origin. For discussion of particular groups, see related **Native Americans, Blacks, Hispanics, Asian-Americans**.

Rational addiction

Search **behavioral economics**.

Reaction time

Search related **motor skills**. Used in discussion of alcohol/drug effects. Also see related **intoxication, acute effects**.

Recovering alcoholics

Search **abstinence, natural history**.

Recovery

Search **natural history**.

Recreational therapy

Search **leisure**.

Recreational use

Drug use that is the parallel to social drinking. Search **use patterns**.**Reference books****Referral and consultation**

Materials about referrals, or the underlying processes, by either physicians or health care professionals to substance abuse treatment facilities or professionals.

**Relapse**

Resuming use of alcohol or other drug use following treatment and a period of abstinence.

Relaxation therapy

A behavioral therapy treatment. Search **behavioral therapy**.

Religion

Search **religious groups**.**Religiosity**

Degree of involvement and belief in religious activities.

**Religious groups****Renal function****Reproductive system**

Includes both male and female reproductive systems.

**Research**The need for, problems of, issues related to, or funding of research.. Does not include specific research studies. See related **data analysis** and **methodology**.

Residential care

Search **inpatient treatment**.**Respiratory system****Review article**

Reviews current or recent literature on a subject. Includes case reports in which author lists all known similar cases that have appeared in the literature up until the time of his writing. Includes articles that cover a significant portion of the literature available and in which a significant part of the article is devoted to the review.

**Risk factors**See related **etiology** and the counter-part **protective factors**.**Risk reduction**

<b>Route of administration</b>	Drug use related, discussion of the differential effects related to the means of taking the substance into the body.
<b>Runaways</b>	Adolescents living independently having either left or having been ejected by their parents.
<b>Rural</b>	
<b>Schizophrenia</b>	Psychiatric disorder according to the nomenclature of the American Psychiatric Association's <i>Diagnostic and Statistical Manual</i> .
<b>Schools</b>	Limited to discussion of programs directed to policies, and school-conducted programs, whether prevention or early intervention.
<b>Screening tests</b>	Search for specific tests by name or acronym.
<b>Sedative-hypnotics</b>	Search <b>sedatives</b> .
<b>Sedatives</b>	Central nervous system depressants. Common synonyms are sedative-hypnotics, depressants.
<b>Seizures</b>	See related <b>withdrawal</b> or <b>brain</b> .
<b>Self-concept</b>	An individual's view of him or herself, a sense of self-definition.
<b>Self-efficacy</b>	The degree to which clients consider themselves able to make change and manage their life situation.
<b>Self-esteem</b>	The individual's value of her or himself and related sense of self-worth.
<b>Self-help</b>	The process by which clients/individuals are engaged in non-professionally conducted efforts at change.
<b>Self-help groups</b>	Formal organizations that conduct meetings and groups led by members themselves, and not by professions. Includes Narcotics Anonymous, Cocaine Anonymous, Al-Anon, Adult Children of Alcoholics Groups.
Self-image	Search <b>self-concept</b> .
<b>Self-medication</b>	Use of psychoactive substances to manage symptoms of psychiatric disorders or to relieve feelings of dysphoria.
<b>Self-report</b>	Discussion of this method of data collection in research efforts, its validity and limitations.
Self-treatment	Search <b>self-medication</b> or <b>self-help groups</b> , or related <b>spontaneous remission</b> .
Sensation-seeking	Search <b>personality</b> . See related <b>behavior patterns</b> .
<b>Sexual abuse</b>	See related <b>child abuse</b> .
<b>Sexual activity</b>	

<b>Sexual addiction</b>	The lay press has focused upon sexual addiction as a pathological condition. While the object of limited academic study, there are several commentaries.
Sexually transmitted disease	Search <b>STD</b> .
<b>SIDS</b>	Sudden Infant Death Syndrome.
Sign Language	Search <b>disabled</b> .
<b>Skeletal system</b>	
<b>Sleep</b>	Effects of substance use on sleep patterns, and their impact on sleep disturbances.
Sleeping pills	Search <b>sedatives</b> .
Smoking	Search <b>nicotine</b> .
<b>Smoking cessation</b>	Efforts to stop smoking. See related <b>nicotine replacement</b> .
Sniffing	A method of drug ingestion. Search <b>routes of administration</b> . See <b>inhalants</b> for drugs typically inhaled.
<b>Social drinker</b>	Use of alcohol without attendant problems, the absence of abuse or dependence; includes research findings of non-problem drinkers.
Social service agency	Search <b>community agency</b> .
<b>Social worker</b>	Refers to social work discipline, its practitioners and clinical approaches.
<b>Social costs</b>	
<b>Sociocultural factor</b>	Related to cultural patterns, and orientations of groups.
<b>Sociological aspect</b>	Relates to the formal societal structures, and constructs of the discipline of sociology.
Sodium	Search <b>nutrition</b> .
Solvents	Search <b>inhalants</b> .
Spinal cord injury	Search <b>disabled</b> for discussion of persons with spinal cord injury. Also see related <b>accident</b> .
<b>Spirituality</b>	Discussion of spiritual dimensions, as opposed to formal religion.
<b>Spontaneous remission</b>	Remediation of a substance use problem in the absence of formal treatment or involvement in self-help.
<b>Sports medicine</b>	See related <b>athletes</b> .
<b>STD</b>	Sexually transmitted disease.
<b>Steroids</b>	
<b>Stimulants</b>	CNS-activating substances. Includes amphetamines, methylphenidate (Ritalin), cocaine, various amphetamine analogs and other prescription appetite suppressants.
Street drugs	Search <b>illicit drugs</b> , or a specific drug class or compound.

<b>Stress</b>	The perception of environmental or internal states that evoke levels of concern and may precipitate substance use, influence entry into treatment, or treatment outcome.
<b>Stroke</b>	See related <b>cardiovascular system, brain</b> .
<b>Sudden death</b>	Sudden natural death in adults, associated with substance use and not trauma-related. See related <b>SIDS</b> (Sudden Infant Death Syndrome).
Sudden Infant Death Syndrome	Search <b>SIDS</b> .
<b>Suicide</b>	
<b>Surgery</b>	Includes influence of substance use on surgical outcomes, differential rates of surgical procedures for patients with substance abuse disorders, pre- and post-operative management issues, and referral to treatment.
<b>Sympathomimetics</b>	Adrenaline-like agents which activate the sympathetic side of the autonomic nervous system (raising heart rate, blood pressure, etc.). Includes <b>khat</b> .
Syphilis	Search <b>STD</b> (Sexually Transmitted Disease).
Syringe	Search <b>needle exchange, needle sharing, or route of administration</b> .
<b>T</b> axes, taxation	Combine <b>economic aspects</b> and <b>government policies</b> .
<b>Teacher</b>	Addresses the role and activities of educational professionals in respect to prevention and detection.
Temperance	For discussion of historical temperance movements search <b>historical</b> . For discussion of drinking patterns search <b>social drinker</b> or <b>drinking patterns</b> .
<b>Test</b>	A broad category that includes efforts to detect, measure, and categorize. To narrow searches see <b>screening test</b> or <b>laboratory test</b> . See related <b>drug testing</b> .
THC	Search <b>marijuana</b> .
<b>Therapeutic community</b>	Treatment modality, a residential (non-medical) setting for drug dependent persons.
<b>Therapeutic use</b>	The prescription of psychoactive substances for therapeutic purposes, including illicit substances, such as marijuana.
Therapy	Search <b>general treatment</b> or related treatment terms.
Tobacco	Search <b>nicotine</b> .
<b>Tobacco, smokeless</b>	Includes chewing tobacco, snuff.
<b>Tobacco industry</b>	Activities of cigarettes and tobacco manufacturers, including advertising, marketing, and industry sponsored prevention efforts.

<b>Tolerance</b>	The constitutional or developed capacity, following continuing use, to be able to function without impairment at levels of alcohol or drugs that previously would have disrupted function; or requiring increased doses to achieve the effect associated previously with a smaller dose.
<b>Toxicity</b>	Poisonings associated with substance use, includes overdose.
Tranquilizers	Search <b>anxiolytics</b> . See related <b>benzodiazepines</b> . It is also possible to search for a specific drug by name.
Trauma	Search <b>accident, emergency medicine</b> .
Treatment	Search <b>general treatment</b> . For specific treatment approaches, e.g., see <b>family-therapy</b> , or <b>psychotherapy</b> , or <b>drug therapy</b> , or <b>self-help</b> .
<b>Treatment access</b>	Includes obstacles to entering treatment, as well as efforts to facilitate entry into care.
<b>Treatment dropouts</b>	
<b>Treatment goals</b>	See related <b>controlled use</b> .
<b>Treatment matching</b>	Discussion of criteria for and the importance of meshing specific clinical services or clinical approaches to client status or characteristics.
<b>Treatment outcome</b>	Includes discussion of treatment efficacy and patient status following treatment.
Treatment planning	Search <b>assessment</b> . See related <b>treatment goals</b> .
<b>Treatment programs</b>	Includes discussion of the organization of programs, the services provided.
<b>Triglyceride</b>	
<b>Tuberculosis</b>	See related <b>infection</b> .
12 Step Programs	Self-help groups modeled after Alcoholics Anonymous. Search <b>self-help groups, Alcoholics Anonymous</b> .
<b>U</b> ndergraduate college course	Discussion of substance abuse related formal course offerings at the college level. Search <b>colleges</b> .
Universities	Search <b>colleges</b> .
<b>Urban</b>	Epidemiology, prevalence, and nature of substance use and associated problems in cities.
<b>Use patterns</b>	Patterns of use of substances other than alcohol.

**V**eterans

Retired military personnel. Treated as a special population. See related **military**.

**Violence**

See related **crime, aggression**.

**Visual perception**

Acute effects of substance use on vision.

## Vitamins

Search **nutrition**.

**Vocational counseling****W, X, Y, Z****Warning labels****Weight**

Body weight, includes obesity.

## Wernicke's Encephalopathy

Search **Korsakoff Syndrome**.

## Wine

Search **alcoholic beverage**.

**Withdrawal**

A syndrome associated with cessation (or relative abstinence) of a substance to which the individual was dependent. Each drug class has a distinctive withdrawal syndrome. Combine with specific class of drug. See related **detoxification, delirium tremens**.

**Women**

Includes articles addressing women's use and associated problems, as well as treatment. See related **gender** for male/female differences.

**Workplace**

On-the-job and work-related issues.

**Young adult**

Over 19. Post high-school through early 20s. See related **colleges**.