

(UROD)

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UROD

UROD

مجله علمی ابن سینا / اداره بهداشت و درمان نهاجا (سال ۹، شماره ۲، پاییز ۱۳۸۵، مسلسل ۲۳)

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Blachley

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:

(induction)

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UROD

(ultra rapid opiate detoxification)

(deep sedation)

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UROD

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(

(Dexmedetomidine) .[]

(AST,ALT)

() .

(stimulants)

UROD

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CVA

ECG)

: (

EEG

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(propofol)

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:

UROD

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(thiopentale)

ICU)

(

ICU

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UROD

(nalmeffene)

:

UROD

:

(piloerection)

:

HIV

ECG

CXR

HCV HBV

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UROD : UROD

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[] (Dyer)

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UROD

UROD

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VIP

UROD

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% %

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%

QT

(bigeminal)

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(

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UROD

UROD

UROD

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UROD

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UROD

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Ultra rapid opioid detoxification

Abstract:

Opioid dependence has recently been considered as a social issue as well as a physical disease which requires treatment on its own turn. At present there are numerous methods for opium detoxification. The fastest method is UROD. In this approach the patient undergoes general anesthesia or sedation and is detoxified using opioid antagonists during 6-8 hours. Though sometimes associated with certain unwanted side effects, this approach has been recognized as a convenient one due to advantages such as: short time required for treatment, complete detoxification, total patient unconsciousness when painful withdrawal symptoms occur, quick recovery and return to daily activities and short interval between the last episode of opiod abuse and initiation of maintenance therapy with oral opioid antagonists. This article covers a review of literature, indications, contraindication, methodology, side effects, advantages and disadvantages of the UROD method. Additional researches with a larger number of samples which increase the validity of the research issue will change the above mentioned approach to an ideal method of detoxification .

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Key words: Ultra rapid opioid detoxification, Withdrawal syndrome, General anesthesia