Index

Note: page numbers in *italics* refer to tables

abstinence from heroin use 91, 127
accidents
  mortality 120–1
  see also trauma
accommodation issues, established
  heroin users 77
addiction career 12–14
adolescents
  alcohol use 43
  see also teenage years
age group of heroin users 63–80
  mortality 112–13
  older 99–109
  drug use patterns 100–3
  health 104–7
  maturing out hypothesis 99–100
  morbidity 104–8
  mortality 109, 112–13
  psychopathology 107–8
  use reduction 116
20s/30s 63–80
  criminality 77–9
  drug-related problems 68–79
  health impact 70–4
  mortality 112–13
  overdose risk 69–70, 115–16
  psychopathology 74–6
  social disadvantage 76–7
  see also teenage years
age of initiation 50–5
cannabis 44
  cocaine use 46
  decline 54
  gateway theory 36
  heroin 50–5
  injecting route of administration 55–6
  methamphetamine 46
ageing, accelerated in heroin users 42
AIDS see HIV infection
alcohol/alcohol use
  adolescents 43
  dependence 65–6
  heroin users 42–3
  neurotoxicity 43
  temporal primacy for substance misuse 36–7
alcohol abuse
  driving whilst intoxicated 120
  health impact 43, 66
  heroin overdose risk 70
  heroin users 65–6
  liver damage 43
  mortality 43, 115
  parental 19–21
  polydrug use 43, 65–6
  social disadvantage 17
  suicide risk 66
  violence 66
Alcoholics Anonymous 84
  analgesia 3

© in this web service Cambridge University Press  www.cambridge.org
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Index</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>analgesics, narcotic 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>with heroin use 64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>antagonists</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>drop-out rate 89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>long-term retention 128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>maintenance therapies 89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>poor compliance 89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>antiretroviral therapy 117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>antisocial personality disorder (ASPD)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>childhood 31–2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>criminality 74–5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>established heroin users 74–5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>treatment outcomes 95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>anxiety disorders 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>childhood 30–1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>established heroin users 74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>older users 107–8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>suicide risk 118–19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>arrest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>juvenile 31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>see also criminality</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>arthritis, older users 107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>atherosclerosis, older users 106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>babies of heroin using mothers 73–4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>benzodiazepines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>harm level association 67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>heroin overdose risk 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>injecting route of administration 72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mortality 115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>polydrug use 66–7, 94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>borderline personality disorder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>established heroin users 75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>suicide risk 118–19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>treatment outcomes 95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>brain damage, overdose 69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>buprenorphine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dosage 87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>half-life 3–4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>maintenance therapy 86–7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>managed withdrawal from</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Index

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parental substance dependence impact</td>
<td>17–18, 18–21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical abuse</td>
<td>23, 27–30, 122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suicide risk</td>
<td>119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post traumatic stress disorder</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psychiatric diagnosis</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psychopathology</td>
<td>19, 30–2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resilience</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexual abuse</td>
<td>23, 27–30, 122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexual behaviour impact</td>
<td>47–8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suicide risk</td>
<td>119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shattered</td>
<td>28–9, 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social disadvantage</td>
<td>16–18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trauma</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Violence</td>
<td>28, 29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cigarette smoking</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cardiovascular disease</td>
<td>106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early age</td>
<td>41–2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health impact</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prevention campaigns</td>
<td>124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulmonary disease</td>
<td>106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social disadvantage</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporal primacy for substance misuse</td>
<td>36–7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical implications of heroin use</td>
<td>123–33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cocaine use</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age of initiation</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cannabis as gateway drug</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cardioxicity</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With heroin use</td>
<td>45–6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initiation patterns</td>
<td>38–9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polydrug use</td>
<td>68, 94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combat settings</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common factor theory</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Costs of crime</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug awareness campaigns</td>
<td>124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conduct disorder (CD)</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Childhood</td>
<td>31–2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suicide risk</td>
<td>118–19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Constipation</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coronary artery atherosclerosis</td>
<td>106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of illness</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cough reflex suppression</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminality</td>
<td>8, 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisitive crime</td>
<td>60–1, 77–8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Costs</td>
<td>10–11, 11–12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social disadvantage</td>
<td>16–17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antisocial personality disorder</td>
<td>74–5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Established heroin users</td>
<td>77–9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prediction</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduction with treatment</td>
<td>92–3, 126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remission/relapse</td>
<td>94–5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treatment enrolment effects</td>
<td>125–6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Death</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Causes of</td>
<td>114–21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See also mortality</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decelerated users</td>
<td>123, 124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delinquency, social disadvantage</td>
<td>16–17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dependence potential of drugs</td>
<td>7–8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See also heroin dependence; opioid dependence</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depression</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Childhood</td>
<td>30–1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Established heroin users</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Older users</td>
<td>107–8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treatment effects</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detachment induction</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detoxification</td>
<td>82–3, 97, 127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relapse risk</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential rehabilitation</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diacetymorphine</td>
<td>3–4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diagnostic triad, opioid toxicity</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Established heroin user</td>
<td>73–4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Older users</td>
<td>106–7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disability adjusted life years (DALYs)</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Driving whilst intoxicated</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drowsiness</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug awareness campaigns</td>
<td>124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug use trajectory</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dysthymia, established heroin users</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Index

earnings loss 11
education
  overdose risk 131
  school-based 124–5
educational achievement 44
  cannabis use 44
  established heroin users 77
  social disadvantage 16–17
emotional abuse 28
  childhood 23
emphysema, older users 106
endocarditis, injecting route of administration 72
endorphins 3
environmental factors in substance misuse 26
euphoria induction 3
family
  dysfunction and suicide risk 119
  social disadvantage 17–18
  violence 28
  family-based interventions 125
fat intake, older users 106–7
financial problems
  established heroin users 76
  see also criminality, acquisitive crime
gastrointestinal tract motility 4
gateway drugs 35
  age of initiation 54
  cannabis 35, 37
gateway theory 34–40
  age limitation on risk of initiation 36
  age of initiation 54
  alternative interpretations 37–40
  cultural dependence 37–8
  evidence for 36–7
  progression probability 35
gender
  age of initiation of heroin use 54
  heroin dependence 5–6
injecting drug use initiation 56
  mortality 113, 116
  suicide/suicide risk 29, 118
  treatment seeking 90
genetics of heroin dependence 22–6
  Golden Crescent (Afghanistan/Pakistan) 3
  Golden Triangle (Myanmar/Laos) 3
harm reduction 124, 129–33
  medically supervised injecting centres 132–3
  naloxone provision to heroin users 131–2
  needle and syringe provision 130–1
  overdose prevention 131–2
  philosophical issues 129–30
harm associated with drugs 7–8
  heroin 8–10
health
  alcohol abuse 43, 66
  cigarette smoking 73
  established heroin use 71–2
  intravenous route of administration 9
  mortality 117–18
  older users 104–7, 109
  oral 74
  physical morbidity in older users 104–7
  risks of dependence 9
  smoking of heroin 72–3
  social disadvantage 16
  treatment effects 92, 93–4
  see also mental health; mortality; psychopathology; viral infections, blood-borne
hepatic metabolism, alcohol abuse 66
hepatitis B virus
  alcohol abuse 66
  established heroin use 71–2
  risk 60
hepatitis C virus
  alcohol abuse 43, 66
Index

heroin users 43
  established 71–2
liver damage 71–2
mortality 117
needle and syringe provision for harm
  reduction 130–1
older users 105–6
prevalence 72
risk 60
transmission 71–2
treatment effects 93–4
heroin/heroin use
  age of initiation 50–5
  brown 3, 5, 57
  cannabis as gateway drug 37
  commencement of use 50–61
  contaminants 114
daily 63
duration of use 113
early licit substance use 41–3
early onset of use 54
harm associated with 8–10
  early stage 59–61
high functioning employed user 13
intravenous route of administration
  3–4, 5
dependence liability 7–8
health risks 9
liability of abuse 54–5
maintenance therapy use 87
medicinal use 3
metabolism 3–4
natural history of use 116
origins 2
overdose risk 9
parental substance abuse 18–21
prevalence of use 5–6
production areas 3
purity 114
recreational use 3, 13
route of administration 3–4, 5
dependence liability 7–8
smoking 5, 57, 72–3
tolerance 116
trajectories 2
transition to regular use/dependence
  6–7
use reduction with age 116
white 3, 5
see also smoking of heroin
heroin dependence 1–2
  chronicity 122–3, 124
gender 5–6
genetics 22–6
harms 8
health risks 9
liability 6–8, 122
mental health 9
overdose risk 59–60
smoking of heroin 72–3
social costs 10–12
social profile 9
syndrome 6
transition to 6–7
treatment entry 126
HIV infection
  established heroin use 71
  endocarditis 72
  mortality 117
needle and syringe provision for harm
  reduction 130
needle sharing 71
risk 60
polydrug use 71
sex work 71, 117
sexual transmission 71, 117
treatment effects 93–4
homicide 120
housing instability 77
hypertension in older users 106
illness careers 13
incarceration
costs 10–11
incarceration (cont.)
established heroin users 78
maintenance therapies 128–9
reduction with treatment 92–3
social disadvantage 16–17
treatment issues 128–9
injecting route of administration 3–4, 5
age of initiation 51
age of onset 55–6
dependence liability 7–8
endocarditis risk 72
health risks 9
hepatitis C virus risk 71–2
learning 56
medically supervised centres 132–3
methadone 64, 88
mortality 112
needle sharing 60
overdose risk 70
oxycodone 64
reduction with treatment 92
rush 59
teenage years 55–6
transition from smoking 58–9
20/30-year-old age group 63–4
vascular damage 60, 72
intramuscular injection 55
intravenous route of administration,
learning 56
Korsakoff’s psychosis 43
leukoencephalopathy, smoking of
heroin 72–3
lifecycle of heroin users 122–3
lifestyle change, residential rehabilitation 84
liver damage/disease
alcohol abuse 43, 66
hepatitis C virus 71–2
older users 105–6, 109
low birth weight, social disadvantage
16–17
maintenance therapies 85–8, 126–7
aims 88
antagonist 89
heroin use 87
naltrexone 89
outcome 96
prison 128–9
substitute maintenance drugs 3–4
see also buprenorphine; methadone
maturing out hypothesis 99–100
medical care, costs 10, 11–12
medically supervised injecting centres
132–3
mental health
heroin dependence 9
social disadvantage 16
see also psychopathology
methadone
abuse 64
administration 5
adverse effects 88
ancillary service support 85–6
cross-tolerance 85
death risk 88
dosage 86, 87
dosing schedule 86
half-life 3–4
injecting 64, 88
maintenance therapy 85–6
managed withdrawal from heroin 82
route of administration 5
withdrawal symptoms 88
methamphetamine
age of initiation 46
cardiotoxicity 73
with heroin use 45–6
polydrug use 68
mood disorders 9
established heroin users 74
see also named disorders
morbidity, physical in older users 104–7

morphine 3
  concentration in fatalities 114
dependence liability 7–8
plasma half-life 3–4
mortality 111–21, 123
  accidents 120–1
  age group of heroin users 112–13
alcohol abuse 43, 115
benzodiazepines 115
blood-borne viral infections 117–18
causes 114–21

comparision with other drugs 112
demography 112–13
driving whilst intoxicated 120
established users 112–13
gender 113, 116
health 117–18
hepatitis C virus 117
HIV infection 117
homicide 120
injecting route of administration 112
length of heroin use career 113
methadone 88
older users 109
overdose 69, 112, 114–16
oxycodone abuse 64
polydrug use 114–15
psychostimulants 109, 115
rate 8, 111–12
reduction 112, 125–6
regional 111
risk 111
social disadvantage 16–17
trauma 120–1
treatment enrolment effects 125–6
see also suicide/suicide risk
motivation to change, client
  readiness 95–6

naloxone
buprenorphine combination 86–7

provision to heroin users 131–2
naltrexone 116
maintenance therapies 89
narcotics 3
Narcotics Anonymous 84
nausea 4
needle and syringe provision 130–1
needle sharing 60
HIV risk 71
reduction with treatment 92
neglect, childhood 23, 28

older users 2
opiates 3
  dependence characteristics 1
  medicinal use 3
  recreational use 3
opioid(s) 1, 2–5
  actions 3–4
  dependence, genetic predisposition
    22–6
  harms associated with 8–10
  health risks of dependence 9
  maintenance therapies 85–8
  negative sequelae 4
  overdose risk 9
  prevalence of use 5
  production areas 3
  respiratory depressants 4
  social costs 10–12
toxicity 4
  use alongside heroin 64
opioid dependence, physiological 73–4
opioid dependence syndrome 4
daily use 63
opioid withdrawal syndrome, signs/
symptoms 82

opium
  dependence liability 7–8
  production areas 3
opium poppy 2–3
cultivation 3
oral administration 5  
oral health 74  
output loss costs 11  
overdose  
  costs 10  
education about risk 131  
injecting route of administration 70  
mortality rate 69, 112, 114–16  
naloxone provision to heroin users 131–2  
non-fatal 69  
polydrug use 70  
pre-existing physical disease 105  
predictive factors 70  
prevention 131–2  
response to 69, 131  
risk 9  
  after detoxification 83  
  alcohol abuse 66  
  early use 59–60  
  established users 69–70, 115–16  
risk reduction 132  
  smoking of heroin 57–8  
  treatment 92  
sequelae 69  
suicide distinction 119

**oxycodone**  
with heroin use 64  
initiation patterns 38–9  
injection 64, 72  
mortality 64  
prevalence of use 6  
progression to 37

**Papaver somniferum** (opium poppy) 2–3  
parental separation/absence, childhood 22  
parents 16–21  
  alcohol abuse 19–21  
  of heroin users 18–22  
  psychopathology 19, 21–2, 30  
  social disadvantage 16–18  
  substance misuse 19–21  
  child abuse risk 19, 27

impact on children 17–18, 18–21  
psychopathology association 20  
violece 19  
patterns of heroin use 63–4  
  see also sequencing of substance misuse initiation patterns  
personality disorders 9  
  established heroin users 74–5  
  suicide risk 118–19  
  treatment outcomes 95  
physical abuse 122  
  childhood 23, 27–30  
  suicide risk 119  
physical assault  
  risk 29  
  see also violence

polydrug use  
  alcohol abuse 43, 65–6  
  benzodiazepines 66–7  
  cardiovascular disease 73  
  driving whilst intoxicated 120  
  HIV risk 71  
  mortality 114–15  
  overdose 70  
  patterns 64–8  
  psychostimulants 67–8  
  reduction 91–2  
    with treatment 92  
  treatment enrolment 125–6  
population, ageing 100–1  
post traumatic stress disorder (PTSD)  
  childhood 31  
  older users 107–8  
  suicide 118–19  
pregnancy, heroin use 73–4  
prescribed psychoactive substances  
  progression to 37  
  see also oxycodone

prevention of heroin use 124–5  
community drug awareness campaigns 124  
family-based interventions 125
Index

school-based education 124–5
prison see incarceration
production loss 11–12
prostitution see sex work
psilocybin, dependence liability 7–8
psychiatric diagnosis 9, 74
childhood 30
psychological distress, treatment outcomes 93, 95
psychopathology 8, 108
childhood 19, 30–2
costs 10
early harms of heroin use 61
established heroin users 74–6, 79
inter-generational transfer 30–1
older users 107–8
parental 19, 20, 21–2, 30
reduction with treatment 93
suicide/suicide risk 118–19
reduction with treatment 108
psychosis
cannabis use 45
psychostimulants 46, 68
psychosocial functioning, treatment effects 92
psychostimulants
acute sequelae 46
cardiotoxicity 46–7, 68, 73
mortality risk 109, 115
early use 45–7
heroin overdose risk 70
mortality 109, 115
polydrug use 67–8
psychiatric sequelae 68
psychosis 46, 68
schizophrenia 46
schizophreniform psychosis 68
transition to heroin use 46
violence 68
see also cocaine use;
methamphetamine
public health risks 2
pulmonary disease
cigarette smoking 106
older users 106, 109
pulmonary fibrosis 106
pulmonary function 42
pulmonary oedema with overdose 69
pulmonary vascular pathology 72
quality of life 11
reduction in heroin use 90–1
rehabilitation
costs 10
see also residential rehabilitation
relapse
client characteristics 94–6
prediction 94–7
treatment characteristics 96–7
remission 96–7, 126
client characteristics 94–6
prediction 94–7
treatment characteristics 96–7
treatment outcome 126
residential rehabilitation 83–5
attracting users 85
drop-out rate 85
effectiveness 92
lifestyle change 84
outcome 96
structure 84
respiratory depressants 4
retention times 97
rhabdomyolysis with overdose 69
route of administration 5
dependence liability 7–8
intravenous 3–4
overdose risk 70
sequencing patterns of initiation 39–40
teenage heroin use 55–9
transition 58–9
see also injecting route of administration; smoking
Index

rush 3–4
injection route 59

schizophrenia
cannabis use 45
psychostimulant use 46
schizophreniform psychosis, psychostimulants 68
seeking 90
self-harm, established heroin users 76
sequencing of substance misuse
initiation patterns 34–6
administration route 39–40
age trends 40–1
alternative interpretations 37–40
background prevalence of drugs 38
early trajectory 39
exposure to illicit drugs 40–1
illegal status of drug 39
temporal specificity 38–9
sex work 9, 47–8
HIV infection risk 71, 117
risks 61
sexual abuse 23, 27–30, 122
history in heroin users 27
sexual behaviour impact 47–8
suicide risk 119
sexual activity, early 47–8
sexual assault 29
sexually transmitted diseases
risk 47–8
sex workers 61
see also HIV infection
shattered childhood 28–9, 30
skin popping 55
sleep induction 3
smoking see cigarette smoking
smoking of heroin 5, 56–8
health risks 72–3
overdose risk reduction 57–8, 72–3
technique 57
transition to injecting 58–9
viral infection risk reduction 57–8, 72–3
social benefits of treatment 92–3
social costs 10–12, 11–12
social disadvantage 16–18
established heroin users 76–7
substance misuse 17–18
social implications of heroin use 60–1
social isolation, suicide risk 119
social marginalisation 8
social profile 9
social welfare costs 11–12
stable retention 97, 126–7
stages of change model 96
stepping stone theory 34
substance misuse
early sexual activity 47–8
environmental factors 26
genetic susceptibility 22–6
initiation
administration route 39–40
age limitation 36
age trends 40–1
alternative interpretations of sequencing 37–40
background prevalence of drugs 38
early trajectory 39
exposure to illicit drugs 40–1
illegal status of drug 39
sequencing patterns 34–6
temporal specificity 38–9
liability 54–5
onset in early teenage years 34–48
parental 19–21
child abuse risk 19, 27
impact on children 17–18, 18–21
psychopathology association 20
range of substances 18
sequencing patterns of initiation 34–6
administration route 39–40
age trends 40–1
Index

alternative interpretations 37–40
background prevalence of drugs 38
eyearly trajectory 39
exposure to illicit drugs 40–1
illegal status of drug 39
temporal specificity 38–9
social disadvantage 17–18
temporal primacy of licit drug use 36–7
substance use, licit 41–3
temporal primacy 36–7
substitute maintenance drugs 3–4
see also buprenorphine; methadone
suicide/suicide risk 29, 118–19
alcohol abuse 66
anxiety disorders 118–19
established heroin users 75
family dysfunction 119
gender 118
older users 109
overdose distinction 119
personality disorder 118–19
post traumatic stress disorder 118–19
psychopathology 118–19
risk factors 118
social isolation 119
treatment effects 93

teenage years
alcohol use 43
early 34–48
alcohol use 43
illicit substance use 44–7
sexual activity 47–8
mid-/late 50–61
harms of early heroin use 59–61
route of heroin administration 55–9
social implications of heroin use 60–1
tobacco
with cannabis use 42
see also cigarette smoking
tolerance of heroin 116
trajectory of use 123–4
Transtheoretical Model 96
trauma 9
alcohol abuse 66
childhood 29
mortality 120–1
treatment 125–9
abstinence from use 91, 127
characteristics 96–7
client readiness 95–6
criminality reduction 92–3, 125–6
cycle 81–98
detoxification 82–3, 97, 127
drug-related problems 92–4
early intervention 128
enrolment 125–6
incarceration 128–9
multiple occasions 90
previous 95
seeking 128
social benefits 92–3
successful 90–4
types 81–9
see also antagonists; maintenance therapies
tricyclic antidepressants, heroin overdose risk 70
turning points, significant 123
unemployment 11
costs 11
established heroin users 76–7
social disadvantage 16–17
vascular damage
injecting route of administration 60, 72
older users 107
victims of crime 10–11
costs to 78
Vietnam war (1960s–1970s) 7
Index

violence
  alcohol abuse 66
  drug-related 77
  established heroin users 79
  family 28
  levels 29
  parental 19
  physical assault risk 29
  psychostimulants 68
  reduction with treatment 92–3
  risk 9
  sex workers 61
  viral infections, blood-borne 9
  costs 10
  established heroin use 71–2

mortality 117–18
needle and syringe provision for harm reduction 130–1
risk reduction with smoking of heroin 57–8
risk with early use 60
see also hepatitis B virus; hepatitis C virus; HIV infection
vomiting 4
withdrawal, managed 82
withdrawal symptoms 4, 82
methadone 88
opioid withdrawal syndrome 82
severity 82–3