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Best-Practice Treatment for People with Addiction

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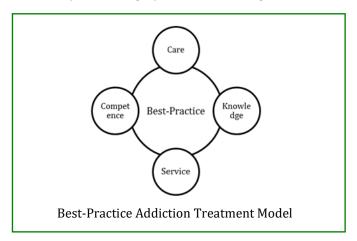
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Editorial

Addiction jeopardizes the health and well-being individuals, families, communities, even society itself. Yet there is no consensus within the addiction community about what constitutes good treatment. Perhaps this problem helps explain why 90% of individuals with addiction receive no treatment. How well do you understand the nature of addiction today; recognize the complexity of the addiction service system; employ

evidenced-based treatment competencies; and care for individuals with addiction with compassion and commitment?

Please consider a best-practice treatment model for people with addiction. Four elements provide the dimensions and dynamics of the model: knowledge, service, competence, and care.



Knowledge examines addiction, theories of addiction, and addiction today. Service profiles addiction practitioners, reviews treatment approaches; describes addiction providers; and considers levels of care for addiction treatment. Competence for best-practice employs assessment and diagnosis, goals and objectives, strategies and skills, documentation and evaluation, and treatment

plans. Care for individuals with addiction recognizes addiction across the lifespan; gender differences; LGBTQ individuals with addiction; the family; as well as ethnic/racial/cultural diversity and disparities.

Best-practice treatment is a way to understand the nature of addiction today; recognize the complexity of the

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addiction service system; employ evidenced-based treatment competencies; and care for individuals with addiction with compassion and commitment. Poor treatment for individuals with addiction compromises

quality of life and contributes to premature death. Use this model to affirm and advance best-practice treatment for people with addiction.