

The New Treatment Methods being used by Chemical Dependency Centers

Posted on May 25, 2018

Introduction

Many people do not become addicted to drugs overnight, though there is a possibility with some substances. It usually takes time and constant consumption of substance for a period of time

Research has indicated that most substances take a series of stages through experience and social use for an individual to become addicted to the extent of experiencing the effects of the abuse. Therefore, chemical dependency centers play a critical role in nurturing addicts until they get reunited with their families and society.

According to Keys (2016), chemical dependency centers are facilities where substance abuse symptoms and effects are treated. In most, chemical dependency centers experts or professionals in chemical dependency provide clinical and psychological treatment to patients until they recover. Therefore, to provide efficient services, chemical dependency centers should have a clear objective set, including a time frame for achieving set goals. This research paper analyses the new treatment methods being used by chemical dependency centers, the composition of centers, and the professional development necessary for staff.

Most chemical dependency centers focus on twelve stages of treatment to meet their set objectives. They provide recovery through recovery sessions, therapy, and education which are critical treatment processes for addicts or chemical dependency individuals. As stated by (), an individual seeking chemical dependency treatment is likely to be highly affected by drugs and such a person should be handled with care so that all the effects of the abuse can be properly treated. However, some of the effects or symbols of chemical dependency are loss of interest in almost everything, deteriorating performance either at work or at school, Suicidal feelings, feelings of losing control and feeling helpless. Keys (2016) noted that an individual with such conditions is very vulnerable and requires better facilities therefore, chemical dependency should have qualified doctors, nurses, and supporting teams able to provide needed services to patients. For instance, Atlanta Recover Place is a fully furnished home for addicts with a better environment for treatment. This allows patients to recover, leading to happiness, health, and a productive life.

However, the most effective center should provide accommodation and amenities, meals, and nutrition for all clients. Effective treatment cannot be achieved without ensuring that other provisions supporting treatment are not provided. Research has established that new treatment for chemical dependency is always inclusive and its effectiveness is based on overall care being offered by the center. The treatment includes therapy, medication, and family counseling. Recovery teams should

also be comprised of songwriters, clinical experts, and musicians, who can take patients steadily through stages of recovery until a client is fully recovered (Brower, Freder, & Thomas, 2012).

Research has shown that addiction is an illness and therefore, treatment should be systematically provided to patients through lay down procedures. In most chemical dependency centers, the new treatment begins with a valuation or assessment of the patient and receiving relevant treatment based on the assessment results. Based on the assessment result doctors or experts decide which stage to administer a patient. Research has also indicated that chemical dependency centers' efforts are always focused on consulting, responding to the needs of patients, listening as well and addressing issues of professionals who are dedicated to offering services to needy substance-abused patients (Clark, 2015).

Most importantly, the future chemical dependency treatment and care is likely to take a different dimension where centers are trusted to take care of addicts as well as professionals or experts working for a center. According to Clark (2012), substance abuse is common, and providing better services would be more inclusive where the interest of experts is also addressed for them to offer services. In order to achieve the objectives of a chemical dependency center and meet the needs of patients, professional development training such as counseling is offered by the National Board, and a certificate is required (Certified Counselor). It is also important to make sure that professionals possess competency for Substance Abuse Treatment Clinical Supervisors (CSAT), which gives every staff a clear understanding of substance abuse and how to address the problem. The institution should also train professionals on how to look at themselves which can give them the necessary skills to address issues that affect addicts; therefore, staff would be efficient and effective.

Nevertheless, the new approach to addressing chemical dependency would include looking at the social interests of clients, assisting clients in overcoming inferiority complex, and modifying or changing client views and goals through changing an individual lifestyle. According to Keys (2016), treatment of substance abuse has changed due to social influence and technology exposure, and therefore, a lot of focus should be on social issues around a patient. It is likely to make clients feel a sense of equality. It can also help an individual become an important part of society. The current treatment is more sophisticated and inclusive. All sectors of a facility contribute immensely to the growth and provision of services to clients (Keys, 2016). The professional development will improve the effectiveness of staff in delivering services and provide a proper understanding of challenges faced by substance addicts.

In conclusion, Chemical dependency centers have improved services and are currently using a variety of approaches to address substance abuse. Most centers are boarding centers with full accommodation and other amenities, which can ensure that clients receive effective treatment to reduce the effect of substance abuse within a given time.

References

Brower, K. J., Freder, B., & Thomas, B. (2012). Treatment Implications of Chemical Dependency Models. *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment*, , 24 (5), 10-36.

Clark, P. (2015). Chemical Dependency Versus Substance Abuse.
<https://summitbhc.com/chemical-dependency-versus-substance-abuse/>, 12-38.

Keys, A. (2016). Chemical Dependency and the Family. *Substance Abuse and Addicts Analysis* , 5-38.