Annotated Bibliography

[Name of the Writer]

[Name of the Institution]

Annotated Bibliography

Article # 1

**Reilly, D. M. (2005). Family factors in the etiology and treatment of youthful drug abuse. Family Therapy, 2(2), 149.**

The above-titled article is about the treatment of drug abusers especially the youth or young people. The article has been written by Dennis M. R. in which he states that the role of interfamilial dynamics is very crucial and huge in the development of drug-abusing behavior as well as for maintaining the drug-abusing behavior especially in the young individuals aged from 25 to 45 years old. The study and analysis present and give details and tentative profile of a drug-abusing family system in which some of the characteristics exist in the family have been identified. Furthermore, the study and analysis state that separation anxiety, family conflicts, and other diffusions lead a person to drug abuse.

Article # 2

**Collins, J. J., & Allison, M. (1993). Legal coercion and retention in drug abuse treatment. Psychiatric Services, 34(12), 1145-1149.**

The study has been developed and the analysis in the above article has been done for the purpose to analyze and convey the readers the legal pressure and retention in the treatment of drug abuse. The study further states that the criminal justice system is highly referring offenders who face the problem of mental health towards the community and society mental health system for treatment. This has been considered by the criminal justice system because the results and referral on such treatment have not been understood well. The author also covers that area of the effects of court referrals through analyzing the relationship between treatment of drug abusers and their stay in treatment and his referral by both legal and nonlocal sources.

Article # 3

**Leukefeld, C. G., & Tims, F. M. (2008). Compulsory treatment of drug abuse: Research and clinical practice. In This monograph is based upon papers and discussion from a technical review on civil commitment for drug abuse which took place on Jan 26-27, 1987, in Rockville, MD. National Institute on Drug Abuse.**

The chosen article is the study and analysis that have been gathered and analyzed by Carl L. and Tims, M. in the year of 1988. This article and the authors are concerned about the research which is related to mandatory treatment and civil commitment for drug abusers which may be implemented to decreases the enhancement of the AIDS virus. For the purpose, the author and consensus statement which has been developed by the participant author has been included in the study. The study and developed consensus suggest and say that the treatment is an effective way to decrease the drug-abusing while the stay in the treatment is fully and positively related to the success of treatment. Beyond that, the study further says that the criminal justice system is also important in the identification and treatment of drug abusers.

Article # 4

**Hubbard, R. L., Collins, J. J., Rachal, J. V., & Cavanaugh, E. R. (1988). The criminal justice client in drug abuse treatment. Compulsory Treatment of Drug Abuse: Research and Clinical Practice. National Institute on Drug Abuse Research Monograph, 86, 57-80.**

This article has been written by the authors "Robert L. and James J." In this article, the authors focus and find that effective and successful drug abuse treatment reduces the amount of occurrence of crimes that may have impacts on the community or not have any impact on the surrounding community or environment. They also state that the relationship between the usage of drugs and crime is very complex and highly close. So the treatment of drug abuse can lead to a low amount of happening of crime in the communities. On the opposing side, the study also criticizes the criminal justice system in previous times (traditional criminal justice system) as it was dealing with the offenders instead of the treatment.

Article # 5

**Wang, Z., Chen, S., Chen, J., Xu, C., Chen, Z., Zhuang, W., & JIANG, H. (2018). A Community-Based Addiction Rehabilitation Electronic System to Improve Treatment Outcomes in Drug Abusers: Protocol for a Randomized Controlled Trial. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 9, 556.**

The above-chosen article is about a community based electronic system which is used for the treatment of drug abusers and leads to improvement and betterment in the treatment of drug abusers which further leads to community wellbeing and improvement. In this study, the authors state that the concept of relapse is very crucial and common in drug abusers and add a lot to several negative implications. Several and highly efficient treatments for drug abuse and addiction exist but many issues are there in their application. The research of this work develops and provides an addiction rehabilitation electronic system that improves the behavior of drug abusers and helps them to control third addiction to drug abuse. Additionally, the study and its purpose are to focus on the evaluation of the electronic system between drug abusers/users and providers of the service and some other social functions.

Article # 6

**De Leon, G. (1991). Retention in drug-free therapeutic communities. Improving drug abuse treatment, (106), 160-177.**

The article titled above is about the analysis of how the drug-free and highly therapeutic communities are retained and even developed and then retained. Here the articles state that the retention of drug-free communities can be made possible if the treatment of drug abuse has been made sure. It is been said so because the correlation between developing drug-free communities and the treatment of drug abuse is very close and strong. Beyond that, the article under analysis and discussion also gives in-depth analysis and view of the research and every major and minor problem or issue that exists in the development and retention of drug-free communities and why these issues exist. As well as it also hints on the area that the number of patients or drug abusers leave treatment during their treatment.

**Mind Map**

|  |
| --- |
| **Alcohol/Drug Offenders** |

|  |
| --- |
| **Solution History** |
| 1. Retention of Drug-Free Community |
| 1. Treatment |

|  |
| --- |
| **Problems** |
| 1. Impacting Community |
| 1. Mental and Physical Disorder |

|  |
| --- |
| **In the case of No-Treatment** |
| 1. Violation of Laws and Community Rules 2. Retention in Drug Abuse Behaviors |

**References**

Collins, J. J., & Allison, M. (1993). Legal coercion and retention in drug abuse treatment. Psychiatric Services, 34(12), 1145-1149.

De Leon, G. (1991). Retention in drug-free therapeutic communities. Improving drug abuse treatment, (106), 160-177.

Hubbard, R. L., Collins, J. J., Rachal, J. V., & Cavanaugh, E. R. (1988). The criminal justice client in drug abuse treatment. Compulsory Treatment of Drug Abuse: Research and Clinical Practice. National Institute on Drug Abuse Research Monograph, 86, 57-80.

Leukefeld, C. G., & Tims, F. M. (2008). Compulsory treatment of drug abuse: Research and clinical practice. In This monograph is based upon papers and discussion from a technical review on civil commitment for drug abuse which took place on Jan 26-27, 1987, in Rockville, MD. National Institute on Drug Abuse.

Reilly, D. M. (2005). Family factors in the etiology and treatment of youthful drug abuse. Family Therapy, 2(2), 149.

Wang, Z., Chen, S., Chen, J., Xu, C., Chen, Z., Zhuang, W., & JIANG, H. (2018). A Community-Based Addiction Rehabilitation Electronic System to Improve Treatment Outcomes in Drug Abusers: Protocol for a Randomized Controlled Trial. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 9, 556.