



Warm Welcome to Authors for Submitting Articles on Special Issue: Psychiatric and Addiction Epidemiology

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Journal of Addiction Research and Therapy aims to publish the latest outcomes in the field of Addiction research and innovations developed in its treatment. Our Journal has released many special issues so far in the previous years in the topics Behavioral Pharmacology, Addiction with Co-Occurring problems, Psychiatric Disorders: Alzheimer's Disease, Alcoholism, Tobacco Addiction, Marijuana: Clinical, Research, Policy, Social Psychology and Health, Substance and Behavioral Addictions, Methamphetamine and Nicotine Addiction. This Special Issue entitled "Psychiatric and Addiction Epidemiology" offers an open-access platform to the authors to publish their novel research. We hope it serves as one of the best Scientific Communities worldwide with its standard ongoing research publications. The journal also focuses on providing the most comprehensive and reliable information with the regular issues in areas of addictive substances, psychology, and neurology. We would like to appreciate our authors for sharing their valuable research work and thorough guidance at all publication stages.

Epidemiology is a branch that deals with the study of distribution patterns, determinants of particular diseases/infections among individuals and a particular group of people. Epidemiologists will continuously study the patterns of the spread of any disease among people belonging to an area. Any form of mental health illness which is determined by medical/health experts or these epidemiologists is categorized under psychiatric disorders. There are a number of psychiatric disorders like attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), dementia, depression, stress, bipolar disorder, anxiety disorder, dissociation, and dissociative disorders, paranoia, psychosis, schizophrenia, post-traumatic stress disorder, obsessive-compulsive disorder, eating disorders, behavioral and emotional disorders, etc. The main reason behind these psychiatric

disorders depends on an individual's anti-social personality disorder. Although epidemiology has been solely concerned with communicable diseases and diseases confined to a particular group, the scope has also expanded to many other health problems like behavioral health, addiction disorders, etc because to study the severity and consequences faced by these.

Mental disorders among individuals belonging to a particular society are studied under psychiatric epidemiology, the conceptuality and prevalence of the mental illness are determined. While in addiction epidemiology detection, diagnosis, and treatment of individuals who are suffering from one or more disorders related to addiction are studied. Psychiatric disorders with addiction disorders are high, especially antisocial personality disorder. Epidemiology of Addiction among individuals and a particular group of people along with comorbidities and psychiatric disorders is being highly prevailed. Reports from the previous epidemiological studies in the field of Psychiatric and Addiction have many drawbacks and suggest an extensive secondary analysis of the data sets available, to overcome some of those limitations. Nicotine can be said as one of the most chronic addictive's of drugs available. Adolescence is a stage where people are subjected to increased risk for drug abuse and dependence. Here nicotine is the one substance for which dependence is higher among women and men due to its easy availability. Along with the analysis and thorough determination of these psychiatric disorders and addiction disorders, epidemiologists will bring out suitable assistance to subside the outcomes with respect to the diseases. Counsellings and other cognitive therapies are performed for the betterment of individuals in society