

Abstract

Opiate addiction represents a difficult problem, both medically and socially. With millions of affected people, either by such kinds of addiction or its side effects, across the globe, the condition requires its resolution to be effective, which can be provided by opioid pharmacotherapy, either methadone-, buprenorphine- or naloxone-based. In regard to increasing numbers of not only cases but also deaths, related to drug overdose, opiate addiction treatments still remain underused in medical settings.

This thesis summarizes pharmacotherapy practices used during opioid use disorder treatments. Its main part predominantly focuses on the description of therapeutical procedures, their advantages, and deficiencies.

Keywords: opioid abuse, pharmacotherapy, methadone, buprenorphine, naloxone