Addiction therapy is the branch of Science with the study of Toxic substances. It is a health-related profession that links medical sciences with chemical sciences and aims to ensure the secure and productive use of pharmaceutical drugs. Pharmacists are the specialist on the drug therapy and are the primary health professionals who enhance the use of medication for the benefit of the patients. Pharmaceutical Sciences is a dynamic and interdisciplinary field that aims to integrate basic principles of Inorganic and organic chemistry, engineering, biochemistry, and biology to understand the optimized drug delivery to the body and translate this integrated understanding into advanced and innovative therapies against human diseases and disorders.

A mixture of addiction therapies are often combined to best suit each individual. Effective treatment will not only treat the symptoms of substance abuse, but also the underlying cause of the disease. The treatment must be allowed to take place for a sufficient amount of time, and must also adapt to the changing situation of each individual as they recover. Addiction therapy extends to the aftercare and support of each patient as their body and mind become accustomed to life without drugs or alcohol. An effective program will quickly address relapses and continued cravings.

Medication has been used to treat alcohol addiction. Naltrexone is most common drug treatment involved in alcohol addiction therapies. It blocks the receptors in the brain that have become accustomed to being stimulated by excessive alcohol use. The results of using medication for the treatment of alcohol addiction is more varied than for drug addiction, and depend on the genetic factors of each individual.