

## Review of management of opioid dependence in India with a focus on Naltrexone

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**Introduction:** In 2012, it was found that 5.2% of the world population in the age group of 15-64 years had used an illicit drug once in the previous year. The annual prevalence of opiate abuse in Asia is estimated to be at 0.35%. The majority of heroin consumption in Asia occurs in China, Pakistan, Iran and India.

**Objective:** The purpose of this review is to provide evidence based clinical practice guidelines to prescribers and other health practitioners involved in the care of opioid dependent patients with a special reference to Naltrexone.

**Materials & Methods:**

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