**Description**

**A COMPOSITION FOR USE IN THE TREATMENT OF SUBSTANCE DEPENDENCE**

**Technical Field**

The invention relates to a composition formed for use in the treatment of substance dependence.

**State of the Art**

The substance dependence is the need formed in the body for using the alcohol, cigarette and narcotic substances as a result of the use of the same. Even though the cigarette has not been considered as a subject of substance dependence until recently, today it is regarded equal to the other dependences.

The dependence has long been divided into two categories, namely the mental and the physical dependence. Physical dependence is a physiological want for the presence of the substance. The body develops an adaptation to the narcotic substance. Some symptoms emerge when the substance is not taken. The reason is that the physiological adaptation of the body has been disturbed. The body must adjust itself to the new condition. This is the period when the symptoms are observed. The mental dependence is also described with other terms such as habit and custom. The mental dependence may be defined as a person’s dependence for a substance in order to satisfy and fulfill the requirements according to said person’s emotional and personality structure. In case of mental dependence, the satisfaction, relaxation and pleasure occur when the substance is taken. However, these two definitions are not considered separate today. The mental and physical dependence may be simultaneously observed in an individual. Such separation is not useful in the practice. Physical dependence may end within a short time. However, the actual problem is the termination of the mental dependence. This is a condition that requires a longer process and a greater effort.

The invention no. EP1397138B1 entitled "Active ingredient combination against the narcotics or addictive substances (combination of the substances such as galanthamine or desoxypeganine with the substances such as acamprosate or memantine)” relates to the combination of at least one modulator of the cholinergic system and at least one substance with an anti-excitatory action for drug treatment of a dependence on narcotics, such as alcoholism.

Further, according to the invention no. EP1267869B1 entitled "Metabotropic glutamate receptor antagonists for the treatment of tolerance and dependence”, an antagonist of the metabotropic glutamate receptor 5 (mGluR5) is useful in the treatment of tolerance and dependence.  Such an antagonist can therefore be used in the treatment of substance tolerance or dependence, bulimia nervosa, anorexia nervosa, gambling dependence, sex dependence or obsessive compulsive disorders.

As a result, the presence of the need for a composition for the treatment of the substance dependence and the inadequacy of the existing solutions have made it necessary to perform an improvement in the relevant art.

**Object of the Invention**

In order to eliminate the disadvantages of the state of the art, an object of the invention is to exhibit the ability to prevent the substance dependence by reducing the expression of the substance P.

Another object of the invention is to prevent the hepatic and renal damage caused by the substance dependence.

Another object of the invention is to stimulate the cell renewal in substantia nigra to assist in the repair of the dopaminergic system.

Another object of the invention is to increase the level of serotonin to provide a simultaneous increase with the dopamine that is also increased.

Another object of the invention is to suppress the conversion of the produced dopamine to adrenaline.

Another object of the invention is to increase the production of acetylcholine.

Still another object of the invention is to increase the serotonin receptor sensitivity.

Still another object of the invention is to provide effect in the development of the sense of happiness and in the prevention of depression.

Still another object of the invention is to prevent via mechanisms the substance dependence and the accompanying depression, owing to diskin.

In order to achieve the aforesaid advantages, the invention is a composition for the treatment of the substance dependence, said composition being obtained by the components selected from the group comprising alphamethylhecogenin and diskin that are used individually or in combinations.

The structural and characteristic features and all the advantages of the invention will become more clearly understood from the detailed description provided below and therefore, the evaluation must be made taking this detailed description into consideration.

**Detailed Description of the Invention**

The invention is a composition formed for use in the treatment of substance dependence.

Alphamethylhecogenin, one of the ingredients of the composition according to the invention, exhibits the ability to prevent the substance dependence by reducing the expression of the substance P. Alphamethylhecogenin shows the ability to prevent the hepatic and renal damage caused by the substance dependence. Alphamethylhecogenin also stimulates the cell renewal in substantia nigra to assist in the repair of the dopaminergic system.

Alphamethylhecogenin also increases the level of serotonin to provide a simultaneous increase with the dopamine that is also increased by itself (low serotonin level accompanies the high dopamine level in the neurotransmitter profile of the addicts).

Diskin, another ingredient of the invention, suppresses the conversion of the produced dopamine to adrenaline. Owing to its structural similarity to DHEA, it increases the production of acetylcholine and increases the serotonin receptor sensitivity. DHEA itself is effective in the development of the sense of happiness and in the prevention of depression at least as much as serotonin. Diskin, having a NMDA antagonist action, prevents the substance dependence and accompanying depression via the aforesaid mechanisms.

The composition according to the invention contains alphamethylhecogenin and diskin. Said formulation is obtained by a mixture of the aforesaid components according to the following ratios by weight:

10-90% alphamethylhecogenin

90-10% diskin

The composition is obtained from the aforesaid components selected from the aforesaid group and used according to the mentioned weight ratio ranges individually or in combinations.

Said invention also encompasses the use of said composition for the treatment of the substance dependence and the manufacture thereof for this purpose.

**CLAIMS**

1. A composition for the treatment of the substance dependence, said composition being obtained by the components selected from the group comprising alphamethylhecogenin and diskin that are used individually or in combinations.
2. A composition according to Claim 1 characterized in that it comprises 10-90% by weight alphamethylhecogenin.
3. A composition according to Claim 1 characterized in that it comprises 90-10% by weight diskin.
4. Use of the components according to Claims 1 to 3 obtained individually or in combinations from the group consisting of alphamethylhecogenin and diskin for the manufacture of a composition for the treatment of the substance dependence.

**ABSTRACT**

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No figure.