Editorial

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New Developments in Behavioural Pharmacology

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Abstract

The study of behavioural pharmacology has always been the cornerstone of understanding the processes behind the behaviour of organisms and the biological basis that affects human behaviour, emotion, and cognitive impairment. The discoveries in this field help to explore the possible therapeutic effects of various substances on the treatment of the above-mentioned diseases. This chapter gives a brief introduction to today's vast fields. First, we tried to put behavioural pharmacology and its relevance in context, and then we showed some brief examples of how the discipline has developed over the years. Second, given the importance of animal models and tests in this field, we reviewed the concept of "research models" in preclinical behavioural pharmacology, and then quickly reviewed the latest advances in using zebra fish as a valuable tool. Third, more specific examples are omitted, such as the results of studies on sleep disorders and people related to sex hormones and menopause.

Keywords: Behavioural pharmacology; Antidepressants; CNS; Hyperactivity disorder

Description

Whenever academia mentions the evolution of human society and human progress, it generally mentions language and then it is the different parts that allow us to change the technology of the earth. Medicine is rarely mentioned, and pharmacology is even more often omitted in the same data field. However, without pharmacology as a science based on systematic research, the capabilities of medical science and therapeutics will be very limited. Knowledge of pharmacology allows us to know that there are chemical substances with very special structures and properties, which under controlled doses can interact with the traditional physiology of our body to provide an effect that improves our health, which is called therapeutic effect; but if the dose is insufficient or overdose, the consequences will be useless or harmful (toxic) respectively. These substances that act on medicines are called active compounds.

Most of the active compounds used in medicine are consumed with the organisms that contain them, the most common being plants. With the advancement of chemistry, scientists have succeeded in separating these compounds and have described their chemical structures. As a result, the laboratory began to synthesize these substances and so on. Before using them to treat human disease, they must be tested in a research laboratory.

Today, pharmacological research has gone beyond the treatment of infectious pathogens to cover diseases related to changes in the normal function of the central nervous system (CNS). Medications exist for depression, anxiety, chronic pain, attention deficit and hyperactivity disorder, epilepsy, and Parkinson's disease, and new medications are urgently needed to prevent Alzheimer's disease. On the other hand, one of the most important health problems at this time is the addictive behaviours caused by the consumption of certain substances and the side effects of these addictions: in the case of tobacco, respiratory and cardiovascular diseases, in the case of Metabolic diseases. Diseases, alcoholism and addictive consumption of refined sugar, infectious diseases in injection drugs and many other diseases not mentioned here. He did not ignore the fact that addiction itself is a neurological disease, which has an inherently destructive effect on the quality of life of patients. In some countries, the prescription of various therapeutic drugs that act on the CNS to treat mental illnesses, such as antidepressants, antipsychotics and stimulants, has increased. For example, in several countries such as ours and the Thus, the case of amphetamines is that of the Netherlands. Similarly, in countries such as Norway, Sweden, and Denmark, the use of antidepressants has increased significantly globally. In addition, the use of various abused substances such as tobacco and marijuana has increased in the population. Similarly, due to the discovery of Internet addiction and the addictive consumption of refined sugar, incidents of the latest technology and products have had a significant impact on the mental state, thereby affecting the behaviour of the subjects. These entire make the continued development of behavioural pharmacology is very important to cope with the challenges of mental state.