Reply colleague Roderick Jefferson post

**Pharmacological and Physiological Antagonism**

Alcohol and caffeine are both addictive products that are used at times to offset a different addiction. A person addicted to cigarettes may use gum to stop smoking, but now that person has a habit of chewing gum. Caffeine is an addictive drug itself, and treating alcoholism with an addictive drug is counterproductive.  The mesolimbic dopamine pathway is critical to addiction, as are the reward circuits (Advokat, Comaty& Julien, 2018). Caffeine is used mainly by working adults, but caffeine users' age has become younger because of new products. Caffeine has adverse effects on the body and mind. The body and mind need adequate rest. Caffeine can interrupt a sleep routine and lead to anxiety or depression.

            Prescribing a substitute drug for an abused agent is a pharmacological intervention for addiction. Still, caffeine doesn’t positively affect alcoholism because it doesn't take away the rewarding feeling of alcohol (Advokat, Comaty& Julien, 2018). Caffeine can take away the adverse effects of drinking.  Alcohol affects people; differently there is violence, friendliness, and depression (Advokat, Comaty& Julien, 2018).  The behavioral changes that accompany long-term alcoholism aren't positively affected by caffeine. Caffeine can lead to negative behavior changes, so it would be counterproductive to use caffeine for alcoholism.

They both have depression results that could be a concern for using one of the addictions to help others. Caffeine is considered a stimulant, and alcohol is a nervous system depressant. Alcohol causes a person to want to relax and sleep, but caffeine has the opposite effect on adenosine receptors. The neurotransmitters affected by long-term alcohol use could see no significant benefit from caffeine.

References

Advokat, C. D., Comaty, J. E., & Julien, R. M. (2018). [Julien's primer of drug action: A comprehensive guide to the actions, uses, and side effects of psychoactive drugs](https://ashford.instructure.com/courses/73784/modules/items/3729481) (14th ed.). Retrieved from https://vitalsource.com