
Keynote Forum

May 13, 2019

Addiction 2019



2nd International Conference on
Addiction Research and Therapy
May 13-14, 2019 | Prague, Czech Republic

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Mark Roseman

Toby Center for Family Transitions, USA

An analysis of child affection and parent's Addictive Behavior

The purpose of this experiment was to examine the effectiveness of intervention and rehabilitative protocols to access to one's children through supervised visitation (time sharing) on increased outcomes for parents recovering from alcohol or narcotic addictions. Family Monitors of the Toby Center for Family Transitions, Inc. served as neutral third parties in facilitating supervised visitation between an addictive parent and their child(ren). Cases were identified there was a history of addictions and frequently dual diagnosis on the parent seeking visitation access where court orders for supervised visitation were presented. Legal documents, psychological evaluations, criminal allegations and self-disclosure served as evidence of concurrent treatment. Research found were that more than 80% of parents seeking supervised time sharing (supervised visitation) were able to terminate these services and obtain normal access to their children without necessitating supervision, all within twelve months of these services. The research further suggest that Toby Center supervised visitation program will be most effective for addict parents when working closely with these parents' rehabilitative providers.

Importance of the Research:


Whereas thirty percent of children are found to live in single parent households; whereas forty percent of public school children are prescribed behavior modification pharmaceuticals;

whereas less than two thirds of secondary school children graduate high school; whereas twenty percent of children in single parent households do not have both parents in their lives, it is critical for society to find the means for children and parents to maintain bonds of affection.

Speaker Biography

Mark Roseman is an expert in high conflict and child custody. He has worked in the co-parenting field since 1999 when he served as Assistant Director for Child Access Services with the Children's Rights Council (CRC) in Washington, DC. He worked closely with Attorney David L. Levy, co-founder of the CRC to help bring joint custody to nearly 30 states. Today, he is the CEO of the Toby Center for Family Transitions which he founded in 2010. Based in Delray Beach, Florida, the Toby Center has emerged a major provider of supervised visitation services and reunification therapy in South and Central Florida. He served as a columnist with Knight Ridder Tribune Syndicate and a current contributor to the Huffington Post Online. A father of three, he earned his doctorate in Family Studies from the Union Institute & University with a specialty in therapeutic interventions for high conflict divorce, and shared parenting issues accompanying parental separation and divorce.

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Ion Copoeru

Babes Bolyai University, Romania

Addiction as a disorder of temporality: A phenomenological approach


The task of a phenomenological approach is to describe the specific nature of addiction and to bring about its irreducibility in contradistinction to other particular phenomena. However, seeing that differentiation would entail to describe addiction in a phenomenological manner, should we still envision it as a kind of “pathology”? In this paper I’ll discuss the latest contributions in understanding addiction starting with the investigation of lived temporality and of embodied powerlessness, concomitantly advocating the need to overcome the distinction normal pathological when we speak about the experience of addiction and recovery. The phenomenological approach encourages a shift of the attention from particular disorders to their underlying, temporal foundations. It leads necessarily to the re-discovering of subject’s capability in an area that usually

has been thought to be defined by a “lack of control” and, therefore, to be prone to chaotic pathological processes. Consequently, addiction has to be re-framed as a specific kind of worldly experience in which the subject (the agent) confronts her or himself with the contingency of the world and with the “interruptions” of her or his mastery.

Speaker Biography

Ion Copoeru teaches philosophy and ethics at Babes-Bolyai University ClujNapoca. His research interests are located mainly in phenomenology (intersubjectivity, normativity, addictions) and ethics in professions, with focus on the professions of law and healthcare. He is author of *Appearance and meaning* and *Structures of Phenomenological Constitution*, editor or co-editor of several collective volumes and current phenomenological research in Romania and France.

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Jacob Barg

Ashkelon Academic College, Israel

Global trends of Drug Addiction as reflected in the Internet

Digital media provide increased opportunities for both health care and social transmission of risky products such as drugs. Psychoactive substances are continuously and increasingly appearing on the international drug market. Global Internet forums are a publicly available reality where users anonymously discuss and share information about drugs of abuse. Regardless of the degree of validity, publicly available content on the Internet is an undeniable reality, which remains the major source of information for the public regarding drug-related concerns. At the same time, the Internet has been identified as a key tool for facilitating use, providing direct access to supply and information. Internet searches, for example through Google, are used to access information. These searches provide data streams which can then be analysed through online services such as Google Trends (GT). GT is a free, open access online portal which allows users to analyse part of 3.5 billion daily Google searches. This internet tool provides data on geographical and temporal patterns in user-specified search terms. Using GT, we found a similar curve pattern of the relative annual proportion of "drug addiction" and "opiate" queries. Furthermore, a high

correlation was found between the query "drug addiction" and "physical abuse" or "physiological effects", $r=0.8886$ and $r=0.8882$, respectively. The power of analysed geographical and temporal trends will be also discussed. Taken together, these findings demonstrate the value of GT analyses as a tool complementing traditional sources and providing actionable intelligence to both law enforcement authorities and policy-makers.

Speaker Biography

Jacob Barg graduated from the Kaplan Medical Center. He completed his Ph.D. at the Weizmann Institute of Science in 1989. He performed a two-year postdoctoral research in the department of Biochemistry at St. Louis University. Following that, he joined the department of Biochemistry as an assistant research professor and then Head of Research and Development at Wolfson Medical Center. He joined the Ashkelon Academic College, department of Criminology to continue his contribution for the scientific welfare. He is a member of Israeli Olympic Committee for the Prevention of Sports Doping & also Presiding Judge of the Israeli National Committee and the Israeli Olympic Committee for the Prevention of Sports Doping.

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