



Tipo	Periódico
Título	Potential use of quercetin in the reduction of craving in cocaine-dependent patients-A pilot clinical trial
Autores	Nicolucci, Camilla ; Rodrigues, Fernanda De Castro ; Marson, Fernando Augusto Lima ; Sciani, Juliana Mozer
Autor (es) USF	Nicolucci, Camilla; Marson, Fernando Augusto Lima ; Sciani, Juliana Mozer
Autores Internacionais	-
Programa/Curso (s)	Programa de Pós-Graduação Stricto Sensu em Ciências da Saúde
DOI	10.1002/ptr.8117
Assunto (palavras chaves)	Cocaine. Dependency. Chronic exposure. Craving. Quercetin
Idioma	Inglês
Fonte	Título do periódico: Phytotherapy Research ISSN: 1099-1573 Volume/Número/Paginação/Ano: 38(3):1310-1312
Data da publicação	Mar/2024
Formato da produção	digital
Resumo	The current treatment for cocaine addiction primarily focuses on alleviating withdrawal symptoms and reducing impulsivity. The flavonoid quercetin is a potential therapeutic intervention, able to moderate neurotransmission. We evaluated the effect of this molecule in craving in cocaine- dependent participants. Cocaine-dependent patients were enrolled in the study, one group received 1000 mg/day quercetin for 30 days and another group received placebo. The patients had drug dependence for at least 3 years and were in abstinence for at least 7 days. Before and after 15 and 30 days of intervention, the patients were evaluated by the Cocaine Craving Questionnaire adapted for the Brazilian version (CCQ-B), to confirm the craving and to verify if quercetin reduced this parameter. A statistical analysis was applied to verify significant differences. In this pilot study, we could verify that quercetin, after 30 days of administration, could significantly reduce the craving comparing before and after intervention (P=0.024). On the other hand, placebo did not cause any change in craving, although few patients had been enrolled. Quercetin reduced craving in cocaine-dependent patients, probably by its action on neurotransmission of CNS.
Fomento	-