

Resource Summary Report

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Comprehensive Drug Self-administration and Discrimination Bibliographic Databases

RRID:SCR_000707

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Comprehensive Drug Self-administration and Discrimination Bibliographic Databases
(RRID:SCR_000707)

Resource Information

URL: <http://www.dd-database.org/>

Proper Citation: Comprehensive Drug Self-administration and Discrimination Bibliographic Databases (RRID:SCR_000707)

Description: Database of bibliographic details of over 9,000 references published between 1951 and the present day, and includes abstracts, journal articles, book chapters and books replacing the two former separate websites for Ian Stolerman's drug discrimination database and Dick Meisch's drug self-administration database. Lists of standardized keywords are used to index the citations. Most of the keywords are generic drug names but they also include methodological terms, species studied and drug classes. This index makes it possible to selectively retrieve references according to the drugs used as the training stimuli, drugs used as test stimuli, drugs used as pretreatments, species, etc. by entering your own terms or by using our comprehensive lists of search terms. Drug Discrimination Drug Discrimination is widely recognized as one of the major methods for studying the behavioral and neuropharmacological effects of drugs and plays an important role in drug discovery and investigations of drug abuse. In Drug Discrimination studies, effects of drugs serve as discriminative stimuli that indicate how reinforcers (e.g. food pellets) can be obtained. For example, animals can be trained to press one of two levers to obtain food after receiving injections of a drug, and to press the other lever to obtain food after injections of the vehicle. After the discrimination has been learned, the animal starts pressing the appropriate lever according to whether it has received the training drug or vehicle; accuracy is very good in most experiments (90 or more correct). Discriminative stimulus effects of drugs are readily distinguished from the effects of food alone by collecting data in brief test sessions where responses are not differentially reinforced. Thus, trained subjects can be used to determine whether test substances are identified as like or unlike the drug used for training. Drug Self-administration Drug Self-administration methodology is central to the experimental analysis of drug abuse and dependence (addiction). It constitutes a key technique in numerous investigations of drug intake and its

neurobiological basis and has even been described by some as the gold standard among methods in the area. Self-administration occurs when, after a behavioral act or chain of acts, a feedback loop results in the introduction of a drug or drugs into a human or infra-human subject. The drug is usually conceptualized as serving the role of a positive reinforcer within a framework of operant conditioning. For example, animals can be given the opportunity to press a lever to obtain an infusion of a drug through a chronically-indwelling venous catheter. If the available dose of the drug serves as a positive reinforcer then the rate of lever-pressing will increase and a sustained pattern of responding at a high rate may develop. Reinforcing effects of drugs are distinguishable from other actions such as increases in general activity by means of one or more control procedures. Trained subjects can be used to investigate the behavioral and neuropharmacological basis of drug-taking and drug-seeking behaviors and the reinstatement of these behaviors in subjects with a previous history of drug intake (relapse models). Other applications include evaluating novel compounds for liability to produce abuse and dependence and for their value in the treatment of drug dependence and addiction. The bibliography is updated about four times per year.

Synonyms: Drug Self-administration and Discrimination Bibliographic Databases

Resource Type: database, data or information resource, bibliography

Keywords: drug, drug-seeking behavior, drug-taking behavior, abstract, behavior, behavioral neuropharmacology, discrimination, non-human vertebrate, publication, relapse, self-administration, substance-related disorder, book, journal article

Funding: NIDA DA-04376

Availability: THIS RESOURCE IS NO LONGER IN SERVICE

Resource Name: Comprehensive Drug Self-administration and Discrimination Bibliographic Databases

Resource ID: SCR_000707

Alternate IDs: nif-0000-00090

Old URLs: <http://www.drugrefs.org/>

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080203+0000

Record Last Update: 20260805T044012+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Comprehensive Drug Self-administration and Discrimination Bibliographic Databases.

No alerts have been found for Comprehensive Drug Self-administration and Discrimination Bibliographic Databases.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We have not found any literature mentions for this resource.