Resource Summary Report

Generated by dkNET on May 18, 2025

National Institute on Drug Abuse

RRID:SCR_011440
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

National Institute on Drug Abuse (RRID:SCR_011440)

Resource Information

URL: http://www.nida.nih.gov/

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Description: NIDA''s mission is to lead the Nation in bringing the power of science to bear on drug abuse and addiction. Its two main components include the strategic support and conduct of research across a broad range of disciplines and ensuring the rapid and effective dissemination and use of the results of that research to significantly improve prevention, treatment and policy as it relates to drug abuse and addiction. NIDA is the largest supporter of the worlds research on drug abuse and addiction. NIDA-funded scientific research addresses the most fundamental and essential questions about drug abuse, including tracking emerging drug use trends, understanding how drugs work in the brain and body, developing and testing new drug treatment and prevention approaches, and disseminating findings to the general public and special populations. NIDA funds meritorious and innovative scientific research on all aspects of drug abuse and addiction. NIDA and other agencies monitor what drugs are being abused by tracking trends in drug abuse through many different surveys and data collection systems. NIDA''s Publication Series: * Research Reports * InfoFacts (fact sheets) * NIDA Notes (newsletter) * Addiction Science & Clinical Practice (journal for researchers & health care providers) * Mind Over Matter: Drug info for grades 5-9 * Topics in Brief

Abbreviations: NIDA

Synonyms: National Institute on Drug Abuse: The Science of Drug Abuse & Addiction, National Institute on Drug Abuse: The Science of Drug Abuse Addiction, National Institute on Drug Abuse: The Science of Drug Abuse and Addiction, National Institutes on Drug Abuse

Resource Type: government granting agency

Funding:

Resource Name: National Institute on Drug Abuse

Resource ID: SCR_011440

Alternate IDs: nlx_inv_1005115

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080304+0000

Record Last Update: 20250516T053956+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for National Institute on Drug Abuse.

No alerts have been found for National Institute on Drug Abuse.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 10 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at dkNET.

Novick AM, et al. (2023) Adverse childhood experiences and hormonal contraception: Interactive impact on sexual reward function. PloS one, 18(1), e0279764.

Gregory DA, et al. (2022) Genetic Diversity and Evolutionary Convergence of Cryptic SARS-CoV-2 Lineages Detected Via Wastewater Sequencing. medRxiv : the preprint server for health sciences.

Masterson TD, et al. (2019) Association between regional brain volumes and BMI z-score change over one year in children. PloS one, 14(9), e0221995.

Crowley TJ, et al. (2015) Adolescents' Neural Processing of Risky Decisions: Effects of Sex and Behavioral Disinhibition. PloS one, 10(7), e0132322.

Chudler EH, et al. (2014) Explain the brain: websites to help scientists teach neuroscience to the general public. CBE life sciences education, 13(4), 577.

Jackson AH, et al. (2010) Internal medicine residency training for unhealthy alcohol and other drug use: recommendations for curriculum design. BMC medical education, 10, 22.

Wheeler JM, et al. (2009) Genetically correlated effects of selective breeding for high and low methamphetamine consumption. Genes, brain, and behavior, 8(8), 758.

Kresina TF, et al. (2008) Hepatitis infection in the treatment of opioid dependence and abuse. Substance abuse : research and treatment, 1, 15.

Kamel Boulos MN, et al. (2008) Web 3D for public, environmental and occupational health: early examples from second life. International journal of environmental research and public health, 5(4), 290.

Niyomchai T, et al. (2006) Estrogen and progesterone affect cocaine pharmacokinetics in female rats. Brain research bulletin, 68(5), 310.