Evidence-based treatment is broken into two broad groups: pharmacotherapies and behavioral therapies. Usually, the effectiveness of these treatment options depends on the drug of abuse and the individual. The most effective treatment centers will individualize treatment by using many of the different approaches in conjunction with one another. Pharmacotherapies. Methadone is a synthetic opioid agonist that blocks withdrawal and reduces cravings. It’s widely available in the United States, with it being illegal in only three states. Methadone has been found to be more effective when paired with behavioral treatment. Tobacco Addiction. Each approach to drug treatment is designed to address certain aspects of drug addiction and its consequences for the individual, family, and society. This section presents examples of treatment approaches and components that have an evidence base supporting their use. Each approach is designed to address certain aspects of drug addiction and its consequences for the individual, family, and society. Some of the approaches are intended to supplement or enhance existing treatment programs, and others are fairly comprehensive in and of themselves. The following section is broken down into Pharmac