Effects of Alcohol   
  
Alcohol comes in three main forms, which include beer, wine, and liquor. However, these forms can all differ greatly in potency (strength). A 12oz beer has the same amount of alcohol as a 6oz glass of wine or a 1oz shot of liquor. Alcohol impacts people at varying levels as well. For example, women normally feel a greater impairment from drinking the same amount of alcohol as men. Furthermore, people who weight less often feel greater impairment from the same amount of alcohol as someone who weights more than them. Regardless of gender or weight, drinking in excess can cause anyone to lose their judgment quickly, putting them in a potentially dangerous situation. Drinking in excess can cause people to pass out, slip into a coma or even die.   
  
Heavy long–term drinking can damage the liver, the organ chiefly responsible for breaking down alcohol into byproducts and clearing it from the body. Prolonged liver dysfunction, such as liver cirrhosis not only scars the liver and makes it less effective, but can harm the brain as well. This can lead to a serious and potentially fatal brain disorder known as hepatic encephalopathy or HC.   
  
Hepatic encephalopathy (HC) can cause changes in sleep patterns, mood and personality. These changes can lead to psychiatric conditions such as anxiety and depression. In some cases, cognitive effects such as shortened attention span and problems with coordination such as a flapping or shaking of the hands is common. In the most serious and extreme cases, patients may slip into a coma (i.e., hepatic coma), which can be fatal.

True/ False Questions   
1) A person can die from drinking too much alcohol at once.   
  
2) Women react to alcohol differently than men, and generally can expect greater impairment from the same quantity of alcohol.  
  
Open Ended Questions   
3) How does drinking alcohol effect the brain and liver?   
  
4) What are some symptoms of Hepatic Encephalopathy (HC)?