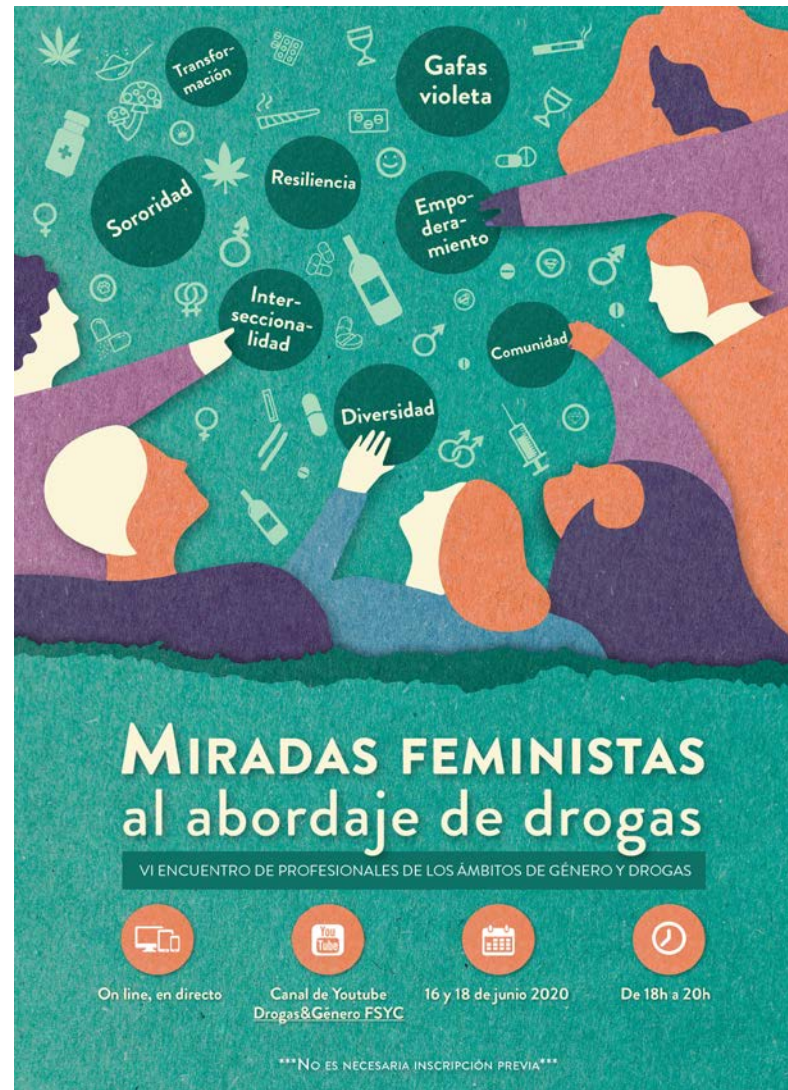


Reescribir las drogodependencias con perspectiva de género

Nuria Romo

Universidad de Granada



- **1. Pensar desde los estudios de género y desde el feminismo sobre la identidad y los mandatos de género.**
- **2. Deconstruir la historia de las drogodependencias por androcéntricas.**
- **3. Repensar las Políticas de Drogas. Generar intervenciones preventivas y tratamientos sensibles al género**
- **4. Hablar de violencia de género e incorporarla a la visión androcéntrica de las drogodependencias**

- **1. Pensar desde los estudios de género y desde el feminismo sobre la identidad y los mandatos de género.**

Saartjie Baartmann

(1789 – París, 29 de diciembre de 1815)





Operation for vaginal hysterectomy by Professor Second at the Salpetriere hospital, Paris.

Photograph: Wellcome Library, London/Creative Commons



- **2. Deconstruir la historia de las drogodependencias por androcéntricas.**





Tranquilizantes publicitados para mujeres- Mebaral (mephobarbital)

WHEN SHE OVERREACTS TO ANY SITUATION

When the patient tells you that she is too "easily upset," think of Mebaral. Overreaction to everyday occurrences may be a threat to this patient's well-being. Mebaral reduces restlessness and irritability;² it has a *familiar* sedative effect. But Mebaral has the advantage of "... extremely low incidence of toxicity..."³ and does not produce *sedative daze*.²⁻⁴ Often physicians prefer the sedative effects of Mebaral to those of phenobarbital.^{2,7-10}

For daytime sedation — $\frac{1}{2}$ grain, $\frac{3}{4}$ grain, and occasionally 1½ grains three or four times daily.

MEBARAL®

Brand of mephobarbital

SEDATION WITHOUT SEDATIVE DAZE

Bibliography: 1. Brown, W. T., and Smith, J. A.: *South. M. J.* 46:582, June, 1953. 2. Berris, H.: *Neurology* 4:116, Feb., 1954. 3. Baker, A. B.: Personal communication. 4. Johnston, C.: *North Carolina M. J.* 8:121, March, 1947. 5. Smith, J. A.: *Am. Pract. & Digest Treat.* 4:1, July, 1953. 6. Smith, J. A.: *J.A.M.A.* 152:384, May 30, 1953. 7. Briggs, J. F.: *Minnesota Med.* 34:1082, Nov., 1951. 8. Briggs, J. F., and Bellomo, J.: *Dis. Chest* 34:96, July, 1958. 9. McCullagh, W. H.: *J. Florida M. A.* 41:718, March, 1955. 10. Cohen, B., and Myerson, A.: *New England J. Med.* 227:336, Aug. 27, 1942.

a moth seems a monster



Winthrop

LABORATORIES

New York 18The New England Journal of Medicine

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Tranquilizantes publicitados para mujeres, Serax (oxazepam), a benzodiazepine..



feel less anxious.

You know this woman.

She's anxious, tense, irritable. She's felt this way for months.

Beset by the seemingly insurmountable problems of raising a young family, and confined to the home most of the time, her symptoms reflect a sense of inadequacy and isolation. Your reassurance and guidance may have helped some, but not enough.

SERAX (oxazepam) cannot change her environment, of course. But it can help relieve anxiety, tension, agitation and irritability, thus strengthening her ability to cope with day-to-day problems. Eventually—as she regains confidence and composure—your counsel may be all the support she needs.

Indicated in anxiety, tension, agitation, irritability, and anxiety associated with depression.

May be used in a broad range of patients, generally with considerable dosage flexibility.

Contraindications: History of previous hypersensitivity to oxazepam. Oxazepam is not indicated in psychoses.

Precautions: Hypotensive reactions are rare, but use with caution where complications could ensue from a fall in blood pressure, especially in the elderly. One patient exhibiting drug dependency by taking a chronic overdose developed upon cessation questionable withdrawal symptoms. Carefully supervise dose and amounts prescribed, especially for patients prone to overdose; excessive prolonged use in susceptible patients (alcoholics, ex-addicts, etc.) may result in dependence or habituation. Reduce dosage gradually after prolonged excessive dosage to avoid possible epileptiform seizures. Caution patients against driving or operating machinery until absence of drowsiness or dizziness is ascertained. Warn patients of possible reduction in alcohol tolerance. Safety for use in pregnancy has not been established.

Not indicated in children under 6 years; absolute dosage for 6 to 12 year-olds not established.

Side Effects: Therapy-interrupting side effects are rare. Transient mild drowsiness is common initially; if persistent, reduce dosage. Dizziness, vertigo and headache have also occurred infrequently; syncope, rarely. Mild paradoxical reactions (excitement, stimulation of affect) are reported in psychiatric patients. Minor diffuse rashes (morbilliform, urticarial and maculopapular) are rare. Nausea, lethargy, edema, slurred speech, tremor and altered libido are rare and generally controllable by dosage reduction. Although rare, leukopenia and hepatic dysfunction including jaundice have been reported during therapy. Periodic blood counts and liver function tests are advised. Ataxia, reported rarely, does not appear related to dose or age.

These side reactions, noted with related compounds, are not yet reported: paradoxical excitation with severe rage reactions, hallucinations, menstrual irregularities, change in EEG pattern, blood dyscrasias (including agranulocytosis), blurred vision, diplopia, incontinence, stupor, disorientation, fever, euphoria and dysmetria.

Availability: Capsules of 10, 15 and 30 mg. oxazepam.

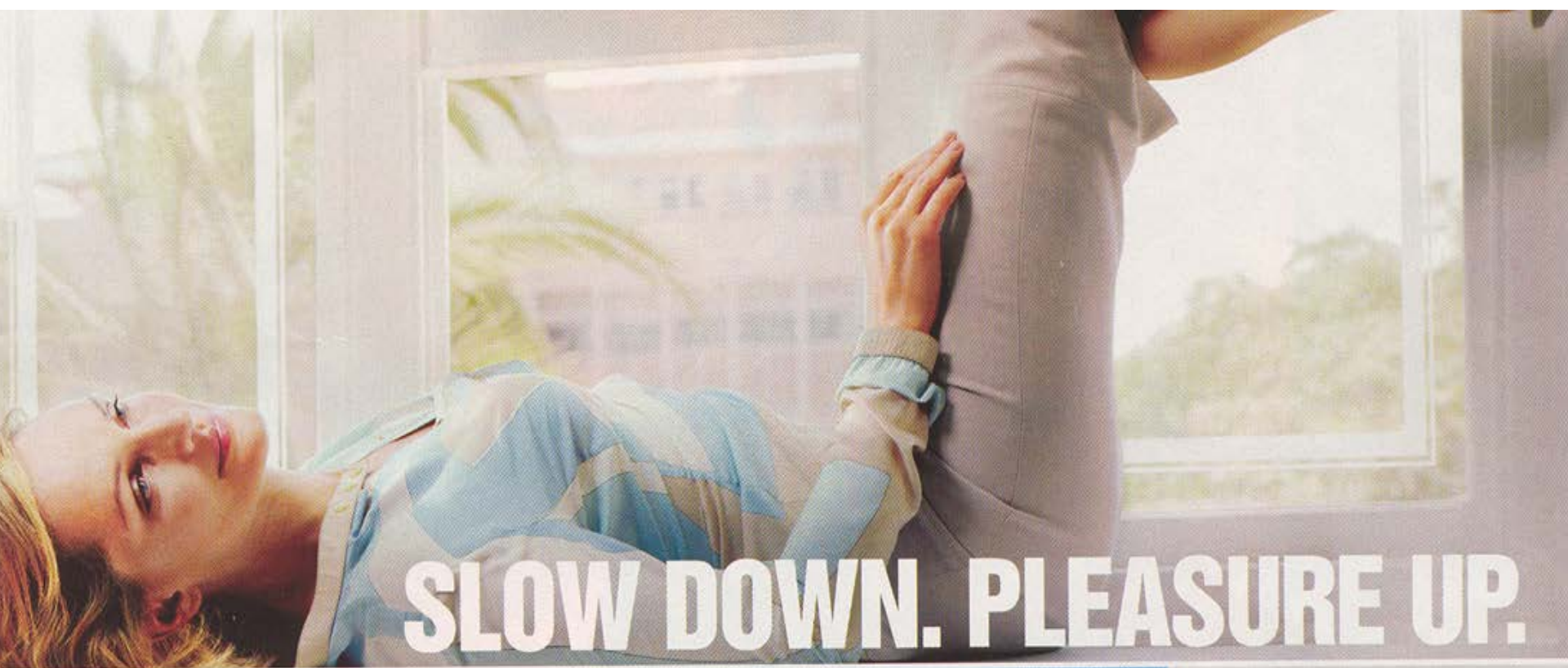
To help you relieve anxiety and tension

- 3. Repensar las Políticas de Drogas. Generar intervenciones preventivas y tratamientos sensibles al género.**

I never even thought of burning my bra
until I discovered Smirnoff.

Anything's possible - when you
learn to handle Smirnoff.





- **4. Hablar de violencia de género e incorporarla a la visión androcéntrica de las drogodependencias.**