

Outline

I. Overview of Drugs

- I. Classification
- **II. Facts and Figures**
- **III. Systems Affected**

II. Cocaine

- I. How it works
- **II.** Side effects

III. Amphetamines

- I. How it works
- II. Side effects

IV. Heroin

- I. How It works
- II. Side effects

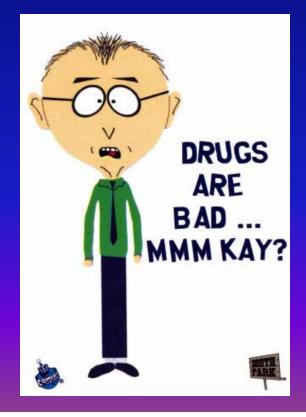
V. Popular Drugs of the 21st Century



What is a Drug?

 Drug --- A chemical substance that, when taken into the body, alters the structure or functioning of the body in some way





Four Categories of Drug-Taking Behaviors, Derived From The Combination of Goal and Legal Status

	Licit	Illicit			
	Legal Status				
Instrumental Use	Taking Valium with a prescription to relieve anxiety	Taking amphetamines without a prescription to stay awake the night before a test			
	Taking No Doz to stay awake on a long trip	Taking morphine without a prescription to relieve pain			
	Goal —				
Recreational Use	Having an alcoholic drink to relax before dinner Smoking a cigarette or a cigar for enjoyment	Smoking marijuana to get high Taking LSD for the hallucinogenic effects			

Illicit Drug Use Prevalence Rates For U.S. College Students In 2008

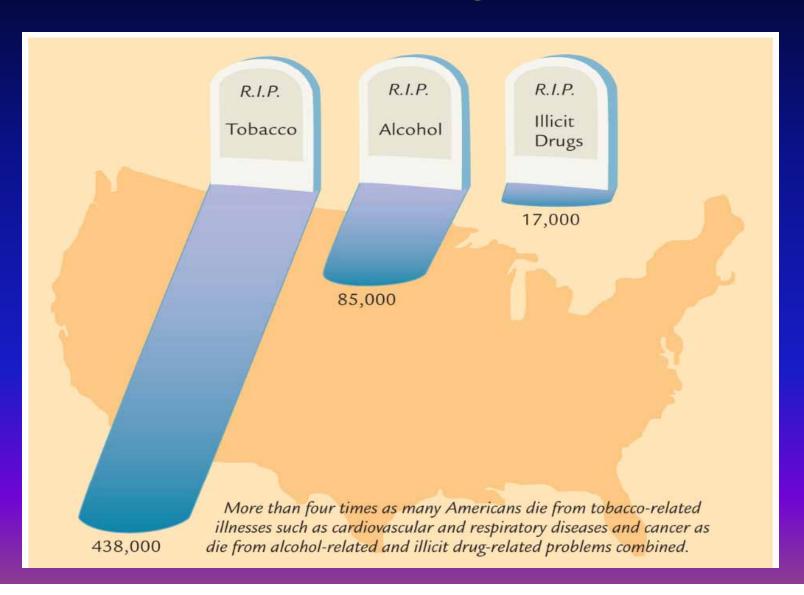
TABLE 1.2

Percentage of illicit drug use among college students, aged 19-22

	EVER IN LIFETIME	IN PAST TWELVE MONTHS	IN PAST THIRTY DAYS
Marijuana	47.5	31.8	16.8
Hallucinogens	9.1	4.9	1.3
Cocaine	8.5	5.4	1.7
Crack cocaine	1.3	0.6	0.1
Heroin	0.5	0.2	0.1

Source: Johnston, Lloyd D.; O'Malley, Patrick M.; Bachman, Jerald, G.; and Schulenberg, John E. (2008). Monitoring the Future: National survey results on drug use, 1975–2007. Vol. II: College students and adults ages 19–45. Bethesda, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse, Tables 2-1, 2-2, and 2-3.

U.S. Deaths per Year From Tobacco, Alcohol, and Illicit Drug Use



Routes of Drug Administration



Nervous System

Peripheral Nervous System Spinal and cranial nerves Central Nervous System
Brain and spinal cord

Somatic System

Connects central nervous system to voluntary muscles

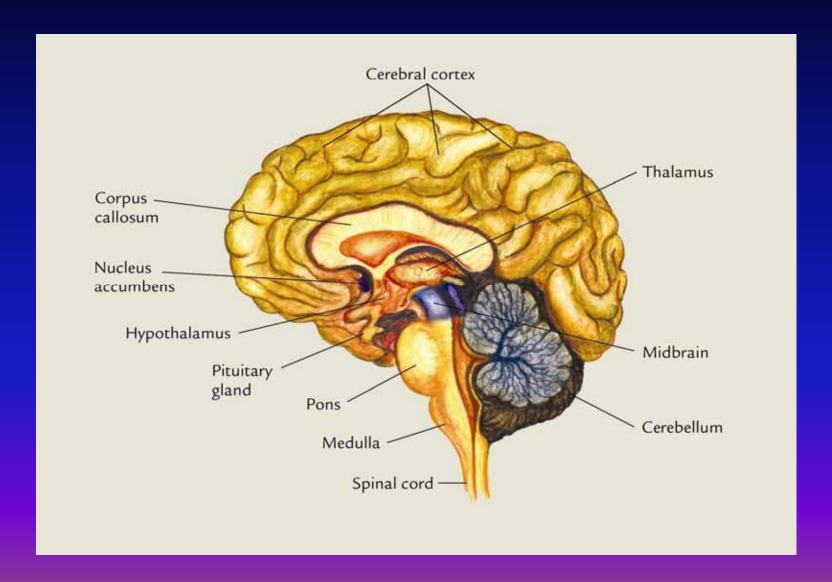
Autonomic System

Connects central nervous system to involuntary muscles, glands

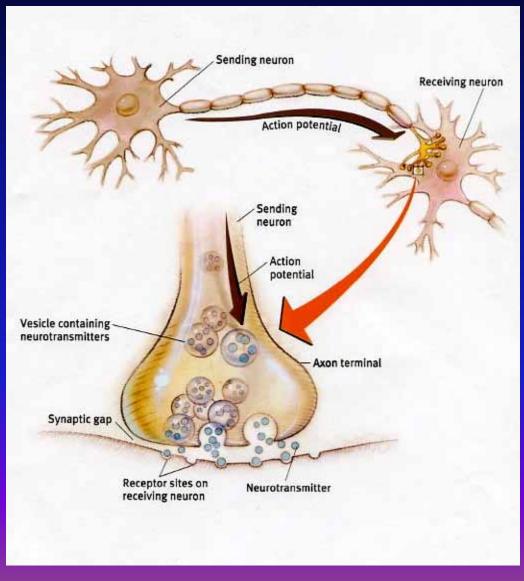
Sympathetic System
Readies body for activity,
use of energy

Parasympathetic System Readies body for restoration of energy

The Brain



Synaptic Transmission





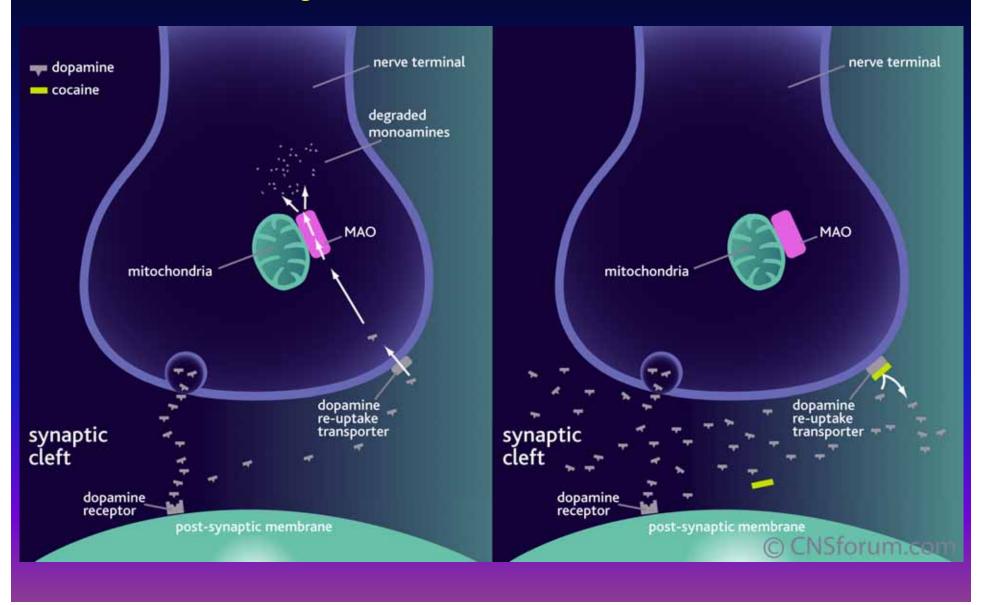
Drugs and the CNS

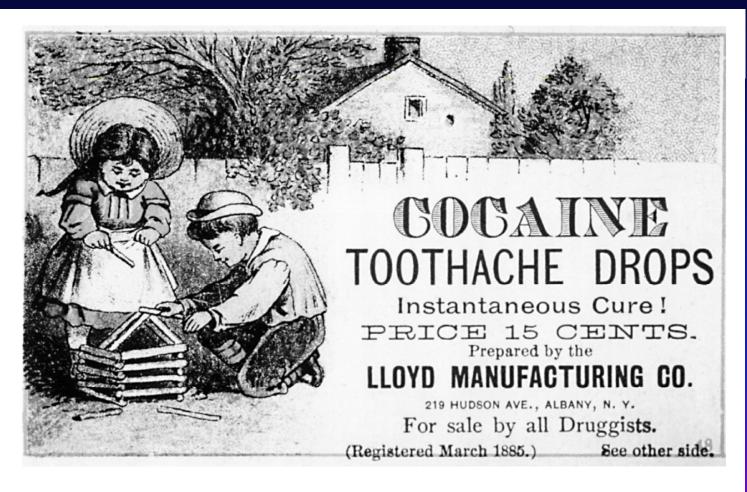
TABLE 3.1

Drug Effects and Synaptic Communication in the Nervous System

DRUG	RESULT	MECHANISM
amphetamines	CNS stimulation	Mimicking of norepinephrine at its receptor sites
antianxiety drugs in general	Reduction in anxiety and stress	Stimulation of GABA receptors in the brain
antidepressant drugs, MAO-inhibitor type	Reduction in depressive symptoms	Inhibition of enzymes that metabolize norepinephrine and serotonin
antidepressant drugs, tricyclic type	Reduction in depressive symptoms	Slowing down of reuptake of norepinephrine and serotonin at their receptor sites
antipsychotic drugs, typical type	Reduction in schizophrenic symptoms	Dopamine blocked from entering receptor sites in the brain
caffeine	CNS stimulation	Adenosine (an inhibitory neurotransmitter) blocked from entering its receptor sites
cocaine	CNS stimulation and local anesthesia	Blocking the reuptake of norepinephrine and dopamine at their receptor sites
LSD	Visual hallucinations and disordered thinking	Stimulation of receptor sites sensitive to serotonin
morphine heroin, and codeine	Pain relief and euphoria	Stimulation of endorphins at their receptors in the spinal cord and brain

Source: Grilly, David M. (2006). Drugs and human behavior (5th ed.) Boston: Allyn and Bacon.



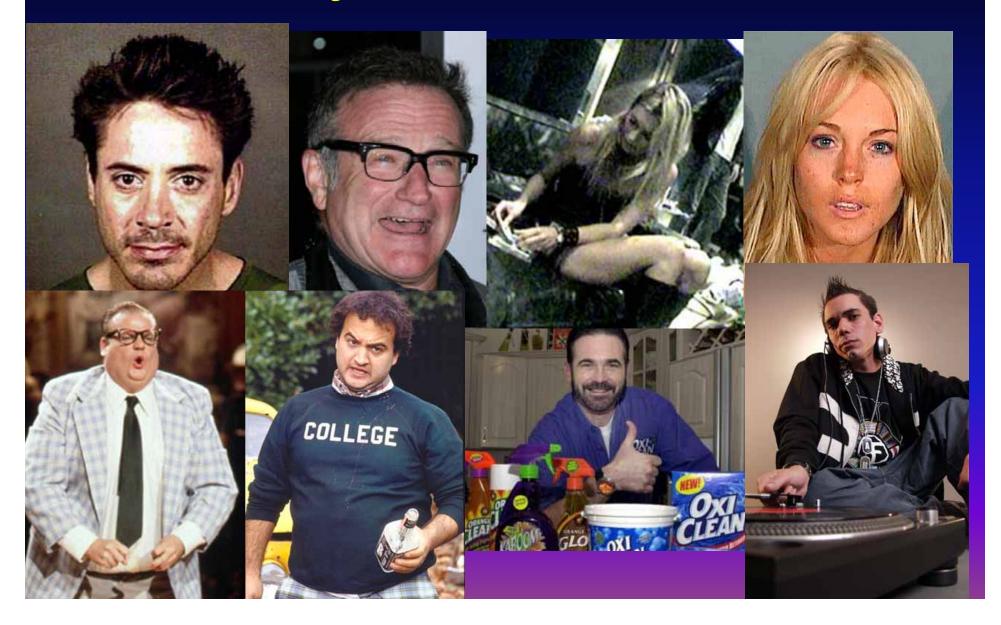


In the late 1800s in the United States, cocaine was an ingredient in over-the-counter medications.

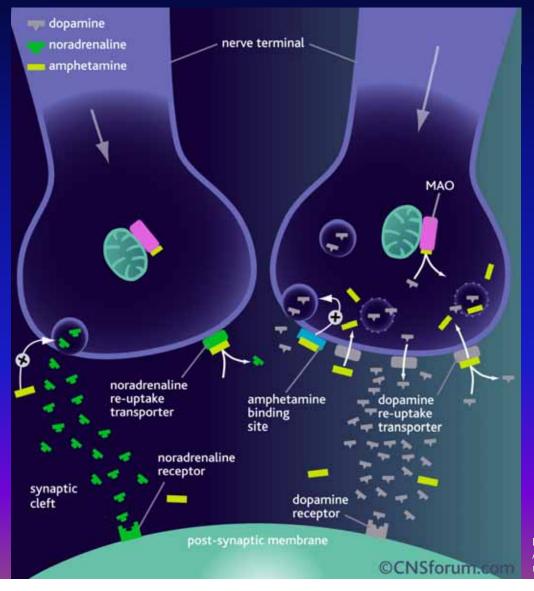
Side Effects

- Powerful burst of energy
- General sense of well-being
- Heart rate and respiration are increased
- Appetite is diminished
- Blood vessels constrict and blood pressure is increased
- Pupils are dilated
- Continuously stuffy or runny nose
- Hallucinations (cocaine psychosis)





The Major Stimulants: Amphetamines





http://www.stumbleupon.com/su/1PMK3Z /learn.genetics.utah.edu/units/addiction/d rugs/mouse.cfm

The Major Stimulants: Amphetamines

- Euphoria
- Insomnia
- Increased heart rate
- Increased blood pressure
- Dilated pupils
- Parkinson's-like symptoms
- Tremors
- Convulsion
- Paranoia
- Hallucinations
- Strokes
- Cardiovascular collapse, death

The Face of a Meth User - 10 years

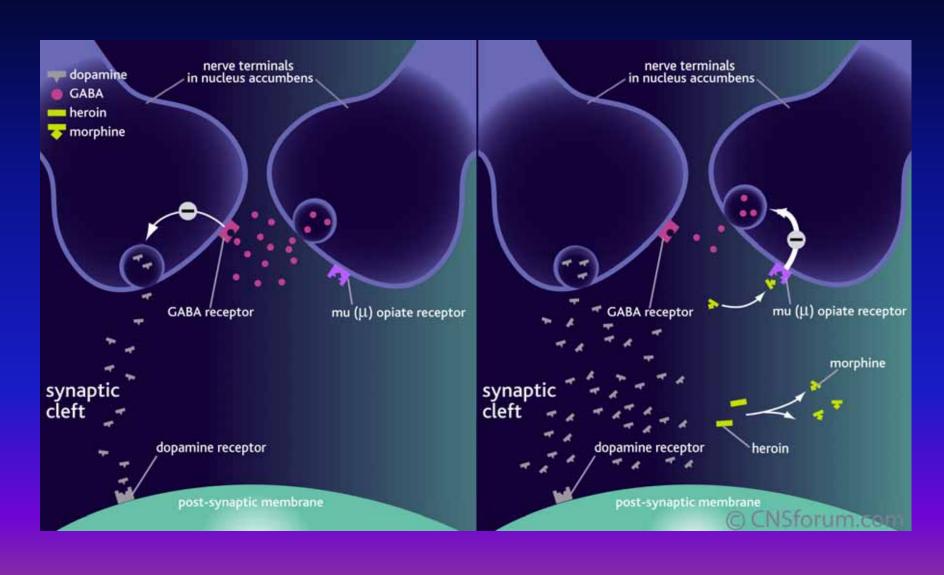


The Major Stimulants: Amphetamines





The Narcotics: Heroin



The Narcotics: Heroin

Side Effects

- Intense euphoria
- Subsequent tranquil drowsiness
- Elevated body temperature

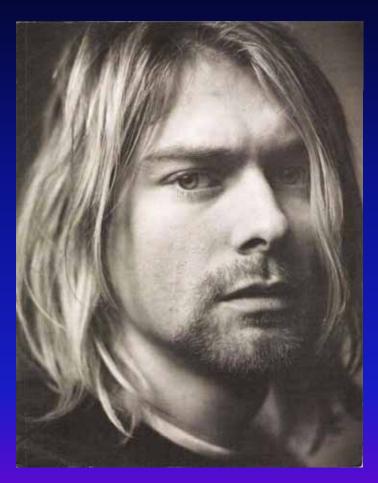
Withdrawal

- Increased blood pressure
- Tearing, runny nose
- Diarrhea
- Spontaneous ejaculations
- Restlessness
- Involuntary kicking movements
- Pain and irritability
- Depression and anxiety





The Narcotics: Heroin





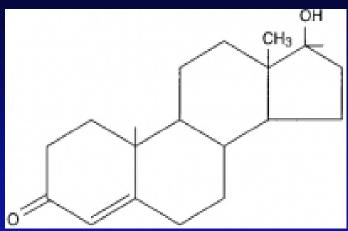
21st Century Drugs





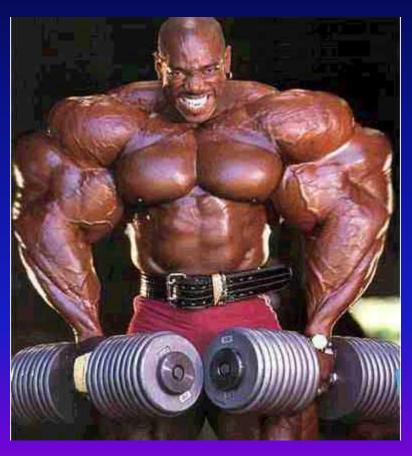


- Androgenic acting to promote masculinizing changes in the body
- Anabolic acting to promote growth and muscular development
- Anabolic-androgenic steroids (anabolic steroids) - a group of drugs patterned after the testosterone molecule, producing anabolic and androgenic effects





- Shrunken testicles
- Diminished sperm count
- Enlarged breasts
- Frequent, sustained, painful penile erections (priapism)
- Acne on shoulders and back
- Increased facial hair, accelerated balding



- Lower voice
- Increased facial hair
- Enlarged clitoris
- Increased aggressiveness
- Increased appetite and decreased body fat
- Diminished menstruation
- Decreased breast size
- Increased body hair
- Increased loss of scalp hair





Suspension Penalties for Steroid Use

The 2005 agreement on regulations against steroid use in major league baseball (MLB) included a ban on "all substances regarded now, or in the future, by the federal government as steroids" as well as human growth hormone and steroid precursor hormones such as androstendione. Suspension penalties for positive-test infractions under these new regulations are shown in comparison to previous MLB regulations and those of other U.S. and international athletic organizations.

	POSITIVE TEST					
Major League Baseball	First	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth	
Pre-2005	counseling	15 days	25 days	50 days	1 year	
Late 2005	50 games	100 games	lifetime suspension, with right of rein- statement after two years	s	(A)	
Minor League Baseball	15 days	30 days	60 days	1 year	lifetime	
National Football League	4 games	6 games	1 year	1 year	1 year	
National Basketball Association	5 games	10 games	25 games	25 games	25 games	
National Hockey League		-no	testing for steroids —			
World Anti-Doping Association (Olympic sports)	2 years	lifetime				

Source: Curry, Jack (2006, November 16). Baseball lacks stiffer penalties for steroid use. New York Times, pp. A1, D2. NFL will ban amphetamines as enhancers (2006, June 28). Newsday, p. A53.

Misuse of Prescription Drugs



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Prescription Drugs

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