Hallucinogens: PCP, LSD

- Origin: Europe, Costa Rica, Mexico, Africa
- Risk tolerance and dependence is unknown
- Crosses the blood brain barrier
- Causes a serotonergic neurotransmission.
- Common Names: Acid, Boomers, Cube, Trips, Tabs, Hits, Dots, Angel Dust
- Withdrawal: Perceptual changes

1. LSD is the most _______________ and highly studied hallucinogen known to man.

2. What are the psychoactive effects of LSD?

3. LSD is metabolized primarily in the ______________.

4. PCP and LSD are what schedules of drug?

5. PCP can be ingested in what ways?

6. LSD stands for ________________________________.
7. PCP stands for _________________________________.

8. Describe a typical hallucinogenic “trip.”

__________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________

9. Close observation of PCP detox must continue for ________________.

10. PCP shows a __________ potential for psychological dependency.

MDMA: Ecstasy (pg 64-65 text, pg 28-30)

- Origin: Netherlands and Belgium
- Risk tolerance and dependence is unknown
- Crosses the blood brain barrier
- Causes reduction in serotonergic neurotransmission
- Common Names: Date drug, “Intimacy”
- Withdrawal: Unknown

11. MDMA is a typical designer drug or synthesized ________________.

12. There is a growing number of tablets and capsules that are sold as Ecstasy, but contain__________________________.

13. Research indicates that people who use MDMA risk permanent problems with
   ______________________and ____________________.

14. Users identify loosening up or ___________________ ________________ as the primary
   benefit of MDMA use.
15. MDMA has been placed on the ________________ ________________ drug schedule.

16. Explain the effects of MDMA on the body.

Inhalants: Huffing, bagging (pg 65-67 text, pg 28-30)

- Origin: Universal due to availability and not being illegal
- Risk tolerance and dependence is unknown
- Crosses the blood brain barrier
- Effects on the brain depend upon the chemical being inhaled
- Common Names: Sniff, Air Blast, Aroma of Men, Buzz Bomb, Laughing Gas, Moon Gas, Oz
- Withdrawal: Unknown

17. Huffing was first recognized in the 1950’s as a cheap high when youth were found to be sniffing ____________.

18. List at least 8 substances that are inhaled for the purpose of getting high.
19. List the symptoms that are associated with the use of inhalants.

20. Describe the effects of inhalant use on the body.

21. The most devastating effect of inhalant abuse is ____________ as a result of cardiac arrest.

**Cannabis Abuse: Marijuana, Hashish** (pg 69-73 Street Drugs, pg 58-61)

- Origin: Thailand, Hawaii, Netherlands
- Risk tolerance and dependence research is conflicting
- Crosses the blood brain barrier
- Stimulates the neurotransmitters in the brain
- Common Names: Weed, Pot, Hash, Dope
- Withdrawal: Insomnia, restlessness, loss of appetite, irritability
- Medical use: Reducing the side effects of chemotherapy, treatment of glaucoma, and some types of cancer

22. Marijuana comes from the un-pollinated plant called ________________.

23. In what ways is marijuana ingested?
24. Define “bhang.”

25. Describe the psychoactive effects of marijuana.

26. Describe the effects marijuana has on the body.

27. Marijuana is a schedule I drug. Why?


29. What is the difference between marijuana and hashish?
30. Define “cannabinoid.”

______________________________________________________________________

______________________________________________________________________

31. In the United States a pound of marijuana sells for what amount?

______________________________________________________________________

______________________________________________________________________

**Anabolic Steroids** (pg. 65 *Street Drugs*, 67-68 text)

- Origin: United States
- Risk tolerance and dependence is unknown
- Does not cross the blood brain barrier
- No neurotransmission effect
- Common Names: Roid, Andro
- Withdrawal: Possible suicidal thoughts upon cessation; depression, appetite and sleep disturbance
- Medical use: Typically prescribed for people with low testosterone

32. What is steroid cycling?

______________________________________________________________________

______________________________________________________________________

33. Two of the major side effects of steroid use include _____________ and ____________.
34. Because of the medical use of steroids, they are on what schedule of drug?

__________________________.

35. How may steroids be administered?

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

36. Discuss the gender specific side effects of steroid use.

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

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