

Drugs

- What is a drug?
 - A drug is a substance which may have medical, intoxicating, performance enhancing or other effects when taken or put into a human body.
- Synergism
 - The interaction or cooperation of two or more organizations, substances, or other agents to produce a combined effect greater than the sum of their separate effects.
- Medicines
 - Are drugs that are used to treat or prevent diseases and other conditions.
 - Usually grouped according to their effect on the body.
 - Prevent diseases, fight infections and those that provide pain relief.
- Vaccines are medicines that prevent diseases.
 - Made from preparations of dead or weakened germs, vaccines cause the immune system to produce antibodies. The antibodies then fight off the germs that cause the disease.
- Antibiotics are medicines that reduce or kill harmful bacteria in the body.
 - Many types of antibiotics are available.
- Three types of Drug Use:
 - Drug use
 - Drug use is correctly using legal drugs to help promote ones health and ones well-being.
 - Example:
 - Taking a medication for an illness.
 - Drug misuse
 - Drug misuse is incorrectly using prescription or over the counter (OTC) drugs.
 - Example:
 - Taking medicine leftover from previous illness or using another individuals prescription drugs.

- Drug abuse
 - The intentional use of a drug without health or medical reasons.
 - Example:
 - Taking an illegal drug, such as marijuana or cocaine.
 - Both, illegal and legal drugs, can be abused.
- Drug Class
 - Stimulants
 - A group of drugs that speed up the activities of the central nervous system.
 - Depressants
 - A drug that lowers neurotransmission levels, which is to depress or reduce arousal or stimulation, in various areas of the brain.
 - Sedative-Hypnotics-are drugs which depress or slow down the body's functions.
- Types
 - Narcotics
 - Are used only for pain that is severe and is not helped by other types of painkillers (also called opioid pain reliever).
 - Hallucinogens
 - A diverse group of drugs that alter perception (awareness of surrounding objects and conditions), thoughts, and feelings.
 - They cause hallucinations, or sensations and images that seem real though they are not.
 - Lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD)- one of the most powerful mood-changing chemicals.
 - Phencyclidine (PCP)- addictive and causes users to feel detached, distant, and estranged from their surroundings.

- The Four Stages of Addiction
 - Stage 1: Drug Experimentation
 - Stage 2: Social Drug Use, Regular Use
 - Stage 3: Problem Use, Risky Use
 - Stage 4: Addiction, Chemical Dependency

Name _____

Illegal Drugs

Answers are found at <http://teens.drugabuse.gov> ->Teens -> Drug Facts

Drug Name	Common Street Names (Include at least 3)	How is the Drug used?	How many teens use them? (Include the % of 8 th , 10 th , 12 th)	Harmful effects in body (Include at least 3)
Anabolic Steroids				
Bath Salts				
Cocaine				
Heroin				

Drug Name	Common Street Names (Include at least 3)	How is the Drug used?	How many teens use them? (Include the % of 8 th , 10 th , 12 th)	Harmful effects in body (Include at least 3)
Inhalants				
Marijuana				
MDMA Ecstasy/ Molly				
Methamphetamines				

Drug Name	Common Street Names (Include at least 3)	How is the Drug used?	How many teens use them? (Include the % of 8 th , 10 th , 12 th)	Harmful effects in body (Include at least 3)
Prescription Drugs				
Spice				

BRAIN AND ADDICTION

INTRODUCING YOUR BRAIN

Your brain is who _____. It's what allows you to _____, breathe, move, speak, and feel. It's weighs about 3 pounds. The brain is made up of many parts that all work together as a team. When drugs enter the brain, they _____ with its normal processing and can eventually lead to changes in how well it works. Over time, drug use can lead to _____, a devastating brain disease in which people can't stop using drugs even when they really want to and even after it causes terrible _____ to their health and other parts of their lives.

DESCRIBE THE FUNCTION OF THE:

- Brain stem: _____

- Limbic system: _____

- Cerebral cortex: _____

HOW DOES YOUR BRAIN COMMUNICATE?

1. Define and describe the function of the neuron: _____

2. Define and describe the function of the neurotransmitters: _____

3. Define and describe the function of the receptors: _____

4. What is the function of the transporters? _____

HOW DO DRUGS AFFECT YOUR BRAIN?

5. Are drugs chemicals? _____
6. How do drugs work in the brain? _____

7. In what two ways do drugs work in the brain? _____

8. How do drugs of abuse affect the brain's "reward" circuit? _____

9. What does the neurotransmitter dopamine do? _____

10. How does the brain respond to repeated drug use? How does this cause the person/user to feel? (Describe the repeat effect) _____

11. How does the brain change as a result of this unnatural flood of neurotransmitters? _____

12. What is drug addiction? _____

WHAT FACTORS INCREASE THE RISK FOR ADDICTION?

13. Can anyone predict how many times someone can use a drug before becoming addicted? _____
14. What 4 factors contribute to drug addiction?
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
 - d. _____
15. Can you die if you use drugs? _____

ARE THERE EFFECTIVE TREATMENTS FOR DRUG ADDICTION?

16. Identify two treatment methods used for drug addiction: _____

17. Is treatment for drug addiction guaranteed to work the first time? _____

18. What are two reasons why someone enters rehab? _____

HOW DO I KNOW IF SOMEONE HAS A DRUG PROBLEM?

19. Identify 3 of the 6 questions to identify whether someone may be developing a drug addiction problem:

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

Name_____

Period_____

High School Health

Date_____

1. What is a “Healthy Relationship?”

2. What are factors of an “Unhealthy Relationship?”

3. What do you “expect” from a relationship?

You will go to Youtube and watch "No One Would Tell (1996)" and answer the questions.

Name_____

Period_____

"No One Would Tell"

Date_____

Directions: Read each question and answer in complete sentences.

1. What types of abuse occurred and give an example of each:_____

2. How did Stacy change once she started dating Bobby (give at least 3 examples):_____

3. What were the excuses Stacy made for Bobby (give at least 3 examples):_____

Name _____

Period _____

High School-Hygiene

Date _____

❖ What is the definition of hygiene: _____

❖ Is hygiene important? Why or why not: _____

❖ What are some examples that an individual might do to maintain their hygiene: _____

❖ What are some examples of poor hygiene: _____

❖ What products are useful in enhancing ones hygiene: _____

Name _____

Period _____

H.S. Health

Date _____

Go to www.cdc.gov to find the answers.

1. What is HIV and AIDS? What is the difference?

2. Name 3 ways HIV is transmitted. Name 3 ways HIV is NOT transmitted.

3. How is HIV diagnosed?

4. What does the window period mean?

5. What should an HIV positive patient do to care for their health?

6. How long will someone with HIV live?

7. When is AIDS diagnosed?

8. Is there a cure for HIV? Is there a cure for AIDS?

9. How can a person prevent obtaining HIV?
