

Unit 3: Substance Abuse Worksheet
Online Assignment (1H)
Due 6/10/2024 by 0800

Directions: Use Chapter 14 in the textbook to fill in the spaces provided. Place your completed assignment in the “Unit 3: Substance Abuse Online Assignment” Dropbox by 0800 on 6/10/2024.

In order to receive full credit (1H class time) for this assignment, it must be completed in its entirety by the due date/time assigned. Any assignment not completed in its entirety by the due date and time will result in missed class time and must be completed by the end of the semester to pass the course.

Drug	Symptoms of Use	Symptoms of Intoxication	Symptoms of Withdrawal
<p>CNS Depressants</p> <p>Examples: amobarbital, pentobarbital, chloral hydrate</p>	<p>Effects on sleep and dreaming: decreases the amount of sleep time spent in dreaming, rebound insomnia,</p> <p>Respiratory depression: lethal in a overdose</p> <p>Cardiovascular effects: hypotension, high doses of barbituates also compromise cardiac contractability and vascular tone.</p> <p>Renal function: reduce urine output</p> <p>Hepatic effects: barbituates stimulates the production of liver enzymes. Increases in cytochrome P450 isoenzymes inhibit the metabolism of many medications include antipsychotics, antidepressants, anticonvulsants, and steroid hormone, and accelerate the metabolism of barbiturates themselves.</p> <p>Body Temp: decreased</p>	<p>Innapropriate sexual or aggressive behavior, mood liability, impairment in judgment, impaired social or occupational function, slurred speech, unsteady gait, incoordination, nystagmus, impairment in attention or memory, and stupor or coma.</p>	<p>Autonomic hyperactivity, increased hand tremor, insomnia, nausea or vomiting, hallucinations, illusions, depersonalization, pyshcomotor agitation, anxiety, grandmal seizures and delirium.</p>

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	<p align="center">body temp</p> <p>Sexual function:increase in libido, presumably from the primary disinhibitory effects of the drug.</p>		
<p>CNS Stimulants</p> <p>Examples:Armodanfinil, atomoxetine, modanfinil, coffee, tea, colas, and chocolate</p>	<p>Central nervous system effects:tremors, restlessness, anorexia, insomnia, agitation and increased motor activity.</p> <p>(amphetamines, nonamphetamine stimulants and cocaine produce increased alertness, decrease in fatigue, elation and euphoria, and subjective feelings of greater mental agility and muscular power. Chronis use may result in compulsive behavior, paranoia, hallucination and aggressive behavior.</p> <p>Cardiovascular and pulmomonary effects:can increase systolic and diastolic blood pressure, increased heart rate, amd cardiac arrhythmias, relax bronchial smooth muscle.</p> <p>Inhaled cocaine:pulmonary hemorrhage, chronic bronchiolitis, and pneumonia, nasal rhinitis.</p> <p>Caffiene induces dilation of pulmonary and general systemic blood vessels and constriction of cerebral blood vessels.</p>	<p>Stimulant intoxication:amphetamine and cocain intoxication usually produce euphoria or affective blunting, changes in sociability, hypervigilance, interpersonal sensitivity, anxiety, tension, or anger, and impaired judgment.</p> <p>Memory loss, psychosis, and violent aggression, tachycardia, bradycardia, pupillary dilation, elevated or low blood pressure, perspiration or chills, nausea or vomiting, weight loss, psychomotor agitation or retardation, muscular weakness, respiratory depression, chest pain, cardiac arrythmias, confusion, seizures, dyskinesia, dystonias, or coma.</p> <p>Caffiene intoxication:restlessness, nervousness, excitement, insomnia, flushed face, diuresis, GI disturbance, muscle twitching, rambling flow of thought and speech, tachycardia, or cariac arrythmias, periods of inexhaustibility, and psychomotor agitation</p>	<p>Crashing which include fatigue, cramps, depression, headaches, and nightmares.</p> <p>Dysphoria may increase risk for suicide.</p> <p>Caffeine withdrawal: headache, fatigue, drowsiness, dysphoric mood, irritability, difficulty concentrating, flu-like symptoms, nausea and vomiting, and or muscle pain.</p> <p>Withdrwawal from nicotine:dysphoric or depressed mood, insomnia, irritability, frustration, anger, anxiety, difficulty concentrating, restlessness, decreased heart rate, increased appetite with weight gain.</p>

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	<p>Gastrointestinal and renal effects:</p> <p>Decrease in GI motility, constipation, urinary difficulty, Caffeine has a diuretic effect, diarrhea, and anorexia, rise and body temperature</p> <p>Sexual function: increase sexual urge in both men and women, some men may experience sexual dysfunction.</p>		
<p align="center">Opioids</p> <p>Examples: Opium, heroin, morphine, kratom, codeine</p>	<p>Central nervous system effects: euphoria, mood changes, and mental cloudiness, drowsiness, and pain reduction, pupillary constriction, respiratory depression, nausea and vomiting</p> <p>GI effects: stomach and intestinal tone, decreased peristalsis, constipation, fecal impaction,</p> <p>Cardiovascular: relieves pulmonary edema, hypotension, prolong QT</p> <p>Sexual function: decreased sexual function and diminished libido, and erectile dysfunction</p>	<p>Behavioral and psychological changes. Symptoms may include euphoria followed by apathy, dysphoria, psychomotor agitation or retardation and impaired judgment.</p> <p>Physical symptoms: pupillary constriction, drowsiness, slurred speech and impaired attention or memory.</p>	<p>Dysphoric mood, nausea or vomiting, muscle aches, lacrimation or rhinorrhea, pupillary dilation, piloerection, sweating, diarrhea, yawning, fever, yawning, fever, and insomnia.</p>
<p align="center">Hallucinogens</p> <p>Examples: Mescaline, salvia divinorum, mushrooms</p>	<p>Physiological effects: Nausea and vomiting, chills, pupil dilation, increased pulse, increased blood pressure</p>	<p>Maladaptive behaviors such as behavioral or psychological changes include anxiety or</p>	<p>*diminished speech, *impaired reflexes *seizures</p>

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	<p>and temperature, mild dizziness, trembling, loss of appetite, insomnia, sweating, slowing of respiration, elevation in blood sugars</p> <p>Psychological effects: heightened response to color, texture and sounds, heightened body awareness, distortion of vision, sense of slowing of time, fear of losing control, all feelings magnified, paranoia, pain, euphoria, bliss, projection of self into dreamlike images, serenity, depersonalization, derealization, increased libido</p>	<p>depression</p> <p>Fear of ones mind, paranoid ideation, and impaired judgment.</p> <p>When person is awake would be: intensification of perception, depersonalization, derealization, illusions, hallucinations, tachycardia, hypertension, sweating, blurry vision pupil dilation, and tremors, vertical or horizontal nystagmus, hypertension, ataxia, diminished pain sensation, muscle rigidity, and seizures</p>	<p>*agitation</p> <p>*memory problems</p> <p>*muscle twitches</p> <p>*anxiety</p> <p>*confusion</p> <p>*depression</p>
<p align="center">Cannabinols</p> <p>Examples: marijuana</p>	<p>Cardiovascular effects: induces tachycardia and orthostatic hypotension, may elevate blood pressure. The Tachycardia in turn increases oxygen demand.</p> <p>Respiratory effects: Due to the way marijuana is smoked smoke is held in the lungs for as long as possible to achieve the desired effect. Although the initial reaction to the marijuana is bronchodilation, thereby facilitating respiratory function, chronic use can cause obstructive airway disorders. Frequent marijuana users often have laryngitis, bronchitis,</p>	<p>Symptoms of intoxication:</p> <p>Impaired motor coordination, euphoria, anxiety, a sensation of slowed time, impairment judgment and memory, and social withdrawal.</p> <p>Physical symptoms:</p> <p>Coniuctival injection (red eyes), increased appetite, dry mouth, and tachycardia</p> <p>Cannabis intoxication delirium is marked by significant cognitive impairment and difficulty performing tasks</p> <p>Synthetic cannabis is</p>	<p>*irritability, anger or aggression</p> <p>*nervousness, restlessness, or anxiety</p> <p>*sleep difficulty</p> <p>*decreased appetite or weight loss</p> <p>*depressed mood</p> <p>*physical symptoms such as abdominal pain, tremors, sweating, fever, chills, or headache</p>

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	<p>cough, and hoarseness.</p> <p>Reproductive effects:heavy use of marijuana men may have decrease in sperm count, motility, and structure. In women, heavy marijuana use may result in a suppression of ovulation disruption in menstrual cycles, and alterations of hormone levels. Marijuana use in pregnant women has been associated increased risk of brain and behavioral problems in infants. Children exposed to marijuana during fetal development have a higher incidence of attention, problem solving and memory problems than do unexposed children.</p> <p>Central nervous system effects: Many people report a feeling of being high to being drunk on alcohol. Symptoms include feelings of euphoria, relaxed inhibition, disorientation, depersonalization, and relaxation. Higher doses may cause an impairment of judgment and physiologically could feel tremors, muscle rigidity and conjunctival redness. Very high usage can be shown to present an acute psychosis state. Heavy long term use cannabis use is also associated with a condition called amotivational syndrome,</p>	<p>related to: elevated blood pressure, reduced blood supply to the heart, kidney damage and seizures</p>	
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	<p>which is defined as lack of motivation to persist in or complete a task that requires ongoing attention.</p>		
<p>Inhalants Examples:fuels, solvents, adhesives, aerosol, propellants and paint thinner</p>	<p>Central nervous effects:ataxia, peripheral and sensorimotor neuropathy, speech problems, and tremor, can occur, ototoxicity, encephalopathy, parkinsonism, damage to the protective sheath around certain nerve fibers, anxiety and psychotic disorders</p> <p>Pregnant women use symptoms:fetal development disorders, malformations, and death</p> <p>Infants:risk for fetal solvent syndrome it is a syndrome of behavioral, language, and development impairment</p> <p>Respiratory effects:coughing, wheezing, dyspnea, emphysema, and pneumonia. Death can occur from asphyxiation, suffocation when plastic bags are put over ones head to inhale substances.</p> <p>GI effects:abdominal nausea and vomiting, rash around individuals nose or mouth, breath odors</p> <p>Renal system effects:acute and chronic renal failure and hepatorenal syndrome</p>	<p>*Dizziness, ataxia</p> <p>*euphoria, excitation, disinhibition</p> <p>*nystagmus, blurred vision, double vision</p> <p>*slurred speech</p> <p>*hypoactive reflexes</p> <p>*psychomotor retardation, lethargy</p> <p>*generalized muscle weakness</p> <p>*stupor or coma</p>	<p>Restlessness, nausea and vomiting, runny nose, watery eyes, poor attention and concentration and mood changes</p>

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	have occurred. Renal toxicity from toluene exposure manifesting, tubular acidosis, hypokalemia, hypopotassemia, hyperchloremia, azotemia, sterile pyuria, hematuria, proteinuria.		
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