

DRUG :-

Any substances, other than food, used in the prevention diagnosis, all aviation or treatment of a disease is called a drug. A drug may also be defined as a chemical which, when taken in some way alter the body function. Drug is also known as a medicine. Generally, the term drug is applied to any stimulating or depressing substance that can be habituating or addictive.

Meaning of Addiction :-

Addiction is the habitual, psychological and psychological dependence on the substance or practice which is beyond voluntary control. A person who is habituated to a substance or a practice, especially a harmful one, is called an addict.

ILLEGAL DRUGS :-

- A Drug is any chemical which affects the way of human body works.
- Some controlled drugs are allowed to have it if you have permission from a doctor
- ILLEGAL DRUGS are never allowed to have them

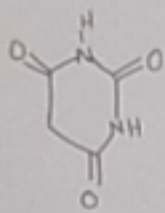
Classification of Drugs

Type of Drugs	Examples	Effects
1. Sedatives and Tranquillizers	Barbiturates, Benzodiazepines	Depress CNS activity give feeling of calmness, relaxation, drowsiness.
2. Opiate Narcotics	Opium, morphine, codeine, heroin	Suppress brain activity, Relaxed pain.
3. Stimulants	Amphetamines, caffeine, cocaine	Make a person more wakeful, alert and active, cause excitement.
4. Hallucinogens	LSD, mescaline, psilocybin, Ganja, chaxes, Hashish	Alter thoughts, feeling and perceptions.

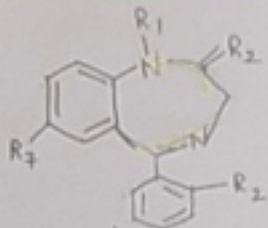
- class A - These include heroin, cocaine, ecstasy and LSD.
- If found guilty by a court of law of possessing class A drugs you could go to prison for up to seven years and be fined.
- If you sell class A drugs you could receive a life imprisonment.
- class B - These include amphetamines such as speed and barbiturates.
- People found guilty of possessing a class B drug could go to jail for up to five years and be fined.
- Those caught and found guilty of trafficking a class B drug can be sent to prison for up to 14 years.
- class C - Drugs in this category include cannabis, tranquillisers, Valium and anabolic steroids.
- It is illegal to have, give away or deal in class C drugs, and to grow cannabis plants.
- Maximum penalties for possession are two years in jail plus an unlimited fine.
- Dealing or supplying could get you 14 years in jail plus an unlimited fine.

Structures of some mentioned
Drugs

Sedatives and Tranquillizers

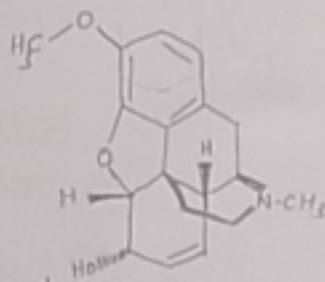
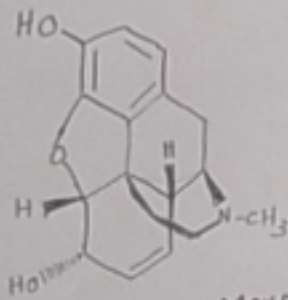


Barbiturates

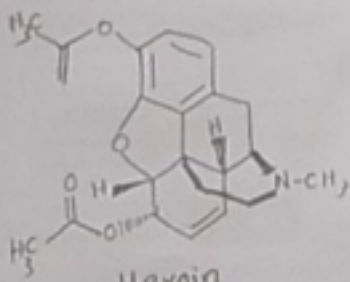


Benzodiazepines

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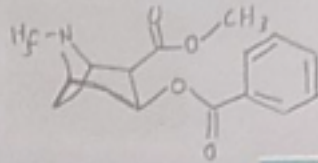
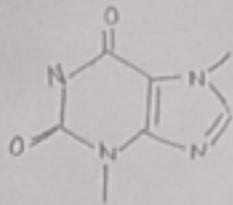


Morphinecodeine

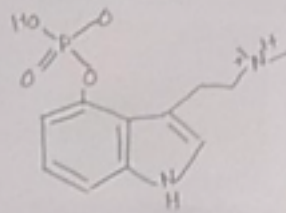
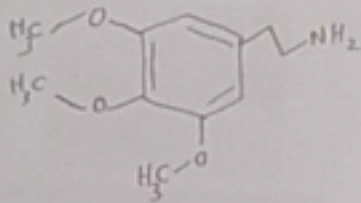


Heroin

Stimulants



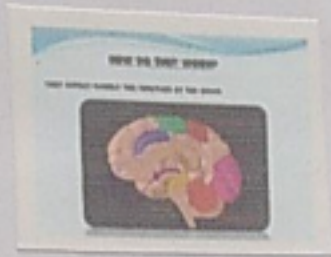
Caffeine cocaine



Mescaline

Psilocybin





Combination of Drugs and Alcohols

Some addicts use mixtures of drugs to have immediate 'kick' or 'charge'. Simultaneous use of drug and alcohol may produce dangerous effects, including death. When barbiturates and alcohol are taken together, each doubles the effect of the other. A mixture of cocaine and heroin called Speed ball, gives spontaneous kick of cocaine and prolonged pleasure of heroin.

Combination	Effect
1. Alcohol + Barbiturates	Markedly increased depressant effect.
2. Alcohol + Antihistamines	Marked drowsiness
3. Alcohol + Valium	Dramatically increases sedative effect.
4. Alcohol + Marijuana or Hashish	Decreased coordination increased reaction time impaired judgement
5. Alcohol + Aspirin	Increased chances of damage to gastric mucosa.

ALCOHOL

Sources

Ethyl alcohol, or ethanol. Flammable, colourless liquid having a penetrating odor and burning taste. It is one of the products of the distillation of fermented grains, fruit juices and starches with the help of yeast enzymes. It is the principal constituent and the intoxicating principle of wines.

Modes of use

Alcohol is taken in low concentration, as the beer, toddy and wine and in relatively high concentration as arrack, brandy, whisky, rum, gin vodka etc.

Addiction

Addiction to alcohol is called alcoholism. Alcoholics are found in all sections of society. Alcohol causes intoxication and thus, acts as a poison. The drinkers begin with small doses, but many of them soon start consuming large doses and become addicts. By the time they realize that drinking is adversely affecting them; it is too late to give it up.



What happens when Alcohol gets in stomach

Alcohol is quickly absorbed in the stomach and upper part of small intestine and reaches all the tissues in minutes. Its oxidation starts at once and a large amount of heat is produced. Since heat is not needed in the body, it is taken up by the blood and carried to the skin for dissipation. Since the receptors of heat are located in the skin, the rush of blood to the skin gives a false impression of warmth in the body. The blood supply of internal organs is greatly reduced resulting in fall of temperature in them. Energy released by alcohol is not used in any life process. Rather the energy derived from food is used up in ridding the body of excess heat.

