

Drugs & Toxicology Review

Key

1. List the five types of controlled substances and examples of each.
2. Describe the symptoms and signs of drug use for the five types of controlled substances.

Types	Examples	Signs & Symptoms of use
Narcotics	morphine, heroin, codeine, methadone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • lower blood pressure, pulse, & breathing rate • eliminate pain
Hallucinogens	marijuana, LSD, muscaline, PCP, MDMA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> changes in mood, attitude, thoughts, & perception
Depressants	alcohol, barbituates, quaaludes, tranquilizers, glue sniffing, inhalants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - depresses central nervous system function - calms irritability & anxiety - may induce sleep - reduces coordination, & mental processes
Stimulants	amphetamines, methamphetamines, ice, cocaine, crack cocaine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - increase alertness & activity - suppress hunger, fatigue, & boredom
Anabolic Steroids		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - promote muscle growth - androgen effects (secondary male characteristics, i.e. hair on body, deeper voice)

3. List the three ways people can be exposed to drugs.

Intentionally
 Accidentally
 Deliberately

4. Describe at least three other substances that can be considered to be a toxin.

BPA, Pollution, household cleaners, soaps,

5. What are analgesics (non-narcotic)?

over the counter pain relievers such as aspirin, Tylenol, Motrin, Advil, Aleve, etc.

6. What is the controlled substances act and how is it divided?

U.S. Federal law that classifies substances by danger.
 Schedule 1 (most dangerous) —————> Schedule 5 (least dangerous)

7. What are types of toxins?

Bacterial toxins (tetanus, botulism, etc.)

Pesticides (DDT, Aldrin, dieldrin)

Heavy metals (Lead, Mercury, Arsenic, Cyanide, strychnine)

8. What are the factors that affect toxicity?

- dosage

- chemical or physical form

- mode of entry into body

- body weight

- physiological conditions

- time of exposure

- presence of other chemicals in the body

9. What is Blood Alcohol Content and what factors affect it?

% weight/volume of blood

↳ body weight

• gender

• alcohol content

• # beverages consumed

• time since consumption

10. What is the current legal limit?

.08

11. What organ in the body metabolizes most of the alcohol consumed?

liver

12. Define the following terms:

Toxicity: degree to which a chemical can damage an organism

Chronic: adverse effects from long-term exposure

Acute: adverse effects from short-term exposure

LD₅₀: dose of a substance that kills half the population within 4 hours

13. What percentage of traffic deaths are alcohol related? 40%

14. Field Sobriety Tests include what three activities?

- tracking eye movement

- follow directions

- maintain balance

15. How does a breath test work?

measure the amount of alcohol in the lungs. The ratio of alcohol on the breath to blood alcohol is 2100 to 1. This means that 2100 mL of breath will contain the same amount of alcohol as 1 mL of blood.