

Chapter 23

Vocabulary

medicines

drugs

vaccine

analgesics

side effects

additive interaction

synergistic effect

antagonistic interaction

substance abuse

illegal drugs

illicit drug use

overdose

psychological dependence

physiological dependence

addiction

marijuana

inhalants

anabolic-androgenic steroids

paranoia

psychoactive drugs

stimulants

euphoria

depressants

narcotics

hallucinogens

designer drugs

drug-free school zone

drug watches

Directions: Many of the words in the list above are related in some way. Look at the groups of words below. Then develop a heading for each category that illustrates how the words are related. For example, "*paranoia*" and "*euphoria*" might be grouped under the heading "Effects of Substance Abuse." Add your headings to the chart below.

vaccines	additive interaction	overdose	stimulants	drug-free
analgesics	synergistic effect	psychological dependence	depressants	school zones
	antagonistic interaction	physiological dependence	narcotics	drug watches
			hallucinogens	

Activity 83**Applying Health Skills**

FOR USE WITH CHAPTER 23, LESSON 1

The Importance of Labeling

Directions: As you have learned, reading the product label on over-the-counter (OTC) medicines is important to your health and safety. This is particularly true because these medicines are taken without a doctor's prescription. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has ensured that labels on all OTC medicines have information listed in the same order and the same style as shown below. Examine the label below and answer the questions below.

1. What is the active ingredient in this medicine? How much of the ingredient is found in each tablet? _____
2. What two side effects may occur as a result of taking this medicine?

3. In what situations should people contact a doctor before taking this medicine?

Drug Facts	
<i>Active ingredient (in each tablet)</i>	<i>Purpose</i>
Chlorpheniramine maleate 2 mg	Antihistamine
Uses temporarily relieves these symptoms due to hay fever or other upper respiratory allergies: ■ sneezing ■ runny nose ■ itchy, watery eyes ■ itchy throat	
Warnings Ask a doctor before use if you have ■ glaucoma ■ a breathing problem such as emphysema or chronic bronchitis ■ trouble urinating due to an enlarged prostate gland	
Ask a doctor or pharmacist before use if you are taking tranquilizers or sedatives	
When using this product ■ drowsiness may occur ■ avoid alcoholic drinks ■ alcohol, sedatives, and tranquilizers may increase drowsiness ■ be careful when driving a motor vehicle or operating machinery ■ excitability may occur, especially in children	
If pregnant or breast feeding, ask a health professional before use. Keep out of reach of children. In case of overdose, get medical help or contact a Poison Control Center right away.	
Directions	
adults and children 12 years and over	take 2 tablets every 4 to 6 hours: not more than 12 tablets in 24 hours
children 6 years to under 12 years	take 1 tablet every 4 to 6 hours; not more than 6 tablets in 24 hours
children under 6 years	ask a doctor

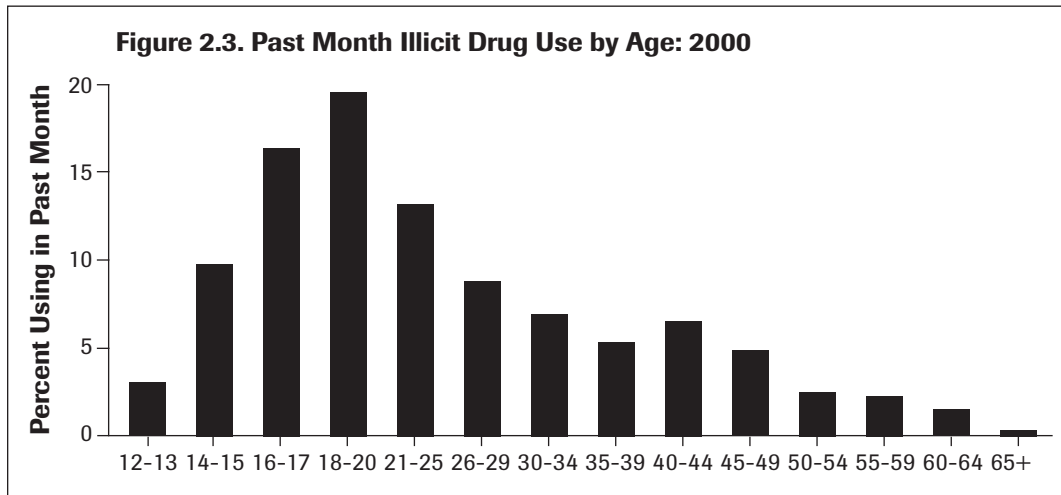
Drug Facts (continued)	
Other Information ■ store at 20-25°C (68-77°F) ■ protect from excessive moisture	
Inactive Ingredients D&C yellow no. 10, lactose, magnesium stearate, microcrystalline cellulose, pregelatinized starch	

Activity 84**Applying Health Skills**

FOR USE WITH CHAPTER 23, LESSON 2

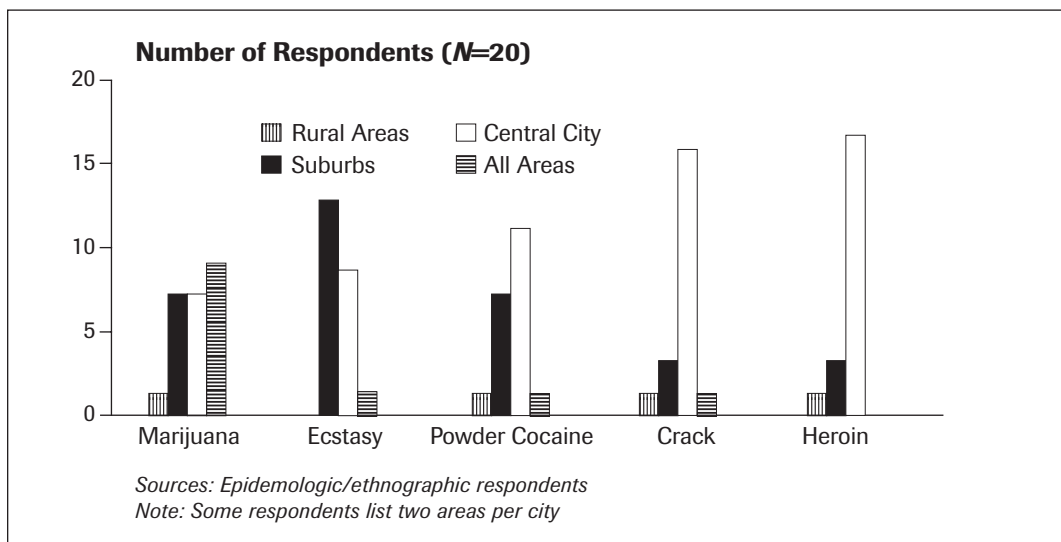
Knowing the Trends

Directions: As you have learned, substance abuse has consequences on various levels. The government has set up a national drug control program to help reduce the use of illicit drugs and drug-related health consequences. The government depends on a variety of data to help determine what efforts would best address the problems. Two pieces of data appear below. Examine the graphs and complete the activity that follows.



Source: http://www.samhsa.gov/news/click3_frame.html

Where are drug users most likely to reside?



Source: <http://www.whitehousedrugpolicy.gov/publications/drugfact/pulsechk/2001/marijuana.html>

Applying Health Skills, Activity 84 (Continued)

FOR USE WITH CHAPTER 23, LESSON 2

1. According to the graphs, what three age groups are most likely to take part in illicit drug use? What age group is least likely to be involved?

2. In what areas would law enforcement agencies most likely deal with the use of club drugs such as Ecstasy?

3. Based on the data in the graphs, what generalization can government agencies make about where people who use crack and heroin are most likely to live?

4. How can having the kind of data shown in the graphs be helpful to government agencies?

Activity 85**Applying Health Skills**

FOR USE WITH CHAPTER 23, LESSON 3

At the Front Gate

Directions: Ridgefield is a community that—unfortunately, like so many others across the country—has a drug problem. Below are “come-ons” from drug pushers that have been overheard near the front gate of Ridgefield High. Each contains misinformation. Using the facts presented in the lesson, correct the information in each.

1. “Interested in making the football team—the easy way? These steroids are your answer. There are no side effects. You just take them and get bigger and stronger; it’s as easy as that. Don’t worry about anyone finding out, either. They’re strictly legal. You have my word.”

Corrected information: _____

2. “Hey, you seem really stressed out. I’ve got some weed that will get you high and kick the stress. It’s so much safer than smoking cigarettes!”

Corrected information: _____

3. “Hey, here’s a way to get a great high just by sniffing something you can find in your house. It’s a lot of fun and it’s safe. “

Corrected information: _____

Activity 86**Applying Health Skills**

FOR USE WITH CHAPTER 23, LESSON 4

More from Ridgefield High

Directions: Below are more “come-ons” from drug pushers that have been overheard near the front gate of Ridgefield High. Each contains misinformation. Using the facts presented in the lesson, correct the information in each.

1. “So, you got problems at home. Well, I’ve got something that will help you escape. It’s called crack. There’s no dirty needle with this drug, no pills to stay in your system a long time. This drug you smoke. Best of all, you can’t get hooked on it. When you decide you’ve had enough, you just stop.”

Corrected information: _____

2. “If you want some cheap and harmless thrills, I can score some cough medicine with codeine for you. All you need is a swig, and you’ll be feeling mellow. The best part is that this stuff is prescribed by doctors—so you know it has to be safe!” Corrected information:

3. “You know the problem with most drugs? They’re illegal. That’s why I sell only Ecstasy. This drug contains absolutely no illegal substances, and, true to its name, it will put you in a state of ecstasy. It’s the perfect pick-me-up for those times when you’re feeling bored and need a little lift.”

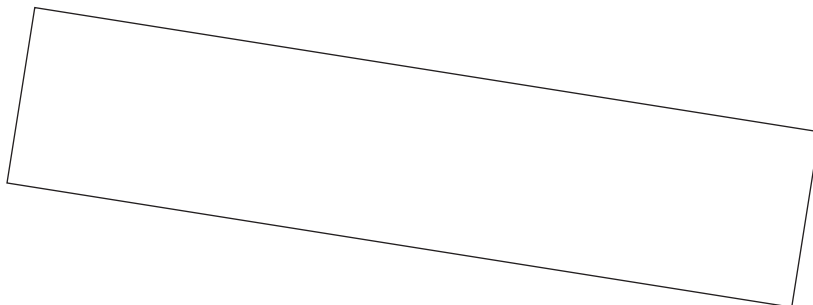
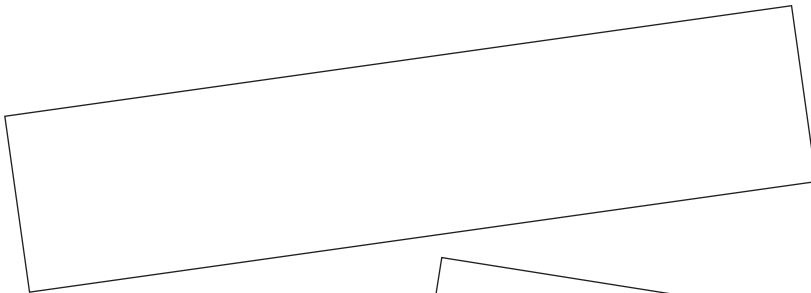
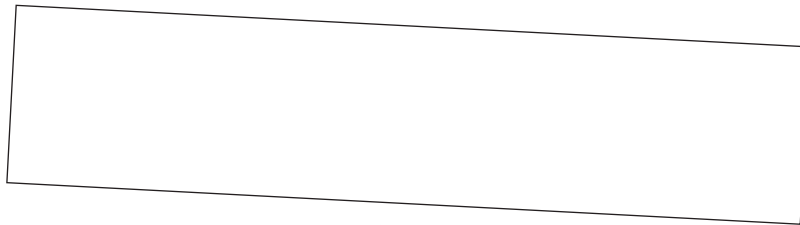
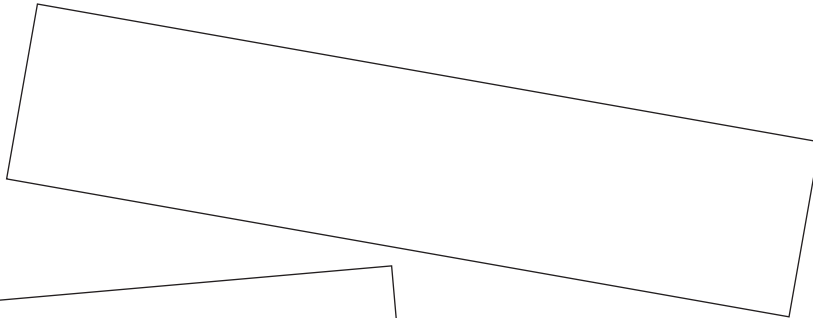
Corrected information: _____

Activity 87**Applying Health Skills**

FOR USE WITH CHAPTER 23, LESSON 5

Working to Be Drug Free

Directions: You are asked to be part of a program to help younger children stay away from drugs. Your job is to work with a group of children to create slogans that point out the advantages to being drug free and that provide come-backs to those who urge others to try drugs. Think of catchy slogans and phrases that can be displayed around the school and community.



Chapter 23

Study Guide

- STUDY TIPS:**
- Read *You'll Learn To* for each lesson.
 - Look up the meaning of any unfamiliar vocabulary terms.
 - Read the questions below before you read the chapter.

Directions: As you read the chapter, answer the following questions. Later, you can use this guide to review the information in the chapter.

Lesson 1

1. What are the four categories in which medicines are classified?

2. Identify and describe three kinds of side effects that medicines can have on people.

3. What is the difference between prescription medicines and over-the-counter medicines?

Lesson 2

4. Define *substance abuse*.

5. What are three physical and three mental consequences of substance abuse?

Study Guide, Chapter 23 *(Continued)*

6. What are the consequences of drug abuse on society?

Lesson 3

7. How does marijuana affect the body?

8. How do inhalants affect the body?

9. What risks do teens face from using steroids?

Lesson 4

10. What are psychoactive drugs?

11. What are stimulants and depressants? Give two examples of each.

Study Guide, Chapter 23 *(Continued)*

12. What are designer drugs and how do they affect the body?

Lesson 5

13. What are drug-free school zones?

14. What is the main focus of drug treatment centers?

15. Why are support groups a popular treatment for addiction?
