

Winston-Salem Police Department Crime Prevention Unit



Drug Prevention and Recognition

Presented by
Winston-Salem Police Department
Crime Prevention Unit

Purpose

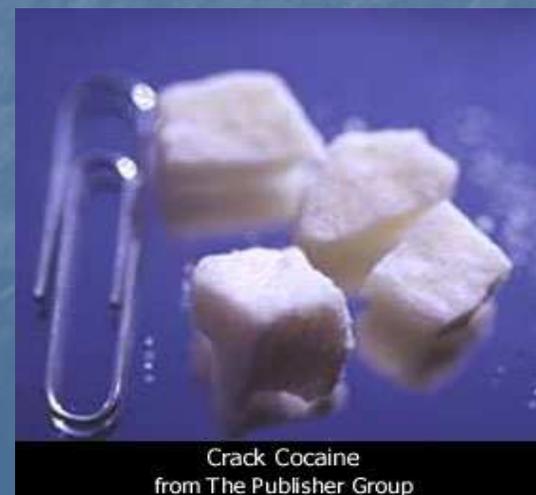
This program is designed to help the participant understand how drug use has a negative effect on their lives, and to discuss the different types of drugs that are currently being used in today's society. In addition, we stress the importance of a drug free life style.

Topics of Discussion

- Cocaine: Powder and Rock “Crack”
- Marijuana
- MDMA – Ecstasy
- Prescription Drug - Oxycontin
- Alcohol
- Physiological Effects
- Psychological Effects

Cocaine

- Comes in two major forms
 - Powder
 - Crack or Rock
- Sold on the street for \$20



Cocaine Facts

- Central Nervous System Stimulant and Anesthetic
- Produced from coca plant
- Powder form is usually inhaled
- Crack is smoked
- Inhaled Cocaine – lower high that lasts about 30 min.
- Crack – Strong quick high that lasts between 3 to 5 min.
- Crack is a more sophisticated form of freebase cocaine

Psychological Effects

- Varies with dose and the tolerance of the user
- Increases alertness, wakefulness, elevates the mood
- Mild to high degree of euphoria
- Increased irritability, insomnia, restlessness
- With high doses may exhibit a pattern of psychosis

Physical Effects

- Increases heart rate, blood pressure, and body temperature
- Decreased sleep and appetite
- Seizures, strokes, and heart attacks
- Fatigue
- Death

Withdrawal Symptoms

- Intense cravings and hunger
- Irritability and apathy
- Depression, paranoia, and suicidal thoughts
- Loss of sex drive
- Insomnia or excessive sleep
- More cocaine is needed to reduce these effects

Overdose Symptoms

- Agitation and hostility
- Violent behavior
- Hallucinations
- Convulsions and high temp
- Stroke or heart attack
- Unconsciousness
- Death

Marijuana

- Sold in sandwich bags
 - 1/4 Ounce = \$60-\$120
- Brownish Green substance that resembles tobacco



Packaged Cannabis
Photo by S.D., © 2002 Erowid.org

Marijuana Facts

- Cannabis is a leafy plant, which grows wild in many tropical areas
- The most commonly used parts of cannabis are the leaves and flowering tops (buds)
- Can be eaten or smoked
- Comes in a more concentrated resinous form called hashish, and as a sticky black liquid called hash oil

Marijuana Facts

- Slang Terms
 - Marijuana
 - Pot
 - Dope
 - Weed, grass
 - Mary-Jane
 - Ganja, Hash, Hashish, Bhang

Marijuana Facts

- When smoked, the effects of cannabis begin almost immediately
- When eaten the effects can take 1 to 2 hours to manifest
- The effects of smoked cannabis peak after about 20 minutes and last for 1-2 hours
- When eaten, the effects will peak more slowly and primary effects may last for 3-4 hours

Psychological Effects

- Euphoria, relaxation, and changes in perception
- Subtle changes in thought and expression, talkativeness and giggling
- Attention span and memory are affected
- Hallucinations and Paranoia
- Loss of time

Physical Effects

- Dilated or restricted pupils
- Dry mouth and hunger (munches)
- Slow reaction time (slow motion)
- Reduced heart rate
- Reduced blood pressure
- Reduced respiratory

Long-term Problems

- Psychological Addiction
- Lose of short-term and long-term memory
- Brain damage
- Lung cancer
- Gateway Drug
- Can precipitate neuroses or psychoses

Ecstasy

- Pharmaceutical Name: MDMA
Methylene-dioxy-methamphetamine
- Comes in a tablet form that usually sells for about \$20
- Considered a “Club Drug”
- Other drugs sold as Ecstasy
- Used in combination with other drugs

Ecstasy Facts

- 1912: Synthesized by Merck pharmaceuticals
- 1970: psychedelic psychotherapy
- 1985: Classified as Schedule 1 substance
- 1990 to Present: Used by college and RAVE youth
- 20 to 40 minutes
Relaxation, Dry mouth, Dilated pupils
- 90 minutes
Tension in the lower jaw, Grinding of teeth
- 5 to 6 hours
Euphoria

Ecstasy Side Effects

- Long-term memory problems
- Brain Damage
- Suicide
- Sleep disturbance
- Unhealthy weight loss
- No desire for sex
- Remaining awake for extended periods
- Short-term memory problems
- Forgetting to eat
- Fatigue
- Crashing
- Death

Prescription Drug - Oxycontin

- Usually prescribed by a Doctor for pain management



- Comes in a tablet form
- Sold on the street for \$10 to \$20 a pill

Oxycontin Facts

- Similar to codeine, but is more potent and has a higher dependence potential
- It is effective orally and is marketed in combination with aspirin (Percodan) or acetaminophen (Percocet) for the relief of pain
- Designed as time-release tablets, addicts and other users take the tablets and crush them into powder and take the drug orally or dissolve it in water, filter out the insoluble material, and "mainline" the active drug, which no longer has a time-release feature.

Oxycontin Facts

- Came to the attention of Law Enforcement because of a rash of Robberies from Pharmacies
- Effects are similar to heroin or morphine.
- OxyContin is a respiratory depressant
- When used with alcohol, it can cause you to stop breathing
- Street names: Oxy and "OC" Killers

Symptoms of Overdose

- Dizziness
- Weakness
- Loss of consciousness
- Coma
- Confusion
- Tiredness
- Small Pupils
- Seizures
- Cold Clammy Skin
- Tiredness
- Slow Breathing
- Seizures

Side Effects

- Constipation
- Dryness of the mouth
- Confusion
- Alteration of mental status, Sedation
- Light-headedness
- Respiratory Depression
- Nausea
- Vomiting
- Headache
- Sweating

Methamphetamine (Meth)

- Snorted
- Smoked
- Injected
- Eaten
- Rubbed on gums



Meth facts

- Also know as
 - Crank
 - Ice
 - Crystal
 - Speed

Meth facts

- Who uses meth?
 - Men and women
 - 18-25 year old
 - Primarily white users
- Types of people who use meth
 - Working moms
 - Students
 - Truck drivers
 - Business professionals

Meth facts

■ Your body on meth

- Increases
 - Energy
 - Confidence
 - Blood pressure
 - Heart rate
- Decreases
 - Inhibition
 - Appetite
 - Need for sleep

■ Your brain on meth

- Increases dopamine
- Feel good area of the brain
- Kicks dopamine production into high gear
- After extended use, stops responding to dopamine (become immune) --- cant feel good anymore

How meth affects users

BEFORE AFTER



June 2001 November 2004

BEFORE AFTER



December 1999



17 months later



August 1996 4 years later

Long term effects of Meth

- Paranoia
- Hallucinations
- Depression
- Obsessive behavior
- Agitation
- Insomnia
- Aggressive or violent behavior
- Convulsions
- Death

Alcohol

- **Chemically**- Ethyl Alcohol-A colorless liquid with a sharp burning taste
- **Medically** – A depressant drug that **SLOWS** the activity of the brain and spinal cord
- It is the intoxicating ingredient in alcoholic beverages.

Levels of Alcohol Content

- Beer & Ale – 4.7% alcohol per 12oz
- Wine (Champagne, Chablis) – 9-14% alcohol per 4-5oz
- Liquor – 40-50% alcohol per 1 ½ oz
- One average drink means
 - 12 oz Beer – 5% alcohol
 - 5oz Wine – 12% alcohol
 - 1 ½ oz Liquor – 40% alcohol

Physiological Affects of Alcohol

- Alcohol reaches the brain almost immediately after it is consumed
- It can cause liver damage
- It can cause kidney and bladder problems:
Incontinence
- It can eat holes in the lining your stomach, which causes ulcers
- Memory Loss

Psychological Effects of Alcohol

- Poor Judgment
- Slow Reaction Time
- Slow Reflexes
- Loss of Concentration
- Vision Problems

Summary

- Illicit drug use is consider an epidemic in America
- There are numerous laws that apply to drug use and sells
- Drug and Alcohol abuse costs America billions of dollars each year in medical bills
- Drug abuse will eventually ruin your life

Questions

