

DRUG GUIDE FOR PARENTS: LEARN THE FACTS TO KEEP YOUR TEEN SAFE

THE PARTNERSHIP
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	Alcohol	Cocaine/Crack	Cough Medicine/DXM	Ecstasy/MDMA	Heroin	Inhalants	Marijuana	Methamphetamine	Prescription Pain Relievers	Prescription Sedatives and/or Tranquilizers	Prescription Stimulants	Steroids	Tobacco
Street Names / Commercial	Booze	Big C, Blow, Bump, Coke, Nose Candy, Rock, Snow	Dex, Red Devils, Robo, Triple C, Tussin, Skittles, Syrup	Adam, Bean, E, Roll, X, XTC	Big H, Black Tar, Dope, Junk, Skunk, Smack	Whippets, Bagging, Huffing, Poppers, Snappers, Dusting	Blunt, Boom, Dope, Grass, Hash, Herb, Mary Jane, Pot, Reefer, Skunk, Weed	Ice, Chalk, Crank, Crystal, Fire, Glass, Meth, Speed	Codeine, OxyContin (Oxy, O.C.), Percocet (Percs), Vicodin (Vike, Vitamin V)	Mebaral, Quaaludes, Xanax, Valium	Adderall, Dexedrine, Ritalin	Juice, Rhoids, Stackers, Pumpers, Gym Candy	Cancer Sticks, Chew, Cigarettes, Dip, Fags, Smokes
Looks Like	Liquid (types include beer, wine, liquor)	White crystalline powder, chips, chunks or white rocks	Liquid, pills, powder, gel caps	Branded tablets (Playboy bunnies, Nike swoosh)	White to dark brown powder or tar-like substance	Paint thinners, glues, nail polish remover, whipped cream aerosol, air conditioner fluid (Freon) and more	A green or gray mixture of dried, shredded flowers and leaves of the hemp plant	White or slightly yellow crystal-like powder, large rock-like chunks	Tablets and capsules	Multi-colored tablets and capsules; some can be in liquid form	Tablets and capsules	Tablet, liquid or skin application	Brown, cut up leaves
How It's Used/Abused	Alcohol is drunk	Cocaine can be snorted or injected; crack can be smoked	Swallowed	Swallowed	Injected, smoked, freebassed or snorted	Inhaled through nose or mouth	Smoked, brewed into tea or mixed into foods	Swallowed, injected, snorted or smoked	Swallowed or injected	Swallowed or injected	Swallowed, injected or snorted	Swallowed, applied to skin or injected	Smoked or chewed
What Teens Have Heard	Makes a boring night fun	Keeps you amped up; you'll be the life of the party	Causes a trippy high with various plateaus	Enhances the senses and you'll love everyone	Full-on euphoria, but super risky	A cheap, 20-minute high	Relaxing, not dangerous and often easier to get than alcohol	Can keep you going for days	A free high, straight from the medicine cabinet	A great release of tension	Keeps you attentive and focused	Will guarantee a spot on the starting lineup	An oral fixation and appetite suppressant
Dangerous Because	Impairs reasoning, clouds judgement. Long-term heavy drinking can lead to alcoholism and liver and heart disease	Can cause heart attacks, strokes and seizures. In rare cases, sudden death on the first use	Can cause abdominal pain, extreme nausea, liver damage	Can cause severe dehydration, liver and heart failure and even death	Chronic heroin users risk death by overdose	Chronic exposure can produce significant damage to the heart, lungs, liver and kidneys. Can induce death	Can cause memory and learning problems, hallucinations, delusions and depersonalization	Chronic long-term use, or high dosages, can cause psychotic behavior (including paranoia, delusions, hallucinations, violent behavior, insomnia and strokes)	A large single dose can cause severe respiratory depression that can lead to death	Slows down the brain's activity and when a user stops taking them, there can be a rebound effect, possibly leading to seizures and other harmful consequences	Taking high doses may result in dangerously high body temperatures and an irregular heartbeat. Potential for heart attacks or lethal seizures	Boys can develop breasts, girls can develop facial hair and a deepened voice. Can cause heart attacks and strokes	Cigarette smoking harms every organ in the body and causes coronary heart disease, and stroke, as well as many forms of cancer
Teen Usage (Grades 9-12)	1 in 2 teens drank alcohol in the last year	1 in 9 teens has abused cocaine or crack in their lifetime	1 in 8 teens has abused cough medicine in their lifetime	1 in 8 teens has abused Ecstasy in their lifetime	1 in 20 teens has abused heroin in their lifetime	1 in 6 teens has abused inhalants in their lifetime	1 in 3 teens has abused marijuana in their lifetime	1 in 14 teens has abused methamphetamine in their lifetime	1 in 5 teens has abused prescription pain relievers in their lifetime	1 in 11 12th graders has abused sedatives and/or tranquilizers in their lifetime	1 in 10 teens has abused Ritalin or Adderall in their lifetime	1 in 20 teens has abused steroids in their lifetime	1 in 4 teens smoked cigarettes in the last 30 days
Signs of Abuse	Slurred speech, lack of coordination, nausea, vomiting, hangovers	Nervous behavior, restlessness, bloody noses, high energy	Slurred speech, loss of coordination, disorientation, vomiting	Teeth clenching, chills, sweating, dehydration, anxiety, unusual displays of affection	Track marks on arms, slowed and slurred speech, vomiting	Missing household products, a drunk, dazed or dizzy appearance	Slowed thinking and reaction time, impaired coordination, paranoia	Nervous physical activity, scabs and open sores, decreased appetite, inability to sleep	Medicine bottles present without illness, Rx bottles missing, disrupted eating and sleeping patterns	Slurred speech, shallow breathing, sluggishness, disorientation, lack of coordination	Lack of appetite, increased alertness, attention span and energy	Rapid growth of muscles, opposite sex characteristics and extreme irritability	Smell on clothes and hair, yellowing of teeth and fingers that hold cigarettes
Important to Know	Being a child of an alcoholic places children at greater risk for developing alcohol problems	Cocaine is one of the most powerfully addictive drugs	The "high" from cough medicine is caused by ingesting a large amount of dextromethorphan (DXM), a common active ingredient	Can be addictive. A popular club drug because of its stimulant properties which allow users to dance for long periods of time	Heroin overdose is a particular risk on the street, where the purity of the drug cannot be accurately known	More than 1000 common products are potential inhalants that can kill on the first use or any time thereafter	Contrary to popular belief, marijuana can be addictive	Meth has a high potential for abuse and addiction, putting children at risk, increasing crime and causing environmental harm	Abusing prescription painkillers is just as dangerous, addictive and deadly as using heroin	Using prescription sedatives and tranquilizers with alcohol can slow both the heart and respiration and possibly lead to death	Many teens abuse this prescribed medication to help them cram for exams or suppress their appetite	Teens who abuse steroids before the typical adolescent growth spurt risk staying short and never reaching their full adult height	Secondhand smoke contributes to more than 35,000 deaths related to cardiovascular disease

Thanks to Endo Pharmaceuticals, National Supporter, Parent Resources | Find more tools and tips at www.timetotalk.org.

Sources: Partnership Attitude Tracking Study 2009, National Institute on Drug Abuse, Monitoring the Future, National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, © 2010 The Partnership at Drugfree.org

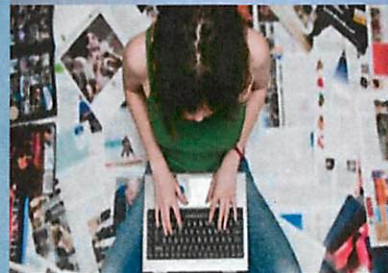
ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION:

According to the PEW Research Internet Project, 92% of teens go online daily—24% are online almost constantly.

Facebook is still the most used social media platform *but* **Instagram** is up with over 50% of teens using it and **Snapchat** is a close third with 41% of teens using it.

STAY SAFE

- Do not share personal information online such as a phone number, address or passwords, especially with a stranger.
- Do not meet anyone in person that you met online.
- Use caution when posting photos on the Internet, cyberspace is forever.



DRUG ABUSE:

According to a 2014 study by the National Institute on Drug Abuse, 44% of high school seniors have tried marijuana at least once.

Teens are also using **prescription pain killers, heroin, cocaine, tobacco, alcohol,** and **electronic cigarettes.**

STAY SAFE

- The number of 12th graders abusing prescription drugs has declined BUT some have exchanged pills for heroin.
- Teens are 50% less likely to use drugs when made aware of the dangers by their parents.
- Indicators of drug use can include changes in behavior, physical appearance, social habits and school performance.



For More Information: www.painkillerskill.org
www.drugfree.org
www.netsmartz.org

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