

Depressants

OBJECTIVE SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF DEPRESSANT INFLUENCE

EYES:

HGN PRESENT

VGN MAY BE PRESENT

STRABISMUS

NORMAL / POSSIBLE DILATED PUPILS

BLOODSHOT SCLERA

POSSIBLE DROOPY EYE LIDS

OTHER SIGNS:

FORGETFULNESS
CONFUSION
POSSIBLE DELIRIUM
DISORIENTATION
IMPAIRED DISTANCE/
DEPTH PERCEPTION
POSSIBLY VIOLENT

PHYSICAL SIGNS:

SLOW RHOMBERG

IMPAIRED DIVIDED ATTENTION

APPEARANCE:

UNCOORDINATED

POSSIBLE SLURRED SPEECH

LACK OF MUSCLE RIGIDITY

DROWSY APPEARANCE

IRIS CORNERSTONES:

VGN PRESENT

CONVERGENCE

PULSE

HGN

NON

PUPILLARY SIZE NEAR

NORMAL

SLOW

SLOW

PRESENT

PRESENT

PUPILLARY

REACTION

RHOMBERG SLOW

CNS DEPRESSANTS

DEFINED:

SUBSTANCES THAT DEPRESS THE CNS

PRIMARY TYPES:

BARBITURATES
NONBARBITURATES
ANTIDEPRESSANTS
ANTIANXIETY TRANQUILIZERS
ANTIPSYCHOTIC TRANQUILIZERS

CNS DEPRESSANT SYMPTOMATOLOGY:

NO ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE ODOR EUPHORIA SUICIDAL TENDENCIES CONFUSION ANXIETY RESTLESSNESS

NAUSEA

WITHDRAWAL SYMPTOMS:

HEADACHE

VOMITING ANXIOUSNESS WEAKNESS SLEEPLESSNESS TREMORS FEVER ABDOMINAL WEIGHT LOSS CRAMPS HALLUCINATIONS DEATH TAGGERING GAIT SLUGGISHNESS DROWSINESS DOUBLE VISION DROOPY EYELIDS SKIN RASH DEPRESSION NARROWED ATTENTION SPAN **EMOTIONAL INSTABILITY UNCOORDINATED MOVEMENTS** SLURRED & INCOHERENT SPEECH IRRATIONAL BEHAVIOR

MEDICAL USES FOR CNS DEPRESSANTS:

SEDATION INSOMNIA

SEDATION PRIOR TO SURGERY CONVULSIVE DISORDERS EPILEPTIC SEIZURES

ONSET AND EFFECT DURATIONS:

THERE ARE FOUR PRIMARY CLASSIFICATIONS:

ULTRASHORT:

ONSET SECONDS

DURATION MINUTES

SHORT:

ONSET 10 TO 20 MINUTES

DURATION 4 TO 5 HOURS

INTERMEDIATE:

ONSET 20 TO 40 MINUTES

DURATION 6 TO 8 HOURS

LONG:

ONSET I HOUR

DURATION 8 TO 14 HOURS

BARBITURATES:

DERIVATIVES OF BARBITURIC ACID

HIGH ABUSE POTENTIAL

CHEMICAL TRADE NAME

ULTRA SHORT ACTING:

THIOPENTAL PENTOTHAL, SODIUM

PENTOTHAL

SHORT ACTING:

PENTOBARBITAL NEMBUTAL

SECOBARBITAL SECONAL

INTERMEDIATE ACTING:

AMOBARBITAL AMYTAL

DESPRAMINE HCL NORPRAMIN, PERTOFRANE

BUTABARBITAL BUTICAPS, BUTALAN. DOXEPIN HCL ADAPIN, SINEQUAN

SARISOL NORTRIPTYLINE HCL AVENTYL,
PAMELOR

LONG ACTING:

PROTRIPTYLINE HCL VIVACTIL

PHENOBARBITAL LUMINAL OTHER:

GEMONIL

METHARBITAL

ANTIDEPRESSANTS:

NONBARBITURATES: FLUOXETINE HCL PROZAC

SIMILAR IN ACTION ANTIANXIETY TRANQUILIZERS:

DIFFERENT CHEMICAL WIDELY ABUSED

HIGH ABUSE POTENTIAL COMMONLY MIXED WITH ALCOHOL

CHEMICAL TRADE NAME

CHEMICAL TRADE NAME

CHLORAL HYDRATE NOCTEC BENZODIAZEPINES:

ETHCHLORVYNOL PLACIDYL ALPROSOLAM XANAX

GLUTETHIMIDE DORIDEN CHLODIAZEPOXIDE LIBRIUM

METHYPRYLON NOLUDAR DIAZEPAM VALIUM

METHCARBAMOL ROBAXIN LORAZEPAM ATIVAN

METHAQUALONE QUAALUDE, OXAZEPAM SERAX

SOPOR, PRAZEPAM CENTRAX

PAREST FLURAZEPAM DALMANE

PSYCHIC ENERGIZERS TELLAZERAL BEGTORI

MOOD ELEVATORS TEMAZEPAM RESTORIL

FLUNITRAZEPAM ROHYPNOL

"ANTI" DEPRESSION (ROOFIES, R-2)

NOT COMMONLY ABUSED MEPROBAMATE EQUANIL,

CHEMICAL TRADE NAME

MILTOWN,
MEPRIAM,
SEDARAMATE

MAO INHIBITORS: SEDABAMATE

ISCARBOXAZID MARPLAN **ANTIPSYCHOTIC TRANQUILIZERS**:

PHENELZINE NARDIL NOT WIDELY USED

TRANYLCYPROMINE PARNATE CHEMICAL TRADE NAME

TRICYCLIC: LITHIUM

AMITRIPTYLINE HCL ELVAL, ENDEP

LITHIUM CARBONATE ESKALITH, GAMMA HYDROXY BUTYRATE

LITHANE (GHB)

BUTYROPHENONES: GAMMA BUTRYL LACTONE

HALOPERIDOL HALDOL (GBL)

2,3-DIHYDROFURAN(NONE)

PHENOTHIAZINES: (GBL)

CHLORPROMAZINE THORZINE WHAT IS IT?

FLUPHENAZINE HCL PERMITIL, PROLIXIN 1960's

PERPHENAZINE TRILAFON FIRST MANUFACTURED

PIPERAXETAZINE QUIDE INDUCED SLEEP-LIKE STATES

PROCHLORPERAZINE COMPAZINE MINOR CARDIOVASCULAR EFFECTS

THIORADAZINE MELLARILL 1963

RESERPATES: IDENTIFIED AS A NATURAL

SUBSTANCE IN THE BRAIN.

DESERPIDINE HARMONYL BELIEVED TO REACT WITH THE

RESERPINE SERPASIL GABA-B NEUROTRANSMITTER.

1970's

SLEEP DISORDERS

POSSIBLE STEROID ENHANCING

EFFECT.

WHAT DOES IT DO?

GHB IS BELIEVED TO PROMOTE R.E.M. SLEEP. IT IS BELIEVED THAT HUMAN GROWTH HORMONE IS RELEASED DURING THIS TIME. GHB IS BELIEVED TO ACTIVATE THE METABOLIC PROCESS KNOWN AS:

"PENTOSE PATHWAY"

REDUCING THE RATE THAT THE BODY BREAKS DOWN PROTEIN. STORING DOPAMINE UNTIL IT IS RELEASED WHEN PERSON IS AWAKENED.

WHAT IS GHB USED FOR?

DOSAGE EFFECTS:

1990's

FOR SPORTS (ILLEGALLY)

AS A NEW AGE DRUG AT "RAVES"

AS A "DATE RAPE" DRUG

WHAT DOES IT DO IN THE BODY?

ACTIVATES THE GABA PATHWAY IN THE BRAIN AND THE BODY

MUSCLE RELAXANT

SLEEP INDUCED WITH HIGHER

DOSES

SIMILAR EFFECTS AS ALCOHOL AND

OTHER DEPRESSANT DRUGS.

WHAT FORMS DOES IT COME IN?

IN A WHITE POWDER:

PLACED INTO LIQUID AND DISSOLVED

IN A LIQUID FORM:

ODORLESS, COLORLESS SOAPY - SALTY

TASTE

ADDED TO WATER OR OTHER BEVERAGE

COLORED "BLUE, GREEN, OR RED"

STREET NAMES FOR GHB

LIQUID X

LIQUID ECSTACY

CHERRY METH

SCOOP

GEORGIA HOME BOY

SOAP

GRIEVOUS BODILY HARM

GBH

NATURE'S QUAALUDE

EASY-LAY

LOW DOSE

EUPHORIA SOCIABILITY

LIGHT-HEADEDNESS

INEBRIATION APHRODISIA

SIDE EFFECTS

IMPAIRMENT

INABILITY TO DRIVE

TONIC-MYOCLONIC SEIZURES

NAUSEA

MEDIUM DOSE

INTENSIFICATION OF LOW DOSE

SLEEP

SHORT OR NORMAL TIME

SIDE EFFECTS

GROGGINESS

CHEYENNES-STOKES RESPIRATION

INCREASES MOTOR LOSS

SLEEP PARALYSIS

HIGH DOSE

COMA

"STUPID" DOSE

TRACHEAL INTUBATION

SIDE EFFECTS

DEPRESSED BREATHING

INCONTINENCE

GHB SHOULD NEVER BE COMBINED WITH ALCOHOL AS A MULTIPLICATIVE EFFECT IS PRODUCED AND THE COMBINATION IS

DEADLY.

TIME OF EFFECTS:

ONSET: 10-20 MINUTES
DURATION: 1-3 HOURS
NORMAL 2-4 HOURS



GHB



GHB IN WATER



GHB



DOSE OF GHB



KLONOPIN



VALIUM



XANAX



XANAX



SOMA



ROHYPNOL "ROOFIES"