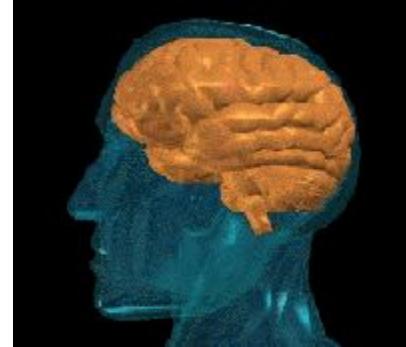


# SUBSTANCE ABUSE



*By*

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## Objectives :

- 1-To identify health problems of substance abuse.
- 2-To identify types of narcotic substances.
- 3-To identify how to control substance abuse and nursing roles.
- 4--To identify the effect of substance on (C.N.S).
- 5-To show video slides and photos of victims for substance abusers.

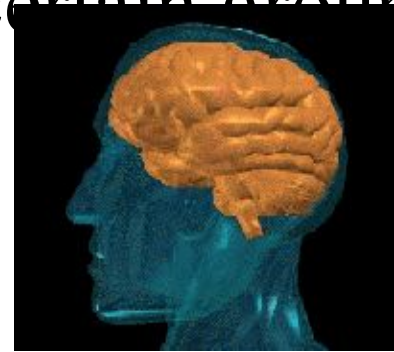
# Definition :

**Substance abuse:** defined as a pattern of harmful use of any substance for **mood-**changing purposes, or the excessive use of a substance, especially alcohol ,drugs or any other substances for altering **feeling** or **behaviors** or **acts**.

**WHO** defines those victims of substance abuse as a weak individuals living among population.

## Effect of substance abuse on (C.N.S):

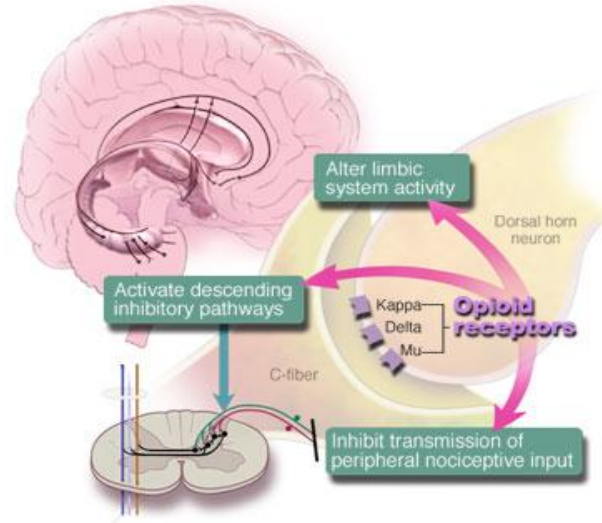
1-substance abuse is biochemical problem, long term used alternations of **biochemical** and functional properties of certain groups of neurons in the brain.



2-Substance abuse affects on **dopamine** action that is responsible for neurotransmission for this reason most of victims with addiction complain from **tremor**.



3-Drug abuse makes (CNS) effects, which produce alteration in **mood**, levels of awareness or perceptions and **sensations**.



- 4--Substance abuse is affecting on :
- Thinking and feeling of victims.
  - Action and behaviors of victims .



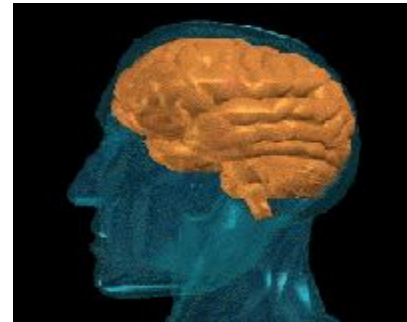


5-Some of substances speed the action of CNS.

6- Relax and slow CNS.

7-Changing mood and perception of reality.

8-Stimulate brain.



## **Problems related to substance abuse:**

There is not specific criteria for Substance Dependence:

1-Depending on the type , dose, drug abuse or alcohol all may lead to much problems.



2- There is a high rate of **suicide** in alcoholics and other drug abusers because of long term abusers and associated with other problems like child abuse, **domestic violence, rapes, stealing and aggression and invasion** .



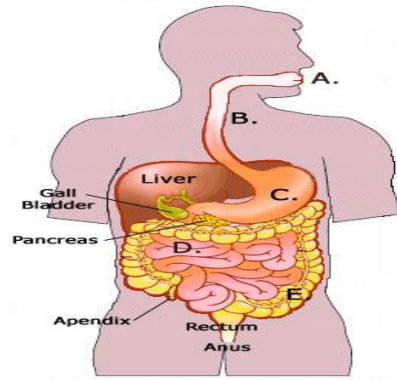
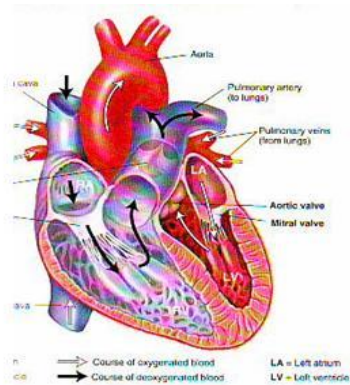
3- Mostly occurring these problems among abuser adolescents.



4--Substance abuse causes social and family problems , criminal activities and lost of his or her production.



6-Substance abuse causes other health problems and as a risk factors for chronic diseases and stimulate **digestive system** causes vomiting.



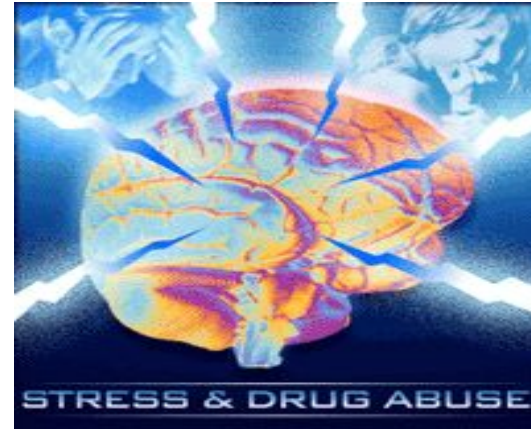
- **Six Types of Psychoactive Substances**

- 1-Narcotics
- 2-Stimulants
- 3-Depressants
- 4-Hallucinogens
- 5-Inhalants
- 6-Cannabis

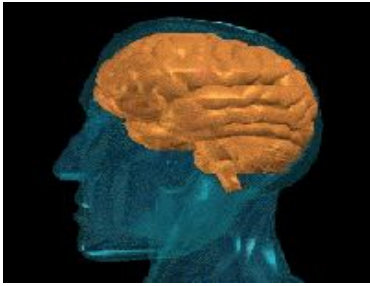


# Narcotics

Lower perception of pain.







# Narcotics

- Drugs that act on the brain and block the sensation of pain.

# Immediate Effects

- Watery eyes
- Itching
- Breathing difficulties
- Nausea
- Vomiting



# Some Narcotics are...

- Cocaine
- Morphine
- Heroin
- Opium
- Methadone
- Codeine



**Opium**

# Long-term Effects

- ❖ Slow and shallow breathing
- ❖ Decreased body temperature
- ❖ Hypertension
- ❖ Convulsions
- ❖ Coma
- ❖ even Death



coma

# Narcotic Toxicity

- Dependency
- Arrhythmia
- Irregular blood pressure
- Impotence
- collapsed veins
- CVA
- Respiratory problems
- Cardiac arrest.



# Stimulants

- Speed the action of CNS  
include:

- Cocaine
- Amphetamines
- Ephedrine



# Stimulant Toxicity

- Dependence
- Anxiety/paranoia/violent behavior.
- Hypertension/CVA.
- Hyperthermia.



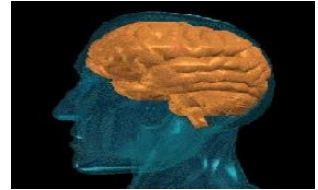
# Depressants

- Relax and slow CNS
- Include:
  - -Alcohol
  - -Barbiturates



# Depressant Toxicity

- Dependence
- Respiratory failure.
- Hypertension/cardiac arrest.
- Hepatitis/ liver cirrhosis.



# Hallucinogens

- Affect serotonin levels Include:
- Mescaline
- Ketamine



# Hallucinogen Toxicity

- Acute anxiety
- Hyperthermia
- Hypertension/ CVA

# Inhalants

- Chemicals taken by inhalation
- Main categories are:
  - Nitrites.
  - Anesthetics (nitrous oxide, ether).

# Nitrites

- Relax the smooth muscles
- Toxicity:
  - Poisoning if accidentally ingested

# Cannabis

- Change mood and perception of reality

Includes:

- Marijuana
- Marino

# Controlled Substance abuse

1-CV based upon potential for abuse.

2-Control Illegal drugs .

3-Research .

4-Analytical laboratories .

5-Dog handlers (trained) to control transportation .



6-law application and control the sources.

7-Public health education especially farmers who are working in agriculture of narcotic substance and for groups who are working with narcotic substance as a trade.



## 8-Persons responsible:

Pharmacists

Physicians

Nurses

Family members

Office staff

Health professionals.

Patients



## 10-The Role of Treatment

- The victims must be admitted to specialized .
- . Hospitals (Addiction unit).
  - Reduce drug use.
  - Improve mental/physical and social health.
  - Control criminal activity.
  - Encourage self-efficacy to avoid substance abuse.

## Nursing roles :

- Promoting social health
- Promoting communication among team members.
- Improving knowledge and attitudes toward substance abuse .
- Participate in community b program



- Screening, Brief Intervention and Referral for Treatment.
- Participate with other team members in follow withdrawal symptoms and detoxification of substance abu
- Focusing on target population .



Thank you

