



Drugs

Jaylon Hall-Wright & Kaegan Bailey

The Dangers of Cocaine



Introduction

- Cocaine is a powerful and highly addictive stimulant drug.
- This presentation explores the numerous reasons why cocaine is bad for individuals and society.

What is Cocaine

- Cocaine is a psychoactive drug derived from the leaves of the coca plant.
- It is known by various street names, including coke, snow, blow, and crack.
- It originated from Bolivia, Peru and Columbia

The Short Term Effects

- Cocaine produces intense euphoria and increased energy.
- Short-term effects include heightened alertness, decreased appetite, and increased heart rate.
- Even short-term usage can lead to addiction

The Long Term Effects

- Prolonged cocaine use can lead to serious health consequences.
- Long-term effects include cardiovascular problems, respiratory issues, and neurological damage.
- If used frequent can lead to death

Cocaine and the Brain

- Cocaine can lead to poor decision-making, inability to adapt to negative consequences of drug use, and lack of self-insight

The Legal Consequences

- Possession and distribution of cocaine is illegal in most countries.
- Legal consequences include fines (2 million), imprisonment (5-20 years first offense), and a criminal record.

The Impact on Families

- Studies show frequent cocaine addiction can lead to a split in most American families.
- The strain of addiction often leads to broken relationships and emotional turmoil.

Importance of Treatment

- Cocaine addiction is treatable, and seeking help is crucial.
- Rehabilitation programs, counseling, and support groups can aid in recovery.
- Call 1-800-662-4357 or visits sites such as <https://www.addictioncenter.com/drugs/cocaine/treatment/>
- <https://eaglecrestrecovery.com/cocaine-rehab/>
- <https://www.thehopehouse.com/cocaine-addiction/treatment-rehab/>



Understanding Drugs: Fentanyl

The Opioid Crisis

- From 1999 to 2016, more than 630,000 people have died from a drug overdose.
- On average, 115 Americans die every day from an opioid overdose.
- Around 66% of the more than 63,600 drug overdose deaths in 2016 involved an opioid
- In 2016, the number of overdose deaths involving opioids was 5 times higher than in 1999.

- a synthetic opioid pain reliever, approved for treating severe pain, typically advanced cancer pain.
- It is 50 to 100 times more potent than morphine
- Recent cases linked to illegally made fentanyl.
- sold through illegal drug markets for its heroin-like effect.

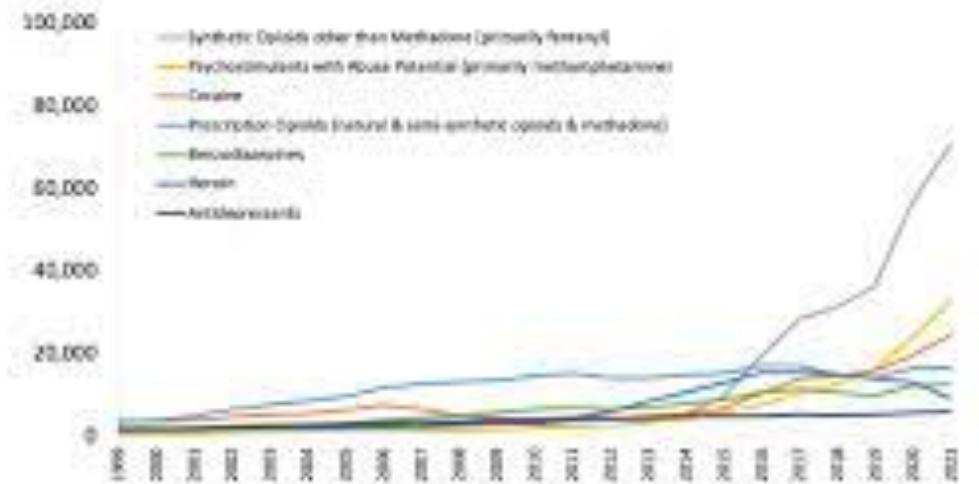
Fentanyl Effects

- Fentanyl works by binding to the body's opioid receptors, which are found in areas of the brain that control pain and emotions. Its effects include extreme happiness, drowsiness, nausea, confusion, constipation, sedation, tolerance, addiction, respiratory depression and arrest, unconsciousness, coma, and death.
- Attaches to opioid receptors, blocking pain signals. Slows down breathing and heart rate, which can lead to overdose

Fentanyl use Trends

The number of deaths involving synthetic opioids, especially fentanyl, has risen sharply since 2015. In 2015, out of 8,791 deaths related to benzodiazepines, 20% also had fentanyl involved. By 2021, this percentage had surged to 70% of all benzodiazepine-related deaths.

Figure 2. National Drug-Involved Overdose Deaths*, Number Among All Ages, 1999-2021



*Includes deaths with unspecified causes of unintentional drug poisoning (D42-D44), suicide drug poisoning (E86-E88), homicide drug poisoning (E89), or drug poisoning of unspecified intent (T42-T44), as coded in the International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision. Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. Multiple Cause of Death (1999-2021) on CDC WONDER Online Database. Released 11/2022.

Combating Opioid Crisis

- Naloxone Hydrochloride(Narcan)
- Narcan rapidly reverses fentanyl effects by blocking its opioid receptors.
- Administered as a nasal spray or injection, Narcan restores normal breathing and consciousness during fentanyl overdoses.
- It's vital for responders and bystanders to be trained in Narcan use to save lives.
- Narcan is often available without a prescription in pharmacies for emergency use.

Conclusion

- Cocaine is a dangerous drug with numerous negative effects on individuals and society.
- For fentanyl the increasing number of deaths involving fentanyl demonstrates the critical importance of taking strong actions to combat the opioid epidemic.
- Raising awareness about its dangers and promoting treatment is essential for a healthier future.



Questions?