

# Substance Use Education

| Stage:                     | Second                             | Lesson: How Do Drugs Affect the Body?                              |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| Expected                   | national standa                    | ards for each level:   |
|                            |                                    | an happen to the body as a result of smoking tobacco or drinking   |
| alcohol.                   |                                    |  |
|                            |                                    | alcohol intake advice.   |
|                            |                                    | k taking behaviours on life choices and relationships, for         |
|                            |                                    | nited foreign travel, loss of driving licence, family.             |
|                            |                                    | riences and Outcomes:  |
|                            |                                    | the effect that a range of substances including tobacco and        |
|                            | have on the bo                     | •  |
|                            | substances.                        | the different kinds of risks associated with the use and misuse of |
| •                          | substances.<br>s: Drawing mate     | ariale   |
|                            | ass - What are d                   |  |
| Discuss the                |                                    |  |
|                            |                                    | al that is not food and that affects your body.                    |
|                            | -                                  | en to people by doctors to make them healthy. These are called     |
|                            | • •                                | ription drugs, like antibiotics.                                   |
|                            | •                                  | t given by a medical professional. Some are legal, but have        |
|                            |                                    | can be dangerous to health. For example, alcohol and tobacco       |
|                            |                                    | be sold to adults.   |
|                            | •                                  | gal which means it is against the law to buy, sell or use them.    |
|                            |                                    | dictive, which means that it is very hard to stop using them even  |
|                            | en they are harm                   |  |
|                            |                                    |  |
| Ask the cla                | ass – Do you kno                   | ow what types of drugs there are?                                  |
| Stimulant                  | S                                  |  |
|                            | -                                  | rease alertness and energy.  |
|                            |                                    | caffeine or nicotine.  |
|                            |                                    |  |
| Short-tern                 | n effects can in                   | lolude   |
| <ul> <li>Los:</li> </ul>   | s of appetite                      |  |
| <ul> <li>Incr</li> </ul>   | eased heart rate                   | e, blood pressure, body temperature                                |
| <ul> <li>Dila</li> </ul>   | tion of pupils                     |  |
| <ul> <li>Dist</li> </ul>   | urbed sleep pat                    | terns  |
| <ul> <li>Nau</li> </ul>    |                                    |  |
| • Biza                     | arre, erratic, son                 | netimes violent behaviour  |
|                            | ability                            |  |
| <ul> <li>Irrita</li> </ul> |                                    | 6  |
|                            | ic and psychosi                    | 5  |
| <ul> <li>Pan</li> </ul>    | ic and psychosi<br>and lasting exh | austion post use can quickly lead the stimulant user to want the   |

#### Long-term effects can include

- Permanent damage to blood vessels of heart and brain, high blood pressure leading to heart attacks, strokes and death
- Liver, kidney and lung damage
- Destruction of tissues in nose if sniffed
- Respiratory (breathing) problems if smoked
- Infectious diseases and abscesses if injected
- Malnutrition, weight loss
- Strong psychological dependence
- Psychosis
- Depression
- Damage to the brain including strokes and possibly epilepsy

## Depressants

Depressant drugs calm nerves and relax muscles. Depressants do exactly what the name suggests — they depress a person's nervous system.

For example this could be alcohol.

### Short Term Effects can include

- Drowsiness (even falling asleep at school or work)
- Confusion
- Headache
- Lack of self-control
- Dizziness
- Slurred speech and blurred vision
- Impaired judgment and mental functioning
- Nausea and vomiting
- Memory loss (depressants can cause users to have no memory of events that happened while they were under the influence)

Higher doses can cause impairment of memory, judgment and coordination, irritability, paranoia, and suicidal thoughts.

### Long Term Effects can include

When people use depressants over a long time, they can develop a tolerance to them.

- Insomnia and other sleep problems
- Breathing problems
- Convulsions (similar to seizures)
- Depression and other mental health issues

### Activity – poem or poster

Ask the children to develop a poem or poster about the effects on taking drugs e.g.: **Drugs** 

Some drugs are helpful Some drugs are bad Some make you better While others send you mad One thing is certain Make sure you're no fool Only what the doctor orders Should be your rule