

# Coursework



**ASSIGN  
BUSTER**

work Two of the most common risk factors of teenage suicide are depression and drug abuse. Depression may develop due to the loss of a family member because the teenager is unable to deal with their feelings. Also, there are other less well-known risk factors of teenage suicide, such as a family history of suicide, abuse as a child, aggressive behavior, and cultural or religious beliefs that prevent open discussion about suicide. Because of the wide range of risk factors of teenage suicide, any preventative measure must suit the situation of the teenager at hand. Counseling can help if used early on. Above all, a teenager that is thinking of suicide just needs someone there for them and is ready to listen.

2. No, I do not believe that information on the Internet about how to synthesize drugs at home should be blocked or censored. The Internet is a platform that should provide free and fair knowledge for everyone. We live in a democracy, so the government should not have the power to censor the Internet. I do believe, however, that people should not try to synthesize drugs at home after checking on the Internet. Not only can information on the Internet prove unreliable, but synthesis is a very complex process that should only be carried out in a safe environment.

3. The clinical features of bipolar I disorder are when someone experiences manic, depressed, and well phases. This differs from bipolar II disorder, where the person does not experience any manic phases. Many experts believe that bipolar I disorder results from genetics factors. Life experiences are not thought to be a cause of bipolar disorders, but they can be a trigger that sets someone off. Mood stabilizers are often used to treat someone who has bipolar disorder, but therapy techniques can also be used in conjunction with drugs.

4. The four different types of people who abuse CNS depressants are those who (1) take drugs to decrease persistent stress, (2) experience jubilation and stimulation, (3) take depressants to counter the negative effects of other drugs, and (4) mix depressants with alcohol and drugs to increase the effects. The first group often attempts to mask their problems by getting clinicians to administer depressants. The second group becomes immune to the negative side effects of depressants and instead feels elated. The third group tries to combat negative side effects of other drugs through the use of depressants. The last group wants to increase the feeling that they get from mixing alcohol and drugs with depressants—combining these substances can give someone a faster high.

5. Barbiturates are drugs that can be used as depressants for the central nervous system. On the other hand, benzodiazepines are used to prevent anxiety and a lack of sleep. One thing that both these drugs have in common is that they can be potential abused and may become addictive. People who are susceptible to such drugs should not take either. Confidentiality is a safeguard in the spread of HIV/AIDS because it prevents a person from being stigmatized because of the disease. However, confidentiality can also be a threat in the spread of HIV/AIDS because other people can be unaware that someone has the disease and could potentially be at risk.

6. It depends on the age of the adolescent involved. If the HIV-infected adolescent is still considered a minor, then the laws regarding confidentiality should be breached so that parents can be informed. It is still the responsibility of the parents to raise their child, so they should have all the information given to them. If, on the other hand, an adolescent is no longer a

minor, then it should be their decision whether or not to tell their parents about the matter.