## Action of barbituates



## **Homework Assignment**

Chapter 4. Addiction Studies (BHHS) Sherman Howard

- Describe, the action of Barbiturates. They reduce sensory sensitivity to pleasure or pain. Replace's the need for sex, food, and emotional involvement.
- 2. Describe the action of benzodiazepines and their withdrawal symptoms. Benzodiazepines are minor tranquilizers; they cause dopamine levels to surge producing a pleasurable sensation. Withdrawal involves seizures, convulsions, and even death.
- 3. What is the biggest danger with drug synergism when using two depressant drugs? Overdose!
- 4. What is a paradoxical reaction to tranquilizers? Becoming more active instead of calmer.
- 5. Why is withdrawal so life-threatening for alcohol and the barbiturates?

  Both can lead to Seizures and death.
- 6. Who is the hidden addict? An unborn Fetus can be if the mother is an addict.

## **Part Two:**

- What is the approximate percentage of alcohol in beer? Wine?
   Whiskey? Beer5% Wine15% Whiskey45%
- 2. What does BAC stand for? Blood Alcohol Concentration.
- 3. Describe the processing of alcohol from digestion to absorption. 0% is absorbed by the stomach the remaining 80% is absorbed in the small intestines.

- 4. What is the alcohol effect on digestion and liver? Alcohol can stop digestion and increase hydrochloric acid production. Alcohol also causes a drop in blood sugar which can lead to a hypoglycemic state.
- 5. Name some factors that often predict alcoholism? Poor learning ability, poor judgment, short-term memory is affected.
- 6. After frequent high dose use... which is more dangerous: immediate alcohol withdrawal or immediate heroin withdrawal? Alcohol is more immediate. Sherman Howard.