



# Drug Quiz Show



## What are Hallucinogens?

**H**allucinogens (also known as psychedelics) are **mind-altering** drugs that affect the **central nervous system (CNS)**, including thinking, awareness, and the five senses (seeing, hearing, smelling, tasting, touching).

Hallucinogens are different from other drugs that affect the central nervous system in that they can cause people to see objects that aren't real! It's like thinking you see a dog walk down the street when there's no dog!

Hallucinogens can also make users experience feelings that aren't real. People may say, "I can see sounds and hear colors!"




Some of these changes can be scary.

## All Hallucinogens are ILLEGAL...



...except those with Federal approval such as **peyote** (pay-OH-tee) which is used by some Native American churches as part of their religious ceremonies.



What are the names of some Hallucinogens?



SLANG

NAME

**LSD**

(lysergic acid diethylamide)

“acid,” “windowpane,”  
“blotter,” “hits”

**Mescaline**

“mesc”

**Psilocybin**

“magic mushrooms,”  
“shrooms,” “silly putty”

**PCP**

(phencyclidine)


“angel dust,”  
“hog,” “tac”

**Ketamine**

“special k,” “vitamin K,”  
“cat,” “cat T,” “cat trunk,”  
“jet,” “bumps”

**MDMA**

“XTC,” “X,” “ecstasy,” “E,” “Rolls”



Where do Hallucinogens come from?

**LSD** is synthetic or man-made. It is a clear liquid substance that is manufactured in illegal laboratories.

**Mescaline** is semi-synthetic, made from the button-like, edible part of the peyote cactus plant.

continued...



# How Hallucinogens Affect...

## The Mind (Psychological Effects)

- The effects of most hallucinogens (except PCP and Ketamine) are mainly psychological. This means they generally have a greater impact on a user's mental and emotional vs. physical state.
- Hallucinogens **change** the way the **brain interprets messages** sent to it from the 5 senses. In other words, a person may think he or she is seeing or hearing something different from what is actually there. This is called a "trip."
- Trips can be **intriguing**, **scary**, or even **dangerous**.
- Users never know exactly what they will think or feel.
- Sometimes people have **"bad trips."** This means they have a very scary (sometimes even dangerous) experience with the drug.



## The Body (Physical Effects)



- Increased heart rate
- Increased blood pressure
- Increased body temperature
- Sweating
- Dry mouth
- Sleeplessness
- Loss of appetite
- Nausea
- Vomiting (especially with mescaline and mushrooms)
- Tremors (uncontrolled shaking)
- Decreased coordination

## How long do the effects of Hallucinogens last?



- A “trip” can last **8 to 10 hours**.
- This may seem longer or shorter because time and space can also become distorted while on the drug. Time may seem to speed up or slow down.



Sounds like it's really **HARD** to predict what will happen when you take one of these drugs!

You can say that again!




## Reactions To Hallucinogens Often Depend On:

1. **WHICH** drug is used
2. What **OTHER** substances dealers may have added
3. How **MUCH** is actually taken
4. How people feel about **THEMSELVES**
5. How users feel about the **PEOPLE** they're with
6. How they feel about the **PLACE** they're at
7. How they **EXPECT** the drug to affect them

# A Word About...PCP

- PCP is a unique blend of hallucinogen. It can produce both stimulant AND depressant effects!



- It also seems to affect certain people in bizarre  and violent ways! For example, like ketamine, PCP makes people unaware of pain which can lead to serious injuries... like putting a hand over a flame and not feeling the intense burn.

The damage is real, however, and the person **WILL** feel it later, once the drug wears off.



- People who use PCP may also become fearful or paranoid to the point of suicide!
- High doses may cause convulsions, respiratory failure, even DEATH!

**Why do people use PCP?**



For all the same reasons they try other drugs, such as:

- Curiosity
- Peer pressure
- To escape from uncomfortable feelings or problems!

**How can I recognize PCP?**



A laboratory test is the **only** sure way to tell!

# A Word About...Ketamine

Ketamine is chemically related to PCP. And, like PCP, it has stimulant and depressant as well as hallucinogenic effects.

In addition, Ketamine is a powerful anesthetic used by doctors (both human and veterinarian) when they operate on a patient. It comes in liquid, crystal, or powder form.

When used illegally, Ketamine is usually snorted, smoked on marijuana, or put into a drink.

What are the effects of Ketamine and PCP?



- Anesthesia** — loss of sensation, inability to feel pain
- Tranquilization** — a temporary decrease of tension and anxiety
- Disconnected** — not feeling connected to reality, not able to respond to others

Can this be dangerous?



**Absolutely!!** Because...

- Users receive no pain messages even when something really **IS** wrong.
- People experience loss of motor control. **That means they can't walk right, talk right, or call for help.** That sets them up to be perfect victims.....ones who can't complain, fight back, or even remember what happened clearly enough to tell the police.
- High doses may cause convulsions, respiratory failure, even death!!

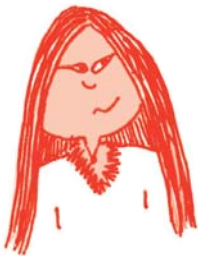
# A Word About...Ecstasy

Methylenedioxymethamphetamine or XTC  
(Aren't you glad it has a shorter nickname?)  
is a complex drug that has two main effects. One is a "speed" like  
burst of energy that lasts for several hours.  
The other is a change in emotions.



What kinds of  
emotions does  
XTC create?

Ecstasy creates a **FALSE** sense of  
trust, bonding, and belonging.  
It makes people **THINK** everyone  
really cares about them.



What does it  
look like and  
how is it used?

Ecstasy is illegally made in both Europe  
and the USA. European

Ecstasy usually looks like medium  
sized pills and comes in a variety  
of colors. Pills come decorated in  
over 100 logos or symbols to make  
them seem attractive and familiar.

XTC made illegally in the USA often

comes in take apart capsules filled with powder. Sometimes the  
powder has other drugs — like heroin, methamphetamine,  
or PCP — in it, along with the Ecstasy. Some confiscated samples have  
contained NO XTC at all, but high doses of Ephedrine or caffeine instead.

Another danger with Ecstasy capsules is that the powder they contain can be  
emptied into liquid and then swallowed ..... sometimes without the drinker's  
knowledge or consent (that means permission)!



What are  
the dangers  
of XTC?

- Sometimes people trust the  
wrong groups or individuals, and,  
without meaning to, become  
**"victims"** of a variety of crimes.
- When the effects of the drug  
wear off, people often feel  
isolated, lonely, and **depressed**  
...sometimes even suicidal.

- Using XTC at a hot, crowded party or dance club could cause  
**overheating and collapse**...possibly even death.
- Some pills sold as XTC are **entirely different chemicals**, which  
increases the risk to the user.
- Lastly, like all hallucinogens, XTC is **illegal**.  
So potentially there also could be trouble with the law.

# Some Questions About Hallucinogens



## 1. What is a “flashback?”

A “flashback” is when people all of a sudden feel like they’re re-experiencing a hallucinogen without having taken any more. The emotional memory of a “bad trip” can be stored in the brain for a **L.....O.....N.....G** time and can come back at any time, without warning.



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## 2. Can people become dependent on hallucinogens?

Yes! People can become psychologically dependent on hallucinogens. Tolerance can also develop.



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## 3. Why do drug dealers sometimes substitute a more dangerous substance, like PCP, for other drugs?

Drug dealers do this to make more money. Instead of giving a more expensive drug (such as LSD, Mescaline, or THC), they substitute PCP which is cheaper and easier to get.



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## 4. Why are the effects of hallucinogens so unpredictable?

The effects of hallucinogens are unpredictable because the circumstances under which people use them can never be totally duplicated. Slight changes in the amount of drug taken, the scenery, the people, or even the mood of the user can cause totally different effects.





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