



| <b>Sedatives</b>   | <b>Defining characteristic</b> | <b>Intoxication</b>   | <b>Withdrawal</b>   | <b>Detoxification</b>  | <b>Complications</b>  |
|--|--------------------------------|---|---|--|---|
| Benzodiazepines (Valium, Ativan, Xanax, Rohypnol), barbiturates, THS (in marijuana), alcohol, Placidyl, muscle relaxants (Soma), nitrous oxide | CNS depression                 | Progressive depression of CNS activity, including (in order) Inhibitions, judgment, coordination, alertness, arousal, consciousness, blood pressure, respirations | Agitation, tremor, anxiety, seizures, tachycardia, hypertension, headache, positive Quinquaud's sign, sleep disturbance, REM rebound, sweating, irritability. Measure with CIWA | Librium of phenobarbital (sedative withdrawal tends to be of constant intensity and is best treated with long half-life drugs.) For Xanax, use Klonopin. Valroate often added to prevent seizures. | Of the addition: Liver damage leading to portal systemic encephalopathy, GI bleeding; pancreatitis; increased risk of stomach, head and neck cancer; cardiomyopathy. Of the withdrawal: Seizures, delirium tremens; |
| <b>Notes</b>   | <b>Notes</b>                   | <b>Notes</b>  | <b>Notes</b>  | <b>Notes</b>   | <b>Notes</b>  |

**Source of alcohol: Fermented carbohydrates (grain, starch, fruit)**

**Source of tetrahydrocannabinol: Leaves of marijuana plant, *Cannabis sativa***



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|---|--------------------------------|---|--|---|--|
| Cocaine, amphetamine, caffeine (See next page for nicotine) | CNS hyperarousal               | Hypervigilance, agitation, tachycardia, hypertension, intrusiveness, suspiciousness, manicky behavior | Intense craving, anhedonia, confusion, difficulty concentrating, increased appetite, bradycardia | Benzodiazepines for agitation, desipramine, amantadine, carbamazepine, bromocriptine (for craving); Navane, Haldol (for severe agitation) | Of the addiction coronary vasospasm and MI, stroke, seizures, HIV, hepatitis if using intravenously. Of the withdrawal: confusion, agitation, violent behavior |
| <b>Notes</b>  | <b>Notes</b>                   | <b>Notes</b>  | <b>Notes</b>   | <b>Notes</b>  | <b>Notes</b>   |

**Source of cocaine:** Extracted from the leaves of the bushy shrub *Erythroxylon coca*

**Source of crack cocaine:** Precipitated from an alkalinized solution of cocaine hydrochloride

**Source of amphetamine:** Chemical synthesis

**Source of amphetamine-like compounds (ephedra, phenteramine, phenylpropanolamine):** various plants (ephedra), in diet pills

**Source of caffeine:** Coffee bean, tea leaves, cocoa bean (found in coffee, tea and chocolate)



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|--|--------------------------------|--|--------------------|---|--|
| LSD, PCP, peyote & mescaline, psilocybin, MDMA | Altered perceptions of reality | Altered perceptions of reality, confusion, disorientation, hallucinations, delusions | Agitation, anxiety | Benzodiazepines (Ativan) for agitation; Haldol or Inapsine for severe agitation and psychosis | Of the addiction: severe agitation, hallucinations, violent or self-harming behavior, organic brain damage, flashbacks. Of the withdrawal: excessive sedation, hypotension |
| Notes  | Notes                          | Notes  | Notes              | Notes   | Notes  |

**Source of LSD:** Synthesized from lysergic acid, naturally occurring in the ergot fungus, *Calviceps purpurea*

**PCP:** Chemical synthesis

**Source of psilocybin:** Mushroom *Psilocybe mexicana*

**Source of mescaline:** Tops (“buttons”) of peyote cactus, *Anhalonium lweinii*

**Source of MDMA:** Chemical synthesis from amphetamine



| Symptom  | Could be intoxication with:                                     | Could be withdrawal from:         |
|--|---|-----------------------------------|
| Agitation  | Cocaine, amphetamines, PCP, inhalants, fry                      | Alcohol, sedatives, opioids       |
| Confusion  | Alcohol, sedatives, opioids, hallucinogens, PCP, marijuana, fry | Alcohol, sedatives, hallucinogens |
| Aggressiveness   | PCP, fry, alcohol, amphetamines, cocaine                        | Alcohol                           |
| Suspiciousness   | Amphetamines, cocaine, PCP, fry                                 | Amphetamines, PCP, fry            |
| Loss of inhibitions  | Alcohol, marijuana, PCP, fry, cocaine, opioids                  |                                   |
| Babbling   | Hallucinogens, PCP, fry, alcohol                                |                                   |
| Responding to voices or visions that others do not hear or see | PCP, fry, hallucinogens, amphetamines, cocaine                  | Alcohol, sedatives                |

| Common Drug Combinations |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| Name                     | Usual drug combination   |
| Fry (water, amp, whack)  | Marijuana (sometimes tobacco) cigarette, dipped in a solution of PCP in ether (sometimes formaldehyde), lit and inhaled. |
| Speedball                | Intravenous injection of heroin mixed with cocaine   |
| T's and Blues            | Intravenous injection of Talwin (an opioid) and Pyribenzamine (an antihistamine)   |
| Mickey Finn              | Oral solution of chloral hydrate (sedative) dissolved in alcohol   |