

Chapter 1 : Club Drugs and Their Effects - www.nxgvision.com

Effects of Ecstasy usually last between three and six hours although it is common for people to take more as the effects start to wear off so they can continue the experience. Because Ecstasy is a strong stimulant, it makes a person's body overactive.

Anderson, PharmD Common or street names: Euphoria, increased sex drive, and tranquility are reported positive effects of GHB abuse. Negative effects may include sweating, loss of consciousness, nausea, hallucinations, amnesia, and coma, among other side effects. Xyrem sodium oxybate, a brand name prescription drug was approved by the Food and Drug Administration FDA in for the treatment of narcolepsy, a sleep disorder that causes excessive sleepiness and recurring daytime sleep attacks. It is the sodium salt of gamma hydroxybutyrate. Xyrem is a highly regulated drug in the U. It is a Schedule III controlled substance, and requires patient enrollment in a restricted access program. GHB is also a naturally-occurring metabolite of the inhibitory neurotransmitter gamma-aminobutyric acid GABA found in the brain. The naturally-occurring metabolite GHB is present in much lower concentrations in the brain than those levels found when the drug is abused. As a result of fermentation, natural GHB may also be found in small but insignificant quantities in some beers and wines. Methods of GHB Abuse GHB is available as an odorless, colorless drug that may be combined with alcohol and given to unsuspecting victims prior to sexual assaults. It may have a soapy or salty taste. Victims become incapacitated due to the sedative effects of GHB, and they are unable to resist sexual assault. Common user groups include high school and college students and rave party attendees who use GHB for its intoxicating effects. GHB has also been postulated to have anabolic effects due to protein synthesis, and has been used by body-builders for muscle building and reducing fat. GHB is bought on the streets or over the Internet in liquid form or as a white powdered material for illicit use. It is taken orally and is frequently combined with alcohol. Much of the GHB found on the streets or over the Internet is produced in illegal labs. The sodium salt of GHB, the brand product Xyrem sodium oxybate, is a Schedule III drug when prescribed and used legally in a patient restricted-access program. Xyrem is not available at regular retail pharmacies. Only five percent of the parent drug is excreted via the kidneys. However, immediate negative effects of GHB use may include:

Chapter 2 : GHB Drug: Effects, Hazards & Methods of Abuse - www.nxgvision.com

Drug interactions are serious and it is the intent of this article to educate about the possible side effects of club drugs and the effects of the interactions between club drugs and HIV medication.

These pills are known to provide energy and a feeling of euphoria, along with dramatically lowered inhibitions, making them popular on the dance party scene. Read on to learn more about abuse and effects of club drugs, including the different types of drugs in this category. Negative effects include increased risk for dehydration, hypertension, heart failure, and drastically increased body temperature. Long term abuse can lead to mental health problems, including depression, anxiety, and paranoia; difficulties with cognitive function, including confusion and memory loss, and problem sleeping. Gamma-Hydroxybutyric acid GHB Commonly used as a date rape drug, GHB depresses the central nervous system for up to four hours, causing both a sedative effect and euphoria. These effects are particularly pronounced, and much more grave, when combined with alcohol. GHB dramatically slows breathing and heart rate, often leading to overdose. Methamphetamine Speed, Ice, Crystal, Meth This substance, which can be snorted, taken orally, injected, or smoked, is an intense central nervous system stimulant. Users show agitation, excitement, and increased physical activity, along with a lack of appetite. With long term use, methamphetamine can cause dramatic weight loss, psychosis, paranoia, and damaging physical effects particularly to the brain and heart. Ketamine Special K Commonly used by veterinarians as an animal tranquilizer, ketamine causes hallucinations similar to those caused by another drug, PCP. With long term use, memory, learning, and motor function are impaired, depression develops, and high blood pressure and other cardiac effects are common. They dissolve easily in most beverages and leave no taste or odor. The drug can also cause dangerously lowered blood pressure, hallucinations, confusion, and dizziness. Dangers of Club Drugs In addition to the effects of club drugs detailed above, many club drugs are addictive, causing physical and psychological withdrawal symptoms. And because most of these drugs are manufactured illegally, the effects vary each time. That means that even experienced users are subject to serious health risks, including death by overdose. If you or a loved one abuses club drugs, or are suffering from the dangerous effects of club drugs, help is available. Substance addiction can be treated, typically with a combination of rehabilitation methods and cognitive behavioral therapy. Talk with a doctor, who can help determine the treatment methodologies that are best suited for your individual situation. While recovery is challenging, there is hope for those affected by addiction. Let Best Drug Rehabilitation help you or your loved one find a treatment program that is tailored for your needs.

Chapter 3 : Club Drugs: Ecstasy (MDMA), GHB (Grievous Bodily Harm, Liquid X) and Rohypnol

What Other Adverse Effects Do Club Drugs Have on Health? Share Your Story Uncertainties about the sources, chemicals, and possible contaminants used to manufacture many club drugs make it extremely difficult to determine toxicity and associated medical consequences.

Print This Page Club Drugs: In the late 70s and early 80s, as an offshoot of the disco scene, "Clubbing" or "Club Hopping" became popular. Mostly during that time, people hopped from one drinking establishment and legitimate dance club to the next in all night forays of drinking and dancing. As the scene evolved and became more and more focused on the use of Ecstasy to heighten the free and communal environment at raves, other drugs started to show themselves. Two of these are GHB and Rohypnol. GHB, sometimes called "Grievous Bodily Harm" or "Liquid X" was originally sold in health stores as a workout supplement, but in higher doses produces the anesthetic qualities of alcohol or benzodiazepines. Rohypnol, usually obtained illegally from pharmacies outside of the US, is a powerful sedative much like valium or klonopin. Together these two drugs, because of their strong sedative and anesthetic properties helped usher in a new term in the drug underworld, "Date Rape Drugs". The common association of MDMA to hallucinogens like LSD, Psilocybin and Mescaline is erroneous and misguided, as the effects differ greatly in the way that most drugs classed as hallucinogens produce drastic distortions in visual, audio and tactile perception, whereas MDMA tends to heighten the senses and provides a more introverted state of consciousness, rather than the "mind-blowing" consciousness expanding effects of hallucinogens. America as an adjunct to behavioral therapy, especially in couples and relationship counseling 2. From the earliest patent of MDMA to the first trials by Alexander Shulgin for Dow Chemicals in the s, the drug took a time out from experimentation and research, with only one mythos purporting US military applications of the drug as a truth serum in the s and s, however there is no factual evidence to support this claim. The first tests were conducted on fighting fish and after little success, Shulgin began testing the drug on himself and a close nit group of friends. Shulgin and others in this first "trial group" began to extol the drugs qualities for use in psychotherapy. After discovering the drug was being manufactured and distributed illegally in the illicit drug market, Dow Chemicals cancelled all company testing and fired Shulgin 2. Physical and Psychological Effects At the lower spectrum of dosage and the usual first time dose of MDMA, users typically report such physical effects as dry mouth "cottonmouth", thirst, sweating, eye twitches, tightness in the jaws and teeth clenching. Also associated with the physical effects of ecstasy is a state of relaxation, however many attribute this more to the psychological state induced by ecstasy. At higher dosages users exhibit many of the same effects as those represented by methamphetamine use, fast heart rate, extreme sweating, dizziness, restlessness and anxiety. More profound than the physical effects are the psychological effects of ecstasy. Empathogen or Entactogen - The first term used to describe the effects of ecstasy was Empathogenesis and ecstasy was first labeled an Empathogen by psychotherapist Ralph Metzner, friend and co-author to Timothy Leary, the guru of the psychedelic movement of the s. Later, David Nicholas, Professor of Medicinal Chemistry and Pharmacology in the School of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences at Purdue University, insisted on re-labeling the drug an Entactogen, because of the negative association to the roots of the word Empathogen, which is from the greek Pathos, meaning suffering. The effect of Empathogenesis or Entactogenesis both are used today nearly interchangeably is described as a feeling of "everything is alright" and the users interpersonal relationships are more easily established and maintained while on the drug. Those who have used the drug also report that they are able to gain insight into their own beingness and their interpersonal relationships. This is the reason that the drug was very early termed the "hug drug" and is widely studied as an adjunct to Behavioral and Existential Therapy. Other effects include sensory enhancement and in some users time and spatial distortions, with the most extreme sensory enhancement being of the tactile and auditory type. In this way the drug differs from hallucinogens, as there is no real "hallucinatory" effects, merely exaggerations of things and feelings already existent. As to the exact Psychopharmacological effects of the drug Beck 1 has this to say: The MDMA dosage range between effectiveness and toxicity is fairly narrow. It is reported that toxic effects begin

to increase sharply over the mg dose level. Effects generally appear within 20 to 60 minutes, when the user experiences a "rush" usually described as mild but euphoric. Zinberg described a similar pattern with MDA in an early field study. After the rush, the high levels off to a plateau, usually lasting from two to three hours, followed by a gradual "coming down" sensation, ending with a feeling of fatigue. Insomnia, however, may persist long after the fatigue stage, depending on the dosage and the user. MDMA, although milder and shorter-lasting than MDA, still exerts amphetamine-like effects on the body, including dilated pupils, dry mouth and throat, tension in the lower jaw, grinding of the teeth, and overall stimulation. These effects vary depending on dose. In addition, MDMA exerts a strong paradoxical effect of relaxation, which often causes many users to be unaware of the stimulant side effects Beck, Most users cite a dramatic drop in defense mechanisms and increased empathy towards others. Combined with the stimulant effect, this generally produces an increase in intimate communication. Although both MDA and MDMA have been labeled "aphrodisiacs," users most often describe a more sensual, rather than sexual, experience 1. Health Risks and Neurotoxicity Although widely disputed by those who advocate MDMA, recent studies support to some degree that long-term there is a negative impact serotonin levels in the brain. Serotonin is an important neurological chemical necessary in regulating mood, memory, sleep and behavior. Aside from short-term and long-term depletion of serotonin, public health authorities have issued a number of warnings associated with the use of MDMA. Beck 1 states that orally ingested doses of MDMA would need to be in the mg range for a 1b adult to be at risk of death from overdose 1. A single street dose of MDMA typically contains mg 3. However, much of the Ecstasy available on the street may contain manufacturing impurities, a combination of other more dangerous drugs or amphetamines, greatly increasing the risk of ingesting a lethal dose. Also apparent with use of the drug are the health risks typical of methamphetamine such as psychological burn-out , paranoia, malnutrition, dehydration, etc. Henri Laborit of France had developed the drug and deemed that GHB was unsafe due to undesirable side effects. America the drug became available through health food stores and was marketed as a body building supplement in the s 1. GHB appears in crystalline powder, clear liquid solutions and is most often taken orally, but can be smoked or snorted. However in , mentions decreased, probably due to a combination of legislation, media attention and the availability of actual information about the negative side effects of the drug.

Chapter 4 : MDMA (Ecstasy or Molly) | NIDA for Teens

Club Drugs and Their Effects By Mack LeMouse, In *Substance Abuse* 'Club drugs' is a term sometimes used to refer to recreational drugs but specifically those drugs that you might get offered in the clubs at a toilet and which many people will use as a way to try and enhance their enjoyment of a night out.

Dangerous substances known collectively as club drugs—including Ecstasy, GHB, and Rohypnol—are gaining popularity. When used with alcohol, these drugs can be even more harmful. Some club drugs work on the same brain mechanisms as alcohol and, therefore, can dangerously boost the effects of both substances. Also, there are great differences among individuals in how they react to these substances and no one can predict how he or she will react. Some people have been known to have extreme, even fatal, reactions the first time they use club drugs. And studies suggest club drugs found in party settings are often adulterated or impure and thus even more dangerous. Because some club drugs are colorless, tasteless, and odorless, they are easy for people to slip into drinks. At lower doses, GHB can relax the user, but, as the dose increases, the sedative effects may result in sleep and eventual coma or death. It mixes easily in carbonated beverages. Rohypnol may cause individuals under the influence of the drug to forget what happened. Other effects include low blood pressure, drowsiness, dizziness, confusion, and stomach upset. Use of a small amount of ketamine results in loss of attention span, learning ability, and memory. At higher doses, ketamine can cause delirium, amnesia, high blood pressure, depression, and severe breathing problems. Methamphetamine use can cause serious health concerns, including memory loss, aggression, violence, psychotic behavior, and heart problems. A user might feel the following effects: This is not true. While researchers continue to study club drugs with a sense of urgency, treatment and prevention strategies are being developed. And the bottom line is simple: While users of club drugs often take them simply for energy to keep on dancing or partying, research shows these drugs can have long-lasting negative effects on the brain that can alter memory and other behaviors. There is substantial evidence to show that MDMA damages brain cells. Within the scientific community we can not say with absolute certainty how and to what extent the damage it can actually cause, but there is across-the-board agreement that brain damage does occur. Is Your Teen Overweight? Read about the psychological consequences of obesity in teens on Overweight Teen Teen Prescription Drug Abuse Parents often are unaware that the drug their teen is using, is right in their medicine cabinet. Learn about the warning signs of over-the-counter drug abuse and view a comprehensive glossary of prescription drugs and over-the-counter drugs abused by teens. Looking for Adult Treatment? Bayside-Marine is a luxurious California drug rehab and addiction treatment program located on San Francisco Bay. Find a Treatment Facility Start your recovery today by searching for treatment centers below. Or call to speak with a specialist to find a facility.

Chapter 5 : An Introduction to Club Drugs | CRC Health Group

Brief Description. Club drugs tend to be used by teenagers and young adults at bars, nightclubs, concerts, and parties. Club drugs include GHB, Rohypnol®, ketamine, MDMA (Ecstasy), Methamphetamine, and LSD (Acid).

Government has determined that it has no medical benefit and a high potential for abuse. Researchers, however, continue to investigate the possible medical benefits, for example, with patients that have post-traumatic stress disorder PTSD and terminal cancer patients with anxiety. However, those patients are under strict medical supervision. The pills can be different colors and sometimes have cartoon-like images on them. But this is mostly a marketing gimmick—testing on "Molly" seized by police shows a variety of other ingredients. In fact, researchers and law enforcement have found that much of the Ecstasy sold today contains other harmful and possibly deadly drugs in addition to MDMA. Some MDMA pills, tablets, and capsules have also been found to contain caffeine, dextromethorphan found in some cough syrups, amphetamines, PCP, or cocaine. Once an MDMA pill or capsule is swallowed, it takes about 15 minutes for the drug to enter the bloodstream and reach the brain. MDMA produces its effects by increasing the activity of three neurotransmitters the chemical messengers of brain cells: Serotonin —plays a role in controlling our mood, aggression, sexual activity, sleep, and feelings of pain. The extra serotonin that is released by MDMA likely causes mood-lifting effects in users. Some experience altered sense of time and other changes in perception, such as a more intense sense of touch. Serotonin also triggers the release of the hormones oxytocin and vasopressin, which play a role in feelings of love, sexual arousal, and trust. This may be why users report feeling a heightened sense of emotional closeness and empathy. Dopamine —helps to control movement, motivation, emotions, and sensations like pleasure. The extra dopamine causes a surge of feelings of joy and increased energy Norepinephrine—increases heart rate and blood pressure, which are particularly risky for people who have problems with their heart and blood circulation Because MDMA increases the activity of these chemicals, some users experience negative effects. They may become anxious and agitated, become sweaty, have chills, or feel faint or dizzy. These are caused by the brain no longer having enough serotonin after the surge that was triggered by using MDMA. Effects of Long-Term Use Researchers are not sure if MDMA causes long-term brain changes or if such effects are reversible when someone stops using the drug. However, studies have shown that some heavy MDMA users experience problems that are long lasting, including confusion, depression, and problems with memory and attention. Learn more about how the brain works and what happens when a person uses drugs. And, check out how the brain responds to natural rewards and to drugs. The changes that take place in the brain with MDMA use affect the user in other ways as well.

Chapter 6 : Social Consequences of Using Drugs | Just Think Twice

Side Effects of Club Drugs Drugs have no positive effects, generally speaking. Nevertheless, club drugs are capable of triggering seizures, coma, cardiac arrests and heart attacks, muscle cramps and many other health complications.

Certainly if not for their own effects, then for the fact that you are buying them from an unknown source that has no guidelines or testing – meaning that you might be in fact ingesting horse tranquilizer or any other substance. Apart from anything else they are also highly illegal and you can face serious penalties for engaging in their use. Here we will look at club drugs and how they work. Specifically meth will stimulate many brain systems, and works in a similar way to amphetamine – only the effects are greater as meth is synthetic. This results in an increased mental and physical performance – much like a morning cup of coffee but times ten – which occurs immediately after the drug has been ingested usually methamphetamine is smoked or injected intravenously for the stimulating effects. Another way to use meth is by snorting or eating it – which results in a euphoria or pleasurable high but not as intense a rush. However after the rush, the nervous system will remain stimulated for 24 hours. However following the high users will tend to feel exhausted, depressed and lethargic. At the same time there is a strong chance of physical and psychological dependency, and over time users will need larger doses to achieve the same high. Repeated use can also place strain on the nervous system and the circulatory system. However this increases the chance of overdose which can be fatal. This is why it is often used in clubs. The drug is not physically addictive and it has few known side effects. However for many people MDMA can nevertheless take on an important role in the lives of users which causes them to become psychologically addictive. Many individuals will use the mood-enhancing effects of MDMA in order to self medicate for depression – and they will gradually require more and more to achieve the same kinds of moods. Ironically, extended use of MDMA can actually damage the serotonin receptors in the brain serotonin being the brains natural anti-depressant resulting in it being far more difficult for individuals to feel happy naturally – in other words it can cause depression. Taken as either an intravenous injection or tablet or smoked or snorted, ketamine can create a feeling of detachment and extra-sensory perception. As a powerful anesthetic it can also stop the user from feeling pain which can be dangerous if it leads to their harming themselves. Again this can also be used as a way to self medicate – the sense of detachment being used as a way for the user to escape their everyday problems. At the same time it can also damage the liver and cause jaundice, while other long-term effects have not yet been studied. In overdose you can risk shutting down the central nervous system, and there are many dangerous interactions with other drugs.

Therefore, professionals recommend that the club drug-consuming individual be thoroughly educated about the effects and risks of drugs, that fair but firm limits be set on the use of any drugs, and that the user be referred for brief counseling, a self-help group, and/or family support group.

Classified as club drugs are ecstasy methylenedioxymeth-amphetamine , ketamine, LSD lysergic acid diethylamide , GHB gamma hydroxy butyrate , Rohypnol and methamphetamine. The availability of these club drugs is increasing in nearly every city across the nation, including Atlanta. According to the Office of National Drug Control Policy, all of the club drugs are prevalent in Atlanta, with methamphetamine the second most widely used drug in the community behind cocaine. Ecstasy, GHB and ketamine are also widely popular in Atlanta and have been identified as growing in popularity over the past year. Research has shown that the use of club drugs can cause serious health problems, especially when used in combination with other drugs. A drug interaction can occur when two or more drugs are taken during the same period of time, altering the effects of the drugs, potentially causing serious harm. Methamphetamine "Speed," "Meth" Methamphetamine is an addictive stimulant that strongly activates certain systems in the brain. Methamphetamine is closely related chemically to amphetamine, but the central nervous system effects are greater because it is synthetic. Many individuals begin using methamphetamine because of the initial heightened physical and mental performance. The drug alters mood in different ways, depending on how it is taken. Immediately after smoking or intravenous injection, the user experiences an intense "rush" or "flash" that lasts only a few minutes and is described as extremely pleasurable. Snorting or ingesting orally produces euphoria -- a high, but not an intense rush. In all forms, the drug stimulates the central nervous system, with effects lasting anywhere from four to 24 hours. Methamphetamine has a high potential for abuse and dependency because of the effects after the drug begins to wear off. Individuals often feel tired, lethargic and depressed after a methamphetamine "high" and desire more to obtain the pleasurable euphoria. Advertisement When methamphetamine is taken with protease inhibitors , there is an expected increase in the potency of the recreational drug of two to three times. With this increase in potency comes the increased likelihood of an overdose. According to Project Inform, research shows that Norvir is predicted to have the greatest increase of potency on this recreational drug. However, any increase in potency of a recreational drug, because of a drug interaction, has potential for causing serious harm and even death. The pleasurable effects sought by individuals include a relaxed upbeat mood, reduced anxiety, increased sensitivity to others and a high energy level that can be sustained for many hours. To gain relief from these feelings of depression, these individuals attempt to attain the euphoria of MDMA with increased doses, which could potentially lead to a drug overdose. This causes the dose of MDMA to increase in potency because of the length of time the body needs to process the drug due to the decrease in liver enzymes available for metabolism. This increase in recreational drug potency increases the potential for drug overdose. It is usually seen as a colorless, odorless liquid with a salty taste, but can also be found in powder and capsule forms. GHB is used to obtain a euphoric, sedated state of being. The feeling of relaxation and calmness are felt with a low to moderate dose and is experienced 10 minutes to an hour after ingestion. However, negative effects can occur with too large a dose. People experience nausea, drowsiness, respiratory distress, dizziness, seizures and amnesia. Poisonings and deaths resulting from ingestion of the drug have been well documented. Overdoses often occur because the withdrawal effects, including sweating, insomnia, muscular cramping, tremors and anxiety, cause individuals to take more GHB in a shorter period of time, not waiting for the previous dose to metabolize out of the body. GHB has very serious effects on the body. There is an important distinction between the effects of a low to moderate dose of this drug and a high dosage, which could lead to serious, negative side effects. This uncertainty creates a very dangerous drug, even without the additional effects due to drug interactions. GHB is even more dangerous in combination with protease inhibitors. The combination of these two drugs can lead to a five to tenfold increase in GHB potency within the body. Ketamine "K," "Special K," "Vitamin K," "Super Acid" Ketamine, or ketamine hydrochloride, is a non-barbiturate, rapid-acting dissociative anesthetic which

separates perception from sensation. Ketamine is a liquid, and the most potent ways of using it are by injecting it intramuscularly or intravenously. It can also be made into a tablet or a powder by evaporating the liquid and reducing it to a fine white powder that can be smoked or snorted. Since ketamine is specifically an anesthetic, its greatest effect is the ability to stop the user from feeling pain, which could lead the user to inadvertently cause injury to him or herself. When combined with protease inhibitors, this recreational drug can lead to a "chemical hepatitis," which is an inflammation of the liver, causing jaundice. Although further studies are needed to determine the long-term effects this drug combination has on the liver, it is important to recognize that damage is being done to the liver which could potentially lead to liver failure. Drug interactions are serious and it is the intent of this article to educate about the possible side effects of club drugs and the effects of the interactions between club drugs and HIV medication. This information is meant for educational purposes only. It neither endorses nor encourages the use of recreational drugs. Nothing contained here should be regarded in any way as a substitute for medical advice from a qualified physician or other health care provider who is familiar with all of the details of your situation. There are several resources available to provide more information about club drugs and their effects on your body and your HIV medication.

Chapter 8 : Effects of Club Drugs - Dangerous and Unpredictable

The Dangerous, Unpredictable Effects of Club Drugs November 20, By Best Drug Rehabilitation 2 Comments Club drugs is an umbrella term that encompasses a wide variety of substances, most of which are stimulants in pill form.

As the name itself may suggest, club drugs are colorless, odorless and flavorless drugs which are usually taken during rave parties or similar, clubbing sessions, causing people to feel intoxicated or sedated for the night. These drugs are usually made secretly in garages, labs, kitchens and other such environments, sold illegally in the clubs or on the streets. Ecstasy, Rohypnol, GHB, ketamine and many others belong to the club drugs group. Effects of Club Drugs People take these in order to enjoy their nights out more. Basically, they cause people to feel anxious, euphoric or nauseous. Also, these trigger hallucinations, excessive sweating and some other effects. Moreover, people at parties often mix club drugs with alcoholic beverages for a sedating effect. This kind of activity can be very dangerous. The most common club drug is Ecstasy. Being sold in the form of a pill, its effects lasting for about 8 hours, it causes psychedelic and hallucinogenic effects. Rohypnol is a type of a sedative which is very strong and lasts for about 12 hours. Another commonly used sedative is GHB and its effects last for about 4 hours. LSD, being yet another popular club drug causes extrasensory perceptions. Finally, ketamine is an anesthetic normally used by vegetarians. Side Effects of Club Drugs Drugs have no positive effects, generally speaking. Nevertheless, club drugs are capable of triggering seizures, coma, cardiac arrests and heart attacks, muscle cramps and many other health complications. Mixed with alcohol, these trigger confusion, lack of concentration and drowsiness. Rohypnol is commonly given to future rape victims since it makes them unconscious and incapable of defending themselves. An overdose of these may even be deadly. Ketamine can trigger amnesia, learning impairment, concentration issues and memory loss, along with hallucinations. Finally, LSD can make a person psychotic and prone to hallucinations. Moreover, since these drugs are synthetic and made in unhygienic conditions, usually by inexperienced people, they can be addictive, triggering numerous withdrawal symptoms like nausea, sweating, insomnia and drug cravings. Rohypnol, when mixed with alcoholic beverages can cause death. People, especially younger members of the population, need to be aware of these dangers related to club drugs and avoid them at all times, staying healthy and having a good time instead of exposing their bodies and minds to dangerous and potentially lethal chemicals, blacking out and risking their lives for the sake of a party time they will not even remember tomorrow.

Chapter 9 : Commonly Abused Drugs Charts | National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA)

Health Effects of MDMA (Ecstasy) Posted in Club Drugs by Arny Escobar MDMA (3,4 methylenedioxymethamphetamine) is an illegal, manmade psychoactive drug more commonly known as Ecstasy.

Some people suffer flashbacks after using this drug. It is possible to die from an overdose of ketamine. Ketamine can be injected, snorted or smoked. It is sometimes mixed with marijuana and smoked. Ketamine may be used as a date rape drug. It is tasteless and odorless. A person raped after being given ketamine may not even remember that it happened. Heavy use of ketamine can result in damage or even destruction of the bladder, resulting in severe pain during urination and need for surgical removal of the bladder. Ketamine is frequently stolen from veterinary clinics. Its use is highly restricted and illicit use is illegal. Rohypnol The generic name of Rohypnol is flunitrazepam. It is a type of benzodiazepine, the same class of drug as Xanax and Valium. This drug is ten times the strength of Valium. The drug is illegal in the US but is available over the counter in Mexico and by prescription in many other countries. It takes effect very quickly. Rohypnol is broken down and passed from the body quickly. Many people think this means that it cannot be detected on a drug test. This feature increases its popularity. In fact, it can be detected 72 hours later but some drug tests do not include a screen for this drug. When used for date rape, Rohypnol is usually slipped into an alcoholic drink. It has no taste or odor. It has recently been released in a new formulation intended to prevent this drug from being used for date rape. It now comes as a green pill that turns blue when it is dissolved in a drink. An older white pill is being phased out of use by its manufacturer Hoffman-La Roche. When the drug is simply being abused, most people swallow or chew the tablets or let them dissolve under their tongues. Or they may crush the pills and snort them, mix them with marijuana and smoke them, or dissolve them and inject the solution. Strong effects may last six hours but residual effects may still be present twelve hours later. Mixing Rohypnol with alcohol is particularly dangerous.