

<b>DRUG Category</b>	<b>Effects</b>	<b>Warning Signs of overdose</b>
Stimulants Adderall Ritalin Concerta Dexedrine	heightened feelings of wellbeing  increased heart rate and blood pressure  increased alertness  talkativeness  reduced appetite	Rigid, jerking limbs or seizures.  In and out of consciousness  Psychological distress  Skin feels hot  Fast pulse or chest pains  Difficulty breathing  Disorientation  Panic
Sedatives Valium Ativan Xanax	Feeling of relaxation  Reduced anxiety  Lowered inhibitions  Reduced intensity of physical sensations  Lightheadedness  Drowsiness  Slurred speech  Shallow breathing  Slowed heart rate  Muscle incoordination  Reduced dexterity  Impaired learning during period the sedative is active  Interruptions in memory	Pinpoint pupils  Unconsciousness  Respiratory depression  Unresponsiveness  Awake, but unable to talk  Blue lips, fingernails, and skin  Choking sounds or a snore-like gurgling noise  Vomiting
Opioids Vicodin Hydrocodone Morphine	extreme relaxation  drowsiness and clumsiness	Slurred speech  Unsteadiness

Codeine Fentanyl	confusion, slurred speech, slow breathing and heartbeat.	Difficulty breathing Dizziness or fainting spells Vomiting Inability to think or respond normally Slowed respiration/heartbeat Increasing coldness of the skin A bluish tinge to the lips, fingers, and skin (cyanosis) Unconsciousness Shock / coma/ or death
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## Sharing is not caring!

Misuse of prescription drugs is highest among young adults ages 18 to 25, with 14.4 percent reporting nonmedical use in the past year. Among youth ages 12 to 17, 4.9 percent reported past-year nonmedical use of prescription medications. “around 60 percent of the adolescents and young adults surveyed said they either bought or received the drugs from a friend or relative.” NIDA

## The Dangers of Sharing Prescription Drugs:

The individual may be taking other medications that, unknown to the person who is sharing, have serious interactions with other drugs. You might be allergic to the drug or its components.

Misinformation about the addictive properties of prescription drugs and the perception that prescription drugs are less harmful than illicit drugs, can develop into a use disorder.

The drug might be bad or otherwise wrong for someone with your particular medical condition (contraindicated), and your doctor would never have prescribed it for you.

If you do have an unexpected serious reaction, no one will know you've taken someone else's medication, which could delay needed treatment for your emergency situation.

### **WHY RISK IT?**

