

DRUG Category	Effects	Warning Signs of overdose
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?

