

Appendix A: Health Risks

TYPES OF DRUGS

Schedule I: Heroin, LSD, Peyote, Mescaline, Psilocybin (Mushrooms), Other Hallucinogens, Methaqualone (Quaaludes), Phencyclidine (PCP) and MDA

Schedule II: Morphine, Demerol, Codeine, Percodan, Percocet, Fentanyl, Dilaudid, Seconal, Nebutal, Cocaine, Amphetamines, and other opium, opium extracts and narcotics.

Schedule III: Certain barbiturates such as amobarbital and codeine containing medicine such as Fiorinal #3, Doriden, Tylenol #3, Empirin #3, and codeine-based cough suppressants such as Tussionex and Hycomine; and all anabolic steroids

Schedule IV: Barbiturates, narcotics, and stimulants, including Valium, Talwin, Librium Equaril, Darvon, Darvcet, Placidyl, Tranzene, Serax Ionamin (yellow jackets).

Schedule V: Compounds that contain very limited amounts of codeine, dihydrocodeine, ethlmorphine, opium, and atropine, such as Terpene Hydrate with codeine and Robitussin AC.

Schedule IV: Marijuana, THC, Hashish, Hash Oil, Tetrahydrocannabinol.

HEALTH RISKS

Psychologically and physically addictive; depression, withdrawal symptoms, convulsions, death, unpredictable behavior with hallucinogens; possible damage to unborn fetus.

Psychologically and physically addictive; withdrawal symptoms, convulsions, respiratory failure, frequent accidents; possible damage to unborn fetus; death; cocaine and amphetamines increase blood pressure which can lead to irregular heartbeat and death; amphetamines can cause agitation, increase in body temperature, hallucinations, convulsions, possible death.

Psychologically and physically addictive; potential liver damage, nausea and vomiting; dizziness, disorientation, shallow breathing, cold and clammy skin, coma, possible death; withdrawal symptoms—anxiety, tremors, insomnia, convulsions; possible damage to unborn fetus

Psychologically and physically addictive; drowsiness, withdrawal symptoms—tremors, abdominal and muscle cramps, insomnia, anxiety, convulsions, possible death; possible damage to unborn fetus.

Psychologically and physically addictive; nausea, gastrointestinal symptoms, drowsiness, withdrawal symptoms—runny nose, watery eyes, panic, chills, cramps, irritability, nausea; possible damage to unborn fetus.

Psychologically addictive; increased risk of lung cancer, bronchitis, and emphysema; contributes to heart disease, fatigue, paranoia, possible psychosis; withdrawal symptoms—insomnia, hyperactivity, and decreased appetite; depression of the immune system; decrease sperm count in men and irregular ovulation in women.

TYPES OF ALCOHOL

Malt beverage is beer, ½ of 1% to 6% alcohol.

Unfortified wine is wine not more than 17% alcohol.

Fortified wine is wine not more than 24% alcohol.

Spirituos liquor is distilled spirits or ethyl alcohol, including spirits of wine, whiskey, rum, brandy, gin, etc.

Mixed beverage is a drink composed in whole or part of spirituous liquor.

HEALTH RISKS

Psychologically and physically addictive; respiratory depression; depression of the immune system; increase risk of heart disease, cancer, accidents, hypertension; brain damage; liver damage; damage to the unborn fetus; impotence at high dosage levels.

