This course will explore the different categories of drugs, such as over-the-counter, prescription, and illegal "recreational drugs". Drugs and their relationships to a person's health and wellbeing will be discussed. The motivation to use drugs, abuse and addiction, family concerns, identification of drugs, enforcement, and addiction intervention methods will also be reviewed.
1. distinguish between the different categories of drugs.
2. explain the physiological and psychological effects of selected drugs.
3. describe the difference between abuse and addiction to selected drugs.

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

1. Describe the accountability of using legal drugs.
2. Describe the physiological and psychological effects of selected drugs.
3. Describe objective symptoms of influence or intoxication.
4. Describe the difference between abuse of and addiction to drugs.
5. Describe the different categories of drugs.

**COURSE CONTENT:**

**LECTURE CONTENT:**

A. Drugs and their uses.
   1. Therapeutic and medically necessary uses.
      a. Analgesics.
      b. Antibiotics.
      c. Vaccines.
      d. Prophylactics.
      e. Anesthetics.
      f. Psychotropics.
   2. Naturally derived.
   3. Synthetic.
   4. Over-the-Counter drugs.
   5. Prescription drugs.
   6. Controlled substances (legal).
   7. Recreational drugs (illegal).

B. Alcohol.
   1. Pathophysiological effects of alcohol ingestion.
   2. Addiction and withdrawal.
   3. Alcohol problems related to anti-social and/or criminal behavior.
   4. Overt signs of ingestion / influence.

C. Central Nervous System (CNS) Stimulants.
   1. Methamphetamine.
   2. Caffeine.
   3. Cocaine.
   5. Overt signs of ingestion / influence.

D. Central Nervous System (CNS) Depressants.
   1. Alcohol.
   2. Ritalin.
   3. Valium.
   4. Overt signs of ingestion / influence.

E. Opiates (Narcotics).
   1. Heroin.
   2. Morphine.
   3. Vicodin.
   4. Oxycontin.
   5. Overt signs of ingestion / influence.

F. Psychotropic Drugs.
   1. Phencyclidine.
   2. LSD.
   3. Halucinogens.
4. Lithium.
5. Marijuana.
6. Overt signs of ingestion / influence.

G. Drug addiction.
   1. Neuro-adaptation (tolerance).
   2. Abuse.
   3. Dependence.
   5. Intervention.
   6. Rehabilitation.
      a. Court ordered.
      b. Voluntary.
   7. Sobriety.
      a. Alcoholics Anonymous.
      c. Twelve step programs versus self-help.

H. Drug enforcement.
   2. Drug courts and drug diversion.
   3. Crimes related to drug use and abuse.
   5. Drug Enforcement Agency and the schedule of drugs.

I. Drugs and Sports.
   1. Anabolic steroids, human growth hormone, and precursors.
   2. Amphetamines.
   3. Analgesics.
   4. Societal attitudes toward drug use and / or abuse by athletes.

METHODS OF INSTRUCTION:

A. Lecture:
B. Online:
C. Independent Study:

INSTRUCTIONAL TECHNIQUES:

COURSE ASSIGNMENTS:

Reading Assignments
Websites
Journal articles as assigned

Out-of-class Assignments
none

Writing Assignments

Essays are required on personal experience with drugs and / or alcohol, or knowledge of others’ use. Students will also write essays on selected drugs and their effects.

METHODS OF STUDENT EVALUATION:

Midterm Exam
Final Exam
Short Quizzes
Written Assignments
Essay Examinations
Objective Examinations
Demonstration of Critical Thinking:
Role playing by individual groups regarding the intervention of an addicted person.

Required Writing, Problem Solving, Skills Demonstration:
Essays are required on personal experience with drugs and/or alcohol, or knowledge of others' use. Students will also write essays on selected drugs and their effects.

TEXTS, READINGS, AND RESOURCES:
TextBooks:

LIBRARY:
Adequate library resources include:

Comments:

Attachments:
**Attached Files**