

Effects of Drug and Alcohol Abuse

Clinical Diagnostics, Systemic Impacts, and Behavioral Shifts

[Exam Revision Guide]

[Visual Synthesis]

Immediate & Overdose Effects

[Behavioral Risks]

Immediate Adverse Actions

- Reckless behavior and driving
- Vandalism and property destruction
- Unprovoked violence and aggression

[Physiological Risks]

Acute Overdose Failures

- **Coma:** Complete loss of consciousness
- **Respiratory Failure:** Cessation of breathing mechanics
- **Heart Failure:** Cardiac arrest
- **Cerebral Hemorrhage:** Brain bleeding

Note: A combination of drugs or intake along with alcohol exponentially increases the risk of overdosing and death.

Warning Signs in Youth



Academic Indicators

- Drop in academic performance
- Unexplained absence from school/college



Social Shifts

- Social isolation and withdrawal
- Deteriorating relationships with family and friends
- Loss of interest in hobbies



Emotional & Mental State

- Depression and fatigue
- Aggressive and rebellious behavior



Physical & Routine Changes

- Lack of interest in personal hygiene
- Changes in sleeping and eating habits
- Fluctuations in weight and appetite



You've Learned the Theory. Let's Test Them Now.

$$E=mc^2$$



Turn theory into marks with **unlimited MCQs, smart analysis, and focused revision.**

Practice Now



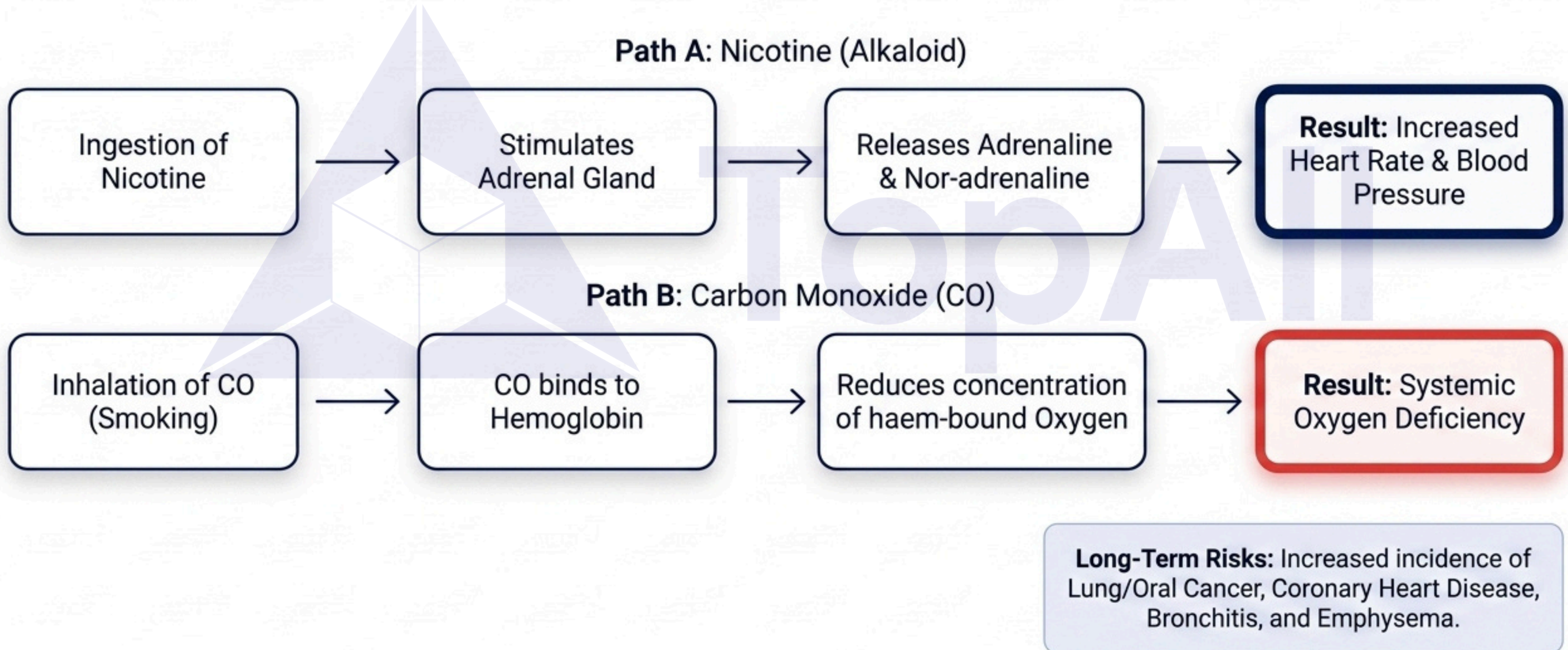
At prep.topall.app

Key Highlights

- » Free Study Material, Videos & Infographics
- » Push Your Limits with Level-Based Challenges
- » Climb the Leaderboard Among Fellow Aspirants
- » Practice Unlimited MCQs for NEET & JEE
- » Get Clear Explanations, Not Just Marks
- » Track Your Performance Smarter



The Tobacco Mechanism



Intravenous Risks & Chronic Effects

[Infection Risk]

Bloodstream: Sharing infected needles transfers HIV and Hepatitis B (chronic, fatal viruses).

[Organ Damage]

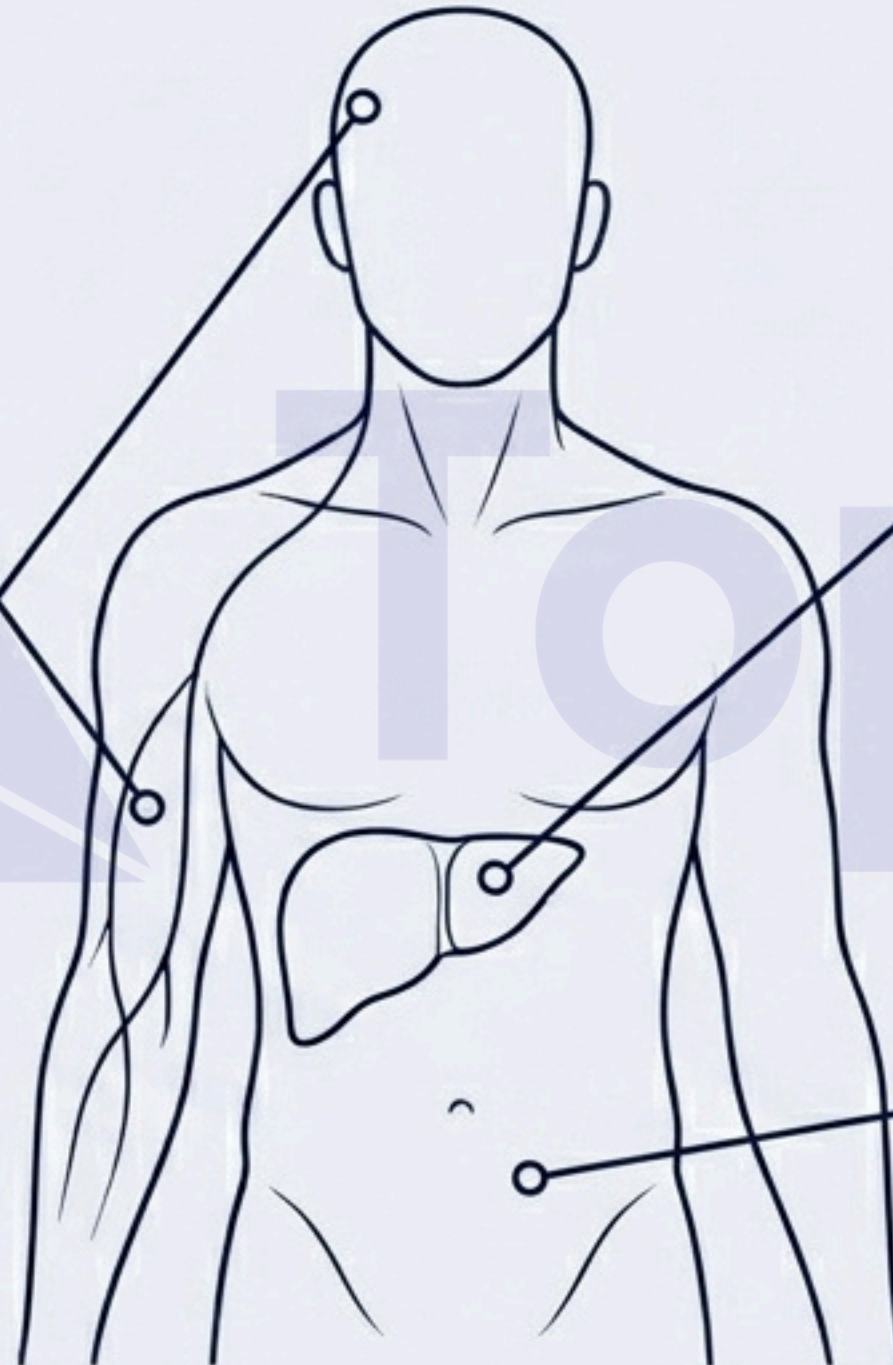
Liver: Chronic use of drugs/alcohol leads to severe Liver Cirrhosis.

[Neurological]

Brain: Long-term abuse causes irreversible Nervous System damage.

[Fetal Risk]

Uterus: Drug and alcohol use during pregnancy adversely affects the developing foetus.



Anabolic Steroids: Side Effects

Shared Effects (Both Sexes)	Females	Males
Psychological Increased aggressiveness, mood swings, depression Adolescent Risk Severe facial/body acne, stunted growth (premature closure of long bone growth centres)	- Masculinisation (male-like features) - Abnormal menstrual cycles	- Reduction in size of testicles & decreased sperm production - Potential kidney and liver dysfunction
	Excessive hair growth on face/body	Breast enlargement & premature baldness
	Enlargement of clitoris & deepening of voice	Enlargement of the prostate gland

The Ripple Effect of Addiction

1. The Individual

Biological & Psychological Decay

Addiction forms a vicious cycle. Tolerance increases, leading to higher doses, physical health failures, and severe withdrawal syndromes.

2. Family & Friends

Emotional & Financial Strain

The addict becomes a primary cause of profound mental distress and deep financial ruin for their immediate household and close relationships.

3. Society

Criminality & Public Health

To fund the addiction, users often ignore social norms, turning to stealing, vandalism, and increasing the overall burden on the public healthcare system.

Key Takeaways

Behavioral vs. Clinical

Drug abuse manifests dual threats: immediate behavioral shifts (violence, vandalism) and acute clinical emergencies (respiratory/heart failure, coma).

Chronic Systemic Impact

Substances cause targeted, irreversible organ damage: liver cirrhosis (alcohol), neural decay, and systemic oxygen deficiency (tobacco CO).

Amplified Transmission Risks

Intravenous drug use exponentially increases the transmission of chronic, fatal blood-borne infections like HIV and Hepatitis B.

Prevention, education, and early diagnostic intervention remain the most effective tools against adolescent substance abuse.

