

Answers

A: Any of the following:

- Feeling irritable and down
- Depression – this can last from a few hours to a few days.
- Lethargy and paranoia
- Not being able to sleep because of feeling 'wired' and agitated.

A: Injecting drug users are at risk of getting Hepatitis C or other blood born viruses (hepatitis B and HIV). Over half of the injecting drug users in Australia are estimated to have hepatitis C. HIV is less common (<3% of injecting drug users has HIV). Injecting any drug can cause problems with your veins. Thrombosis can also occur – that is when the veins get blocked. Thrombosis is serious.

A: True. Injectors are almost five times more likely to be addicted than people who snort or swallow methamphetamine. They are also much more likely to suffer from both physical and mental problems related to the drug use than people who don't inject.

A: A few people have died after drinking too much water when taking ecstasy. When you drink too much water, such as more than 1 litre per hour, you dilute the levels of salt and other minerals in the blood so much that it causes the brain to swell, which can lead to coma and possibly death.

A: A very small minority of people become addicted to ecstasy, but addiction to ecstasy is unlikely. Although, there is evidence that with increased use of ecstasy people can become tolerant to its effects (i.e., they need to take higher doses of ecstasy to achieve the same effect), when people take higher doses, they often experience more of the negative, rather than the positive effects from ecstasy. For this reason people often cease or moderate their use.

Answers

A: Any of the following:

'speed'

'meth'

'ice'

'crystal meth'

A: Delusions- These are false and unrealistic beliefs. An example of a delusion would be someone believing that an alien is chasing them and is going to poison them.

Hallucinations- These occur when a person thinks they can either hear, feel, touch or see something that is not there. An example of a hallucination would be someone believing that the television is talking to them.

A: Ecstasy has a direct effect on your body's ability to control temperature, so your body temperature increases no matter what you are doing. If a person takes ecstasy in a crowded and hot environment, like a party or dance party, this can greatly increase the risk of overheating. In addition, when a person takes ecstasy with other drugs which also dehydrate the body, especially speed and alcohol, this increases the risk of both dehydration and overheating leading to very serious consequences.

A: False - you should not mix drugs to get over feelings of depression and anxiety when you 'come down' from taking a drug. There is a chemical reason for why you feel the way you do and you should not complicate the recovery process through the use of other drugs.

A: 1.7%

Answers

A: True. Ice is about 80% pure, compared to speed which is about 10-20%. Although some people prefer ice because it gives a stronger high and lasts longer, the side effects are stronger and it can cause greater agitation, worse come downs and it is very addictive.

A: Any of the following:

- A sense of well-being
- Increased alertness
- Rapid and irregular heart beat
- Sweating
- Dilation of pupils
- Feeling anxious

A: Powder.

A: True. Some of the ingredients in cold and flu tablets can be used in the preparation of ice. For this reason, when you buy cold and flu tablets from a pharmacy they now keep a record. This is a way of trying to prevent people from getting large quantities to make ice.

A: Any/all of the following:

- Stay with them
- Move them to a cooler quiet area (outside is often best)
- Remove excess clothing and try to cool them down
- Encourage them to sip non-alcoholic fluids like water or soft drinks
- Take them to the first-aid area if in an organised venue
- If symptoms persist, call an ambulance, but make sure someone stays with them.
- *Note:* If they're slipping in and out of consciousness, don't attempt to give them fluids as they can easily choke. Put the person in the recovery position and call the ambulance immediately.

Answers

A:

- Injury
- Depression or anxiety when 'coming down'
- Overheating
- Dehydration

A: Speed can be snorted, injected or taken orally.

A: Yes, people have died from taking ecstasy. The majority of ecstasy related deaths have not been caused from 'poisoning' by the drug, but by a combination of using the drug and other circumstances in which it is used. For example, using ecstasy in a hot, crowded place may result in death by overheating or dehydration. A few people have also died from drinking too much water after taking ecstasy. When a person drinks too much water it affects the levels of salt and other minerals in the blood and can then cause the brain to swell, which can lead to a coma and possibly death. It is important that water is sipped and not drunk in excessive quantities.

A:

- Starting to feel very hot, unwell and confused
- Not being able to urinate or noticing that your urine is thick and dark
- Not sweating even when you're dancing
- Fainting, collapsing or convulsing

A: False – When a person is coming down from ecstasy the best strategy is to simply rest and give their body and mind time to recover from using. It is not advisable to smoke cannabis to prevent the horrible feelings that may occur when a drug is wearing off (i.e., the come down).

Answers

A: Ecstasy is synthetic (man-made).

A:

- Sweat/clammy skin
- Dilated or large pupils
- Agitation
- Talkativeness

A: No. Methamphetamine is a synthetic or man-made stimulant drug.

A: No, there is no way of knowing the ingredients in any ecstasy tablet; one tablet can vary from the next even if they have the same colouring and logo. For example, as soon as news gets out there is a popular pill with a particular logo, then the illegal manufacturers just copy that logo onto any pill so it will sell. It could be a bad pill. A person has no way of ever knowing.

A: Depressed and anxious.

A:

- Relationship problems
- Financial stress
- Mental health problems
- Physical health problems

A: Stimulant. Methamphetamine stimulates the central nervous system (CNS) and speeds up the messages going between the brain and the body. These drugs typically increase energy, heart rate and appetite.