

# Chapter 15 – Alcohol

## Guided Notes

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### 15.1 ALCOHOL IS A DRUG

#### Facts About Alcohol

A **Drug** is a chemical substance that changes a person's mood or behavior.

Alcohol is a \_\_\_\_\_ that slows brain and body reactions. Alcohol may cause:

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- 
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Not all beverages contain the same amount of alcohol. The more concentrated alcohol is, the higher the % of alcohol.

\_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

What influences teens to drink alcohol?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

### 15.2 ALCOHOL'S EFFECTS ON THE BODY

Alcohol is absorbed into the blood stream within minutes of being consumed.

\_\_\_\_\_ is being affected by alcohol in any way. Intoxication occurs when

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

## Effects of Intoxication

<b>Cardiovascular System</b>	<b>Nervous System</b>
<b>Excretory System</b>	<b>Digestive System</b>

Blackout -

Hangover-

**BAC** = \_\_\_\_\_

Factors that affect BAC:

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- 
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# Life Threatening Effects

## Motor Vehicle Crashes

- %
- DWI
- Zero-Tolerance

## Overdose

- Overdose –
- Binge drinking –

## Interactions with Other Drugs

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# 15.3 LONG-TERM RISKS OF ALCOHOL

## Brain Damage

- Destroys nerve cells in the brain
- Damaged nerve cells \_\_\_\_\_ repair themselves
- This leads to:
  - 
  -

Fetal Alcohol Syndrome (\_\_\_\_\_) -

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Can lead to:

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Liver Damage

- Cirrhosis –

Heart Disease

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Digestive Problems

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## **Alcoholism –**

**Changes to the Brain**

- Tolerance –
- Dependence -
- Addiction –

**Treatment of Alcoholism**

1. **Acknowledge the problem**

2. **Detox -**

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3. **Withdrawal -**

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4. **Rehabilitation -**

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