DRUGS OF ABUSE THAT CAN BE DETECTED IN URINE

DRUG

LENGTH OF TIME DRUG IS DETECTABLE

Alcohol 7-12 hours

Amphetamines 48 hours

Barbiturates 24 hours (short acting)

3 weeks (long acting)

Benzodiazepine 3 days

Cocaine 6-8 hours (metabolites 2-4

days)

Codeine 48 hours

Heroin 36-72 hours

Marijuana (THC) 3 days-4weeks

(depending on use)

Methadone 3 days

Methaqualone 7 days

Morphine 48-72 hours

Phencyclidine (PCP) 8 days

Propoxyphene 6-48 hours

ALCOHOL:

- ... is the most widely abused drug.
- ... one-half of traffic fatalities are related to alcohol.
- ... 12 ounces of beer = 5 ounces of wine = $1 \frac{1}{2}$ ounces of hard liquor
- ... each 1 1/2 ounces of alcohol takes the average body one hour to process and eliminate.
- ... alcohol: reduces self-control and increases aggression.
 dulls sensation, impairs muscular coordination, memory,
 and judgment.
 causes brain, liver, and heart damage.
 shortens life span

WHAT YOU MIGHT SEE: SLURRED SPEECH
BLOODSHOT, WATERY EYES
POOR BALANCE
ODOR ON BREATH
INVOLUNTARY EYE MOVEMENT

MARIJUANA:

- ... stays in the body for 28 days.
- ... is 300 times more addictive now than in the '60's.
- ... alters sense of time and reduces the ability to perform tasks requiring concentration, swift reactions, and coordination.
- ... significantly affects judgment, caution, and sensory/motor abilities.
- ... driving ability is impaired for at least 4-6 hours after smoking one joint.

MARIJUANA causes: restlessness, inability to concentrate

increased pulse rate and blood pressure

rapidly changing emotions and erratic behavior

altered sense of identity

impaired memory dulling of attention

hallucinations, fantasies, and paranoia reduction or temporary loss of fertility.

WHAT YOU SEE:

VERY BLOODSHOT EYES

MUSCULAR TREMORS

IMPAIRED TIME AND DISTANCE

PERCEPTION

SHORT ATTENTION SPAN DISORIENTED BEHAVIOR

UNABLE TO DIVIDE ATTENTION.

COCAINE:

- ... is a stimulant
- ... may be snorted, ingested, injected, or free-based ("crack")and smoked. Crack-cocaine is one of the most addictive substances.
- ... by causing vomiting, rapid heart beat, tremors, and convulsions can result in a heart attack.

 High body heat may also occur.
- ... in high doses, brain functioning, breathing, and heart beat are depressed, causing death.

OTHER EFFECTS:

- * a rush
- * heightened, momentary feeling of confidence, strength, and endurance
- * impaired driving ability
 - * paranoia, compulsivity, mood swings, anxiety, and can trigger mental disorders
 - * irritates and deteriorates the nasal mucosa

WHAT YOU MAY SEE:

UNCONTROLLED TALKATIVENESS
DIFFICULTY IN FOCUSING THE EYES
EXTREMELY EXCITABLE
DILATED PUPILS
SNIFFLES, RUNNY NOSE
BODY TREMORS
TEETH GRINDING
DISTORTED THINKING

PCP:

- ... originally was developed as a surgical anesthetic in the late 50's. Now, has no legal use in humans.
- ... a very dangerous drug, can produce violent and bizarre behavior.
- ... Deaths from this drug are caused the erratic and unpredictable behavior rather from the drug's effect on the body.
- ... in low doses, produces a rush associated with a feeling of numbness.
- ... in increased doses, produces an excited, confused state (muscle rigidity, loss of concentration and memory, visual disturbances, delirium, feelings of isolation, and convulsions).

OTHER EFFECTS:

- * extreme agitation
- * drowsiness
- * perspiration
- * repetitive speech patterns
- * incomplete verbal responses
- * blank stare

WHAT YOU MIGHT SEE:

IMPAIRED DRIVING ABILITY
THICK, SLURRED SPEECH
POOR COORDINATION
VIOLENT, COMBATIVE BEHAVIOR
BEHAVIOR RECURRING IN CYCLES
INVOLUNTARY EYE MOVEMENT
CONFUSION, LOSS OF MEMORY
DISORIENTED TO TIME AND ENVIRONMENT

AMPHETAMINES

- ... are stimulants.
- ... can produce toxic effects even in small and infrequent doses.
- ... cause dependency even in small doses.
- ... cause restlessness, anxiety, mood swings, panic, heart beat disturbances, paranoia, hallucinations, convulsions, and coma.
- ... in long-term users, can cause acne resembling measles, bad teeth, gums, and nails.
- ... in heavy, frequent doses can produce brain damage resulting in speech disturbances.

OTHER EFFECTS:

- * loss of appetite
- * irritability, anxiety, apprehension
- * increased heart rate and blood pressure
- * difficulty in focusing eyes
- * distorted thinking
- * perspiration, headaches, and dizziness
- * insomnia

WHAT YOU MIGHT SEE:

DILATED PUPILS
DISTORTED THINKING
EXAGGERATED REFLEXES
HALLUCINATIONS
REPETITIVE BIZARRE BEHAVIOR
JAW GRINDING
ANOREXIA
LOSS OF COORDINATION
PHYSICAL COLLAPSE

OPIATES

... include heroin, morphine, and codeine. Some cough medicines and prescriptions for pain relief contain opiates.

... Heroin accounts for 90% of the narcotic abuse in this country.

OTHER EFFECTS:

- * short-lived state of euphoria.
- * impaired driving ability
- * drowsiness followed by sleep
- * constipation
- * decreased physical activity
- * reduced vision
- * change in sleeping habits
- * possible death

WHAT YOU MIGHT SEE:

CONSTRICTED PUPILS DROOPY EYELIDS DRY MOUTH LOW,RASPY SPEECH DEPRESSED REFLEXES POOR COORDINATION