

Who Uses Cocaine?

Individuals of all ages use cocaine. Powdered cocaine use is high among high school students. Seven percent of high school seniors have used powdered cocaine at least once during the past year. Crack is on the rise in the age group of 12 to 17 years of age. It is now the drug of choice in middle schools throughout America.



Short-Term Effects:

- ❖ Sinus problems
- ❖ Nausea, headaches and sweating
- ❖ Lack of energy
- ❖ Irritability
- ❖ Loss of appetite
- ❖ Panic
- ❖ Rapid tooth decay
- ❖ Weight loss
- ❖ Dehydration
- ❖ Constipation
- ❖ Problems with swallowing
- ❖ Hoarseness
- ❖ Loss of pleasure
- ❖ Nose bleeds
- ❖ Loss of sense of smell
- ❖ Sores on upper lip
- ❖ Wheezing, black phlegm

Because of the "rush-crash" cycle, experimentation with any form of cocaine can turn into an addiction.

Long-Term Effects:

- ❖ Bleeding in lungs
- ❖ Coughing up blood
- ❖ Endocarditis
- ❖ Drug dependence
- ❖ Chest pain
- ❖ Anxiety
- ❖ Paranoia
- ❖ Hallucinations
- ❖ Seizures
- ❖ Urinary problems
- ❖ Impotence
- ❖ Cardiac arrest



Is Cocaine Legal?

All forms of cocaine are illegal. They are Schedule II Substances under the Controlled Substance Act.



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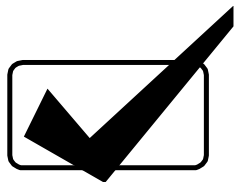
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COCAINE (CRACK)



Cocaine is a highly addictive substance. If someone offers you "coke" in any form, don't beat around the bush. Be direct and say NO. Know the law. Get the facts. Stay informed. Know the risks. Be drug free!

Check It Out!



What Is Cocaine?

Powdered cocaine (cocaine hydrochloride) is a powerful and fast-acting central nervous system stimulant (“upper”) that is extracted from the leaves of the coca plant, which is native to South America. In the late 19th century cocaine was used as an anesthetic, in patent medicines (Coca-Cola was one of the best known), tonics, ointments and throat lozenges. By 1914 most states and the federal government prohibited its use due to the toxic consequences. Today powdered cocaine is abused for the intense euphoric effects it produces. When it is sold on the streets of America, it is usually diluted with other substances. It is most commonly inhaled, or “snorted,” up the nose. It can also be injected intravenously or smoked in a pipe. Cocaine is typically sold to users as a fine, white crystalline powder.

Street Names for Powdered Cocaine:

- ❖ Aunt
- ❖ Birdie Powder
- ❖ Candy Sugar
- ❖ Devil’s Dandruff
- ❖ Flake
- ❖ Flave
- ❖ Friskie Powder
- ❖ Happy Powder
- ❖ Pariba

- ❖ Power Diamonds
- ❖ Shake
- ❖ Soft
- ❖ Sugar Boogers
- ❖ Uptown
- ❖ White Boy
- ❖ Yao

In 2001, an estimated 1.7 million (0.7 percent) of Americans aged 12 or older were current cocaine users and 406,000 (0.2 percent) were current crack users.

What is Crack?

Crack is the street name for an inexpensive, easy-to-use, smokable form of cocaine that looks like tiny chunks or rocks. It is a highly addictive and powerful stimulant that emerged as a drug of abuse in the mid-1980s. Dissolving powdered cocaine in a mixture of water and ammonia or sodium bicarbonate (baking soda) produces crack. The mixture is boiled until a solid substance forms. The solid is removed from the liquid, dried and then broken into the chunks (rocks) that are sold as crack cocaine. One of the most dangerous aspects of crack is the fact that this intense and rapid “rush” can be achieved through smoking – no injections!

Street Names for Crack:

- ❖ 24-7
- ❖ Cloud
- ❖ Cookies
- ❖ Crumbs
- ❖ Dice
- ❖ French Fries
- ❖ Glo

- ❖ Grit
- ❖ Hail
- ❖ Hard Rock
- ❖ Hotcakes
- ❖ Ice Cube
- ❖ Jelly Beans
- ❖ Raw
- ❖ Scrabble
- ❖ Sleet
- ❖ Snow Cake
- ❖ Tornado

One in six Americans (15 percent in 2007) has tried cocaine by the age of 30, and 7 percent have tried it by their senior year of high school.

What Does Cocaine Do?

Cocaine in all forms makes users feel energetic, alert and self-confident. When the high wears off there is a letdown feeling called a “crash.” Cocaine causes the body’s blood vessels to become narrow, constricting the flow of blood. This forces the heart to work harder to pump the blood through the body. The heart temporarily loses its natural rhythm. This fibrillation stops the flow of blood and causes brain damage.

What Are The Risks?

Cocaine in any form is highly addictive. Chronic users develop tolerance and that leads to greater consumption. The user now seeks greater frequency of use and much larger doses.