***THE IMPACT OF ALCOHOL ABUSE***

***Chapter 21, Section 3***

***GLENCOE HEALTH (2011)***

**BIG IDEA:**

Problem drinking and alcoholism both the drinkers and the people around them.

**NEW VOCAB:**

* blood alcohol concentration (BAC)
* fetal alcohol syndrome (FAS)
* alcoholic
* recovery
* sobriety

**Alcohol and Driving**

 Drinking and driving is very .

 Driving while intoxicated (DWI), or driving under the influence (DUI), is

Blood alcohol concentration (BAC) depends on the and type of alcohol that was consumed, the rate of , and body size and gender.

 The amount of alcohol in a person’s blood, expressed as a percentage

**Any amount of alcohol in the blood can cause the following**:

1.

2. Reduced ability to judge distances and speeds

3.

4. Reduced concentration and increased forgetfulness



**Driving While Intoxicated**

 Adult drivers who have a BAC of percent can be charged with drunk driving.

  For those under , there is no acceptable BAC, since it’s illegal to use alcohol.

**Consequences of DWI or DUI**

* + Injuries to or death of the driver and others.
	+ Arrest, jail time, court appearance and fine or bail, a police record, and possible lawsuits.
	+ Severely restricted driving privileges and/or immediate confiscation of driver’s license.
	+ Higher auto insurance rates or a canceled insurance policy.

Riding in a vehicle with a driver who has been is just as dangerous as if you were the one drinking and driving.

 If someone you’re with has been drinking, find a ride with someone who has not been drinking, or call for a ride.

**Alcohol and Pregnancy**

A female who drinks during can harm her fetus.

When a pregnant female drinks, alcohol passes directly from her body into the bloodstream of the

Infants born to mothers who drink during pregnancy are at risk of *fetal alcohol syndrome (FAS*).

 A group of alcohol-related birth defects that include physical and mental problems



**Infants born with FAS may have the following problems:**

* Small head and deformities of face, hands, or feet
* Heart, liver, and kidney defects
* Vision and hearing problems
* Central nervous system problems, developmental disabilities, and poor coordination
* Difficulties learning and short attention span
* Hyperactivity, anxiety, and social withdrawal

**Alcoholism**

 Alcoholism is a that affects the person who drinks and others around him or her.

 Alcoholics are or dependent on alcohol.

 A strong need for alcohol to manage tension or stress, and a preoccupation with alcohol

 Inability to limit alcohol consumption

 Withdrawal symptoms, such as nausea, sweating, shakiness, and anxiety

 A need to drink increasingly more alcohol in order to feel its effects

**Alcoholics**

The behavior of alcoholics varies—some are aggressive and violent, while others may become

An who is dependent on alcohol

**Factors that Contribute to Alcoholism**



**Stages of Alcoholism**

1. Abuse 2. Dependence 3.

Alcohol causes serious damage to the liver.

**Effects on Family and Society**

Alcohol abuse plays a role in crimes and has effects on people who are around problem drinkers.

About percent of violent crimes are alcohol related.

Often, people close to alcoholics develop c behaviors.

Codependents their own needs and instead focus their energy and emotions on the needs of the alcoholic.

**Treatment for Alcohol Abuse**

Alcoholics can recover if they get t .

Alcoholism be cured, but it *can* be treated.

When an alcoholic decides to quit drinking, he or she must go through .

 The process of learning to live an alcohol-free life

Recovering alcoholics must make a commitment to sobriety.

 Living without alcohol

 Admitting that alcohol use is a problem

 Detoxification, or adjusting to functioning without alcohol

 Receiving counseling to change behaviors

 Recovery, or taking responsibility for one’s own life

**Resources and Programs to Help Alcoholics, their Families and Friends**

1. **Al-Anon/Alateen**
2. **Alcoholics Anonymous**
3. **Mothers Against Drunk Driving (MADD)**
4. **National Association for Children of Alcoholics**
5. **National Drug and Alcohol Treatment Referral Routing Service**
6. **Students Against Destructive Decisions (SADD)**
7. **SAMSHA’s National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information**