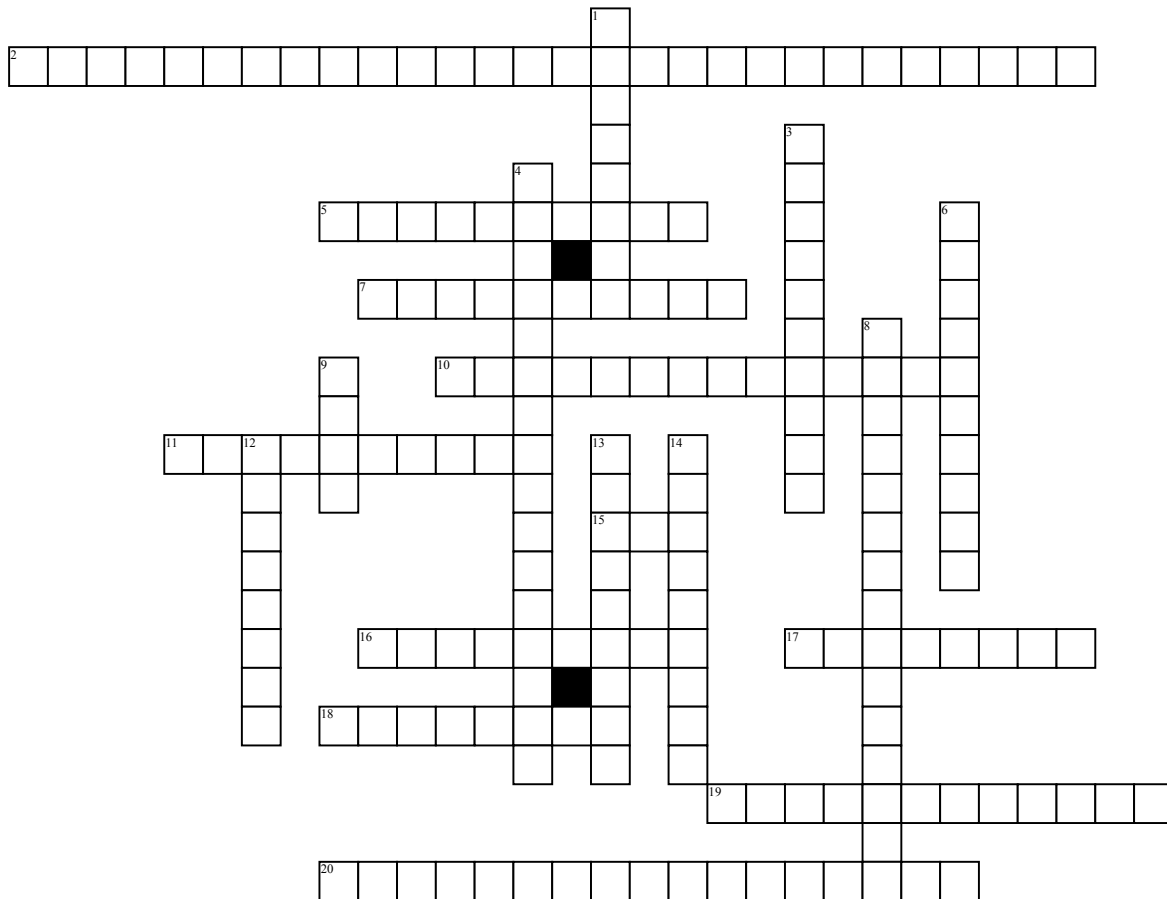


Name: _____

Chapter 18



Across

2. Call this hotline if no specific conditions are present but you have good reason to suspect a substance was taken
5. A drug given therapeutically to prevent or treat the effects of a disease or condition, or otherwise enhance mental or physical well-being
7. The desire or need to continually use a substance
10. The deliberate, persistent, excessive use of a substance without regard to health concerns or accepted medical practices.
11. Caffeine, cocaine, nicotine are examples of this type of drug
15. An example of a hallucinogen
16. A substance that affects the central nervous system and speeds up physical and mental activity.
17. The use of an excessive amount of a substance, resulting in adverse reactions ranging from mania (mental and physical hyperactivity) and hysteria to coma and death

18. A drug derived from opium or opium-like compounds; used to reduce pain and can alter mood and behavior

19. A substance that affects mood, sensation, thinking, emotion, and self-awareness; alters perception of time and space; and produces hallucinations or delusions

20. The outcome created when two or more drugs are combined; the effects of each may enhance those of the other.

Down

1. An example of narcotics
3. The condition of mental and physical discomfort produced when a person stops using or abusing a substance to which he or she is addicted
4. Substances such as marijuana and hashish that are derived from the Cannabis sativa plant; can produce feelings of elation, distorted perceptions of time and space, and impaired motor coordination and judgement.

6. A substance that affects the central nervous system and slows down physical and mental activity; can be used to treat anxiety, tension, high blood pressure

8. The use of a substance for unintended purposes or for intended purposes but in improper amounts or doses.

9. Any substance, other than food, intended to affect the functions of the body

12. A substance, such as a medication, that a person inhales to counteract or prevent a specific condition; also a substance inhaled to produce mood-altering effects

13. The condition in which the effects of a substance on the body decrease as the result of continued use.

14. The compulsive need to use a substance; stopping use would result in mental, physical, and emotional distress