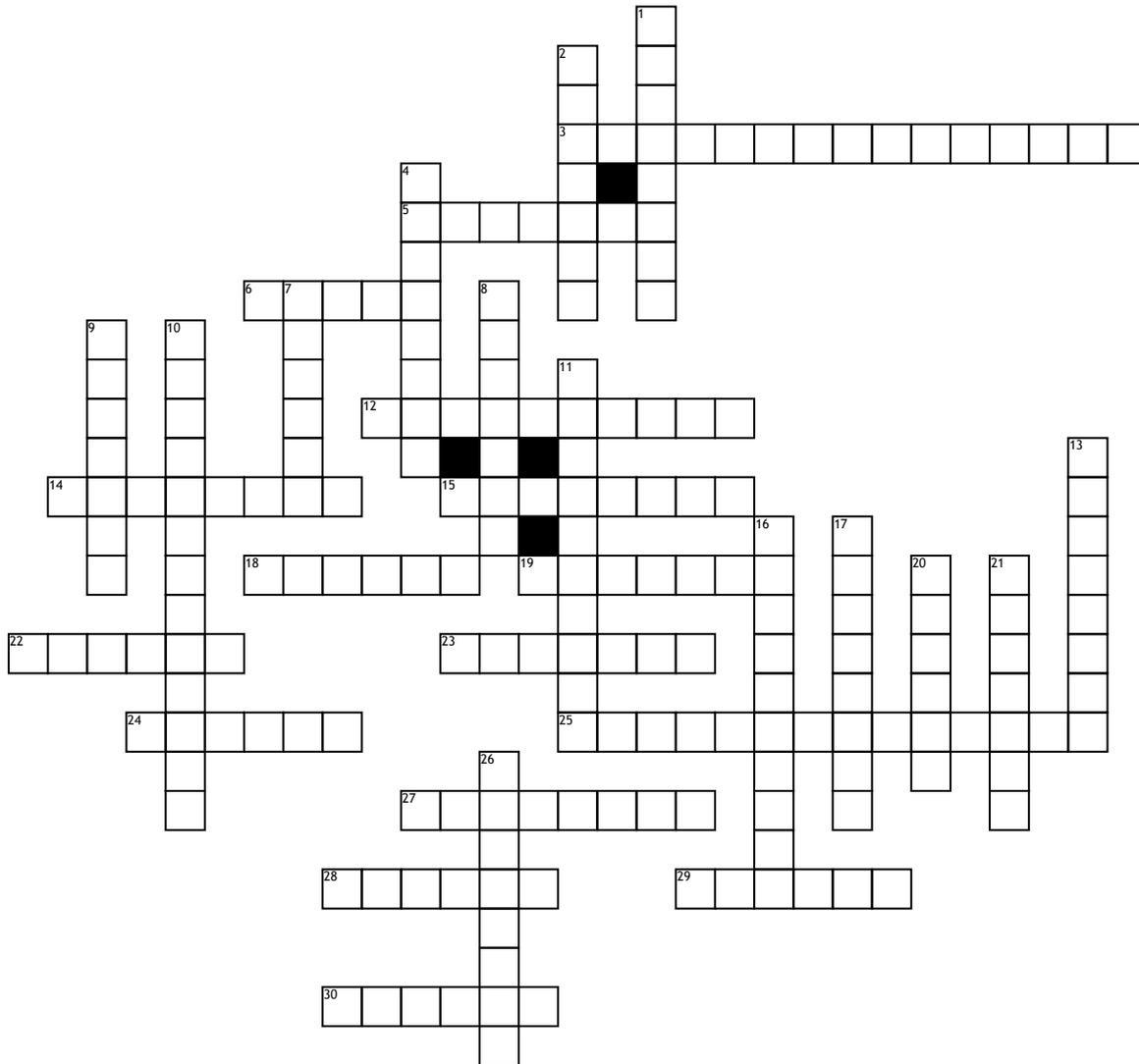


alcohol and cannibas



Across

3. is a central nervous system stimulant. It affects chemicals in the brain and nerves that contribute to hyperactivity and impulse control.

5. contains a combination of amphetamine and dextroamphetamine. Amphetamine and dextroamphetamine are central nervous system stimulants that affect chemicals in the brain and nerves that contribute to hyperactivity and impulse control.

6. is a nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID). Ibuprofen works by reducing hormones that cause inflammation and pain in the body.

12. is an antihistamine that reduces the natural chemical histamine in the body. Histamine can produce symptoms of sneezing, itching, watery eyes, and runny nose. It is used to treat cold or allergy symptoms such as sneezing, itching, watery eyes, or runny nose.

14. is a medication form of a substance that occurs naturally in the body. It works by improving the pumping strength of the heart and improves blood flow to the kidneys

15. is an anti-epileptic drug, also called an anticonvulsant. It works by slowing down impulses in the brain that cause seizures.

18. is an anti-anxiety medicine that affects chemicals in the brain that may be unbalanced in people with anxiety.

19. is an opioid pain medication. An opioid is sometimes called a narcotic.

22. is a sedative, also called a hypnotic. Zolpidem affects chemicals in the brain that may be unbalanced in people with sleep problems (insomnia).

23. skin patches contain buprenorphine, an opioid pain medication. An opioid is sometimes called a narcotic.

24. is a macrolide antibiotic. Clarithromycin fights bacteria in your body

25. increases muscle contractions in the upper digestive tract. This speeds up the rate at which the stomach empties into the intestines

27. is an opioid pain medication. An opioid is sometimes called a narcotic

28. relaxes muscles found in the walls of blood vessels and increases blood flow to particular areas of the body

29. belongs to a group of medicines called bisphosphonates (bis FOS fo nayts).

30. helps to prevent platelets in your blood from sticking together and forming a blood clot. Unwanted blood clots can occur with certain heart or blood vessel conditions

Down

1. belongs to a group of drugs called beta-blockers. Beta-blockers affect the heart and circulation (blood flow through arteries and veins).

2. is an opioid pain medication. An opioid is sometimes called a narcotic.

4. is a muscle relaxer and an antispastic agent.

7. is an angiotensin II receptor antagonist. Valsartan keeps blood vessels from narrowing, which lowers blood pressure and improves blood flow.

8. is a salicylate (sa-LIS-il-ate). It works by reducing substances in the body that cause pain, fever, and inflammation.

9. contains a combination of ledipasvir and sofosbuvir. Ledipasvir and sofosbuvir are antiviral medications that prevent hepatitis C virus (HCV) from multiplying in your body

10. is an anticonvulsant. It works by decreasing nerve impulses that cause seizures and pain.

11. is an antidepressant in a group of drugs called selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs).

13. is an opioid pain medication. An opioid is sometimes called a narcotic.

16. is a cephalosporin (SEF a low spor in) antibiotic. It works by fighting bacteria in your body

17. It affects chemicals in the brain that may be unbalanced in people with anxiety.

20. is a selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRI) antidepressant.

21. slows the rhythm of digestion so that the small intestines have more time to absorb fluid and nutrients from the foods you eat.

26. is an antihistamine that reduces the effects of natural chemical histamine in the body. Histamine can produce symptoms of sneezing, itching, watery eyes, and runny nose.