



Drug Class / Substances	Positive	Negative
<p>Stimulants eg: Lisdexamfetamine, Methylphenidate, Dexamphetamine, Methamphetamine, MDMA (3,4-Methyl enedioxy) methamphetamine, Cocaine, Speed.</p>	<p>Stimulant drugs are generally used to treat mood disorders, sleep disorders, impulse control disorders, obesity, asthma and nasal congestion.</p> <p><u>Positive Effects:</u> Wakefulness, increased concentration, appetite suppression and opening of respiratory system.</p>	<p>Stimulant drugs have the potential for abuse particularly when in the form of: cocaine, methamphetamine and speed.</p> <p><u>Negative Effects:</u> Tremors, high blood pressure, headaches, heart palpitations, increased heart rate, risk of stroke, cardiac problems, and insomnia.</p>
<p>Depressants Eg: Alprazolam, Clonazepam, Diazepam, Estazolam, Lorazepam.</p>	<p>Depressant drugs can slow brain activity, making them useful in treating anxiety, panic, acute stress reactions, sleep disorders, muscle spasms and alcohol withdrawal.</p> <p><u>Positive Effects:</u> Reduction in arousal and stimulation, sedation, sleep-inducing, anticonvulsant and muscle relaxant.</p>	<p>When abused depressant drugs can produce depression, chronic fatigue, breathing difficulties, sexual problems and risk of death due to overdose.</p> <p><u>Negative Effects:</u> Suppressed respiratory system, lowered heart rate, lowered blood pressure and sexual dysfunction.</p>
<p>Opioids Eg: Codeine, Fentanyl, Morphine, Methadone, Oxycodone, Hydrocodone, Heroin.</p>	<p>Opioid drugs are used for their ability to block pain messages sent to the brain. This makes them useful medications in the management of pain and anaesthesia.</p> <p><u>Positive Effects:</u> Suppression of pain response, cough suppressant, anaesthesia and stool hardener.</p>	<p>When abused opioid drugs can produce, breathing difficulties, sexual problems and risk of death due to overdose.</p> <p><u>Negative Effects:</u> Constipation, stomach ulcers, suppressed heart rate, suppressed respiratory system, itching feeling, drowsiness and sexual dysfunction vomiting.</p>



<p><i>Dissociatives</i> Eg: Ketamine, Phencyclidine (PCP), Nitrous Oxide, Dextromethorphan (DXM), Salvia divinorum.</p>	<p>Dissociative drugs are generally used to induce and maintain anaesthesia but are also used to treat migraines, mood disorders, depression, pain management and as a cough suppressant.</p> <p><u>Positive Effects:</u> Anaesthetic properties, numbing and disassociation (detachment from one's body).</p>	<p>When abused dissociatives can cause damage to the bladder and is also sometimes used as a drug in sexual assault.</p> <p><u>Negative Effects:</u> Memory loss, nausea, paralysis, increased blood pressure, increased intracranial pressure and vomiting.</p>
<p><i>Hallucinogens</i> Eg: LSD (lysergic acid diethylamide), Psilocybin, Mescaline, DMT (N,N-Dimethyltryptamine), NBOMes.</p>	<p>Hallucinogenic drugs have been used for centuries in many indigenous cultures as a tool to aid spiritual initiation and healing. Recently in western medicine, hallucinogens have shown to be beneficial in the treatment of Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD), depression, anxiety, substance abuse disorders and cluster headaches.</p> <p><u>Positive Effects:</u> Increased suggestibility, greater openness, feelings of connectedness, and feelings of relaxation.</p>	<p>Hallucinogens have the potential to cause anxiety, nervousness and paranoia as well as exacerbate pre-existing mental health conditions.</p> <p><u>Negative Effects:</u> Potential for 'bad trip', sleep problems, disorganised thinking and mood disturbances.</p>



<p><i>Cannabinoids</i> Eg: Tetrahydrocannabinolic Acid (THCA), Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC), Cannabidiol (CBD), Cannabinol (CBN), Cannabigerol (CBG), Cannabichromene (CBC), Tetrahydrocannabivarin (THCV), Cannabidivarin (CBDV)</p>	<p>Cannabinoids have been beneficial in treating mood disorders, glaucoma, slowing Alzheimer's disease, Multiple Sclerosis (MS), preventing epileptic seizures, general pain management, nausea and slowing tumour growth.</p> <p><u>Positive Effects:</u> Sedation, anti-inflammatory, pain relief, nausea suppression, kills some cancer cells, slowing of tumour growth, muscle relaxant and stimulates appetite.</p>	<p>Cannabinoids have potential to be abused particularly Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC).</p> <p><u>Negative Effects:</u> Depression, food cravings, low blood pressure, anxiety, lung damage (if smoked) and sexual dysfunction.</p>
<p><i>Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs)</i> Eg: Ibuprofen, Aspirin, Celecoxib, Diclofenac, Indomethacin, Naproxen.</p>	<p>NSAID's have been beneficial in the treatment of inflammation, fever, headaches, general pain management and cardiac disease.</p> <p><u>Positive Effects:</u> Pain relief, reduces inflammation and anti-clotting properties.</p>	<p>When taken long term or abused NSAID's have potential to cause harm especially to the gastrointestinal system.</p> <p><u>Negative Effects:</u> Stomach ulcers, diarrhoea, constipation, nausea, heartburn, vomiting, headaches, dizziness, liver problems and kidney problems.</p>

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