Preventing Alcohol and Other Drug Use in Student-Athletes



Most Student-Athletes Don't Use/Misuse

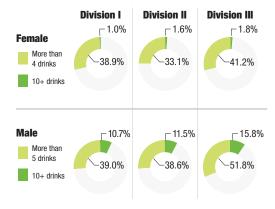
% of student-athletes reporting "never used"

99.6%	Heroin
99.5%	Methamphetamine
99.1%	Anabolic steroids
98.2%	Ultracet, Ultram or Tramadol
98.0%	Amphetamines
97.4%	Human growth hormone (HGH)
97.3%	Injectable Toradol
97.1%	LSD
96.1%	Ecstacy/Molly
94.5%	Cocaine
84.5%	ADHD stimulants
83.3%	Narcotic pain medication
75.3 %	Marijuana
49.0%	Tylenol or acetaminophen
44.6%	NSAIDs
19.8%	Alcohol

Alcohol Use

Most don't misuse alcohol. See percentages of higher risk drinking within the last 12 months.*

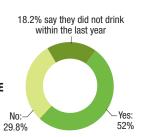
PERCENTAGES OF ALCOHOL USE **BASED ON AMOUNT**



EFFECTS ON ATHLETIC PERFORMANCE

- · Constricts aerobic metabolism and endurance
- · Requires increased work to maintain weiaht
- Inhibits absorption of nutrients. which then:
 - Reduces endurance
 - Decreases protein synthesis for muscle fiber repair
 - Decreases immune response
 - Increases risk of injury
- · Alcohol use 24 hours before athletic activity significantly reduces aerobic performance
- Weekly alcohol consumption doubles the rate of injury





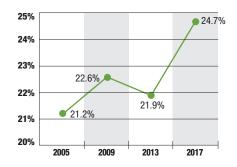
EFFECTS OF A HANGOVER

- · Increases heart rate
- Decreases left ventricular performance
- Increases blood pressure
- Decreases endurance performance
- Dehydration



Marijuana Use

Most don't use marijuana. Here is the percent reporting use within the last 12 months."



Stimulant Use

Most student-athletes do not use. Here is the percent reporting use of the following within the last 12 months.

ADHD STIMULANTS



With a prescription Without a prescription



POSSIBLE EFFECTS OF STIMULANT USE

POSSIBLE EFFECTS OF MARIJUANA USE

Anxiety

- · Panic attacks Paranoia
- Delusions
- Dehydration and increase in body temperature

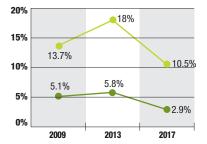
Narcotic Use

Most student-athletes do not use. Here is the percent reporting use of the following within the last 12 months.*



NARCOTIC PAIN MEDICATION

 With a prescription Without a prescription



POSSIBLE EFFECTS OF NARCOTIC USE

- Lack of awareness of important pain signals
- Sleepiness
- · May compromise breathing, heart rate and blood pressure
- · Risk of dependency and addiction

• Slows reaction time

- · Distorts sensory perception
- · Impairs balance and coordination
- Increases heart rate and appetite
- · Impairs learning and memory
- · Anxiety, panic attacks, psychosis
- · Cough and respiratory infections/ compromise when smoked or vaped