

# Drug Awareness



The effects on your  
body and brain



## How can drugs affect me?

- Alters how your body and mind work, impacting your study habits
- Create problems with family, friends, school and work
- Puts you at risk of sexual assaults, which often occur when a person is under the influence of drugs or alcohol
- Drug use is illegal! The consequences can lead to jail or prison.

## Types of Drugs and their effects:

- **Rohypnol** (date rape drug or “forget me pill”) Produces a drunk, relaxed feeling that lasts 2-8 hours.
- **Ecstasy** (MDMA) Effects last 4-6 hours and puts users at risk for dehydration and hyperthermia.
- **Ketamine** (Special K) Looks like cocaine, a white powder substance that also comes in liquid form. Produces a catatonic

effect, leading to impaired judgment and coordination.

- **GHB** (Liquid Ecstasy) Odorless and colorless; often combined with alcohol. The sedative effects can result in a coma.
- **Cocaine & Crack** (coke, blow, rock, or base) Effects last 5-30 minutes and create feelings of depression when they wear down
- **Marijuana** (pot, weed, herb, ganja) Long-term effects include memory loss and learning difficulties
- **Heroin** (smack, dope, junk, brown sugar, thunder, Big H, horse) Effects lasts about 15 minutes, followed by several hours of being drowsy; dangers of shooting up include Hepatitis C, collapsed veins, HIV and AIDS
- **Inhalants** (huff, rush, poppers) Cause headaches, hallucinations, violent behavior and loss of control of bladder and bowels

- **Methamphetamine** (crystal meth, crank, glass and ice) Crystal-like powder, usually white or yellow, can also come in rock form. Short-term effects are increased activity level, suppressed appetite; long-term effects are depression, anxiety, fatigue, paranoia, aggression, insomnia and hallucinations

## Quick Facts (national statistics)

- 3.8 % of college students have used cocaine
- 6.3% of college students have used amphetamines
- 6% of college students have used designer drugs
- 0.7% of college students have used steroids

## Who to Call for Help

### UTEP Police Department

747-5611

### UTEP Office of Student Life

747-5648

### UTEP Women’s Resource Center

747-5291

### University Counseling Center

747-5302

### El Paso Police Department

911 (for emergencies)

832-4400 (for non-emergency assistance)

### El Paso County Sheriff’s Department

546-2280

### Addiction Hotline Resource Center

1-877-235-0400

## If someone overdoses on drugs:

- Watch out for the signs: abnormal breathing, slurred speech, lack of coordination, big or small pupils and unconsciousness.
- Notify UTEP Police Department at 747-5611 or call 911 immediately.
- If a person suddenly becomes hostile or violent, be careful. Call police immediately.

## Make the Right Choice, Avoid Peer Pressure:

- Your best chance to avoid addiction is not to use drugs, and avoid situations that present problems.
- If someone offers you drugs, say” NO” clear and firm.
- Walk Away: No one can make you do something you don’t want to.
- Remember, choosing not to use drugs keeps you in control of your mind, your body and your future.

The University of Texas at El Paso

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