

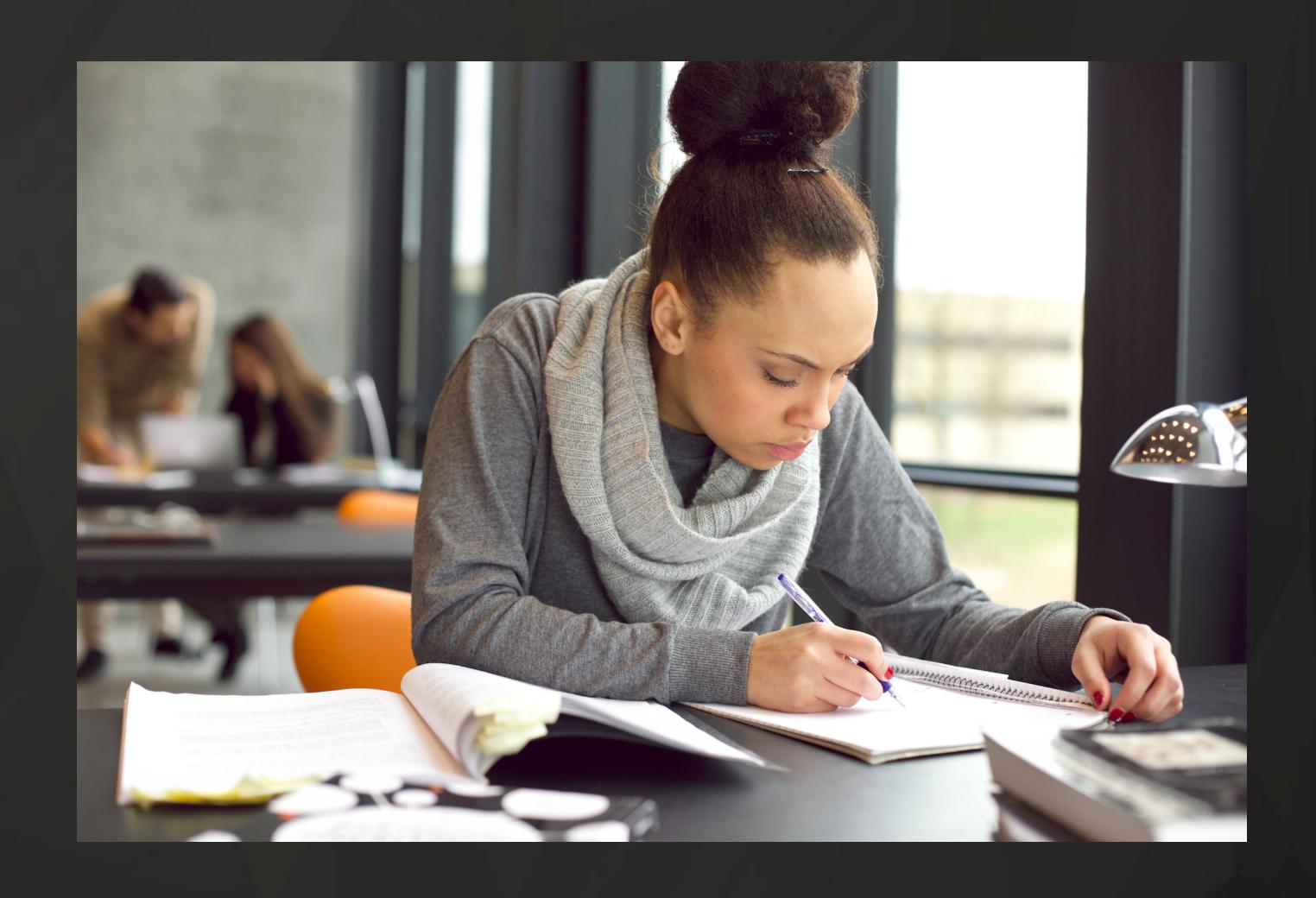
DEBUNKING PRESCRIPTION STIMULANT MYTHS

STUDY DRUGS: FACT V. FICTION



WHAT ARE STUDY DRUGS?

- prescription stimulants
- ADHD medications
 - Adderall, aka "Addy"
 - amphetamine
 - Ritalin, aka "Rids" or "Vitamin R"
 - methylphenidate





HOW DO PRESCRIPTION STIMULANTS WORK?

- Stimulants affect the central nervous system, making it produce excess natural brain chemicals (neurotransmitters)
- This causes changes to a person's mood, alertness and other motor activity
- Prescription stimulants have the same effect on all people, regardless of the person's neurotransmitter levels
 - Kids with ADHD have low neurotransmitter levels. Stimulants bring these levels up to a normal level.
 - Kids who don't have ADHD have normal neurotransmitter levels. Stimulants bring these levels above where they should be.



WHO USES STUDY DRUGS?

- Kids who have ADHD and a valid medical prescription for the stimulants.
- > Students who don't have ADHD but heard the drugs help them perform better in school.
 - Middle school, high school and college students all have been found to use the drugs non-medically.



STUDY DRUG SYMPTOMS

- For kids with ADHD
 - ADHD makes kids highly distractible. Symptoms* include struggling to:
 - Sit still
 - Listen
 - Focus

- For kids without ADHD
 - ▶ The "good" symptoms kids want:
 - Insomnia
 - Loss of appetite
 - Increased focus
 - Other common symptoms include:
 - Increased blood pressure & heart rate
 - Tics
 - Dizziness
 - Stomach pain

^{*} After using stimulants, these symptoms are lessened or disappear.



MYTH 1: STUDY DRUGS MAKE ME DO BETTER IN SCHOOL

Middle and high school students



- Students think this is true because of the symptoms they experience.
 - Insomnia (staying up all night to study or write a paper)
 - ▶ Intense ability to focus ("Wow, I'm getting so much done!")
 - Loss of appetite (uninhibited focus)
- ▶ However, facts don't mirror these feelings. Scientifically, there's no evidence supporting this.
 - One 2013 research study found kids who take study drugs non-medically (not to treat ADHD):
 - Skipped twice as many classes
 - Had lower grades
 - Partied more than students who don't take the drugs



MYTH 2: STUDY DRUGS ARE SAFE

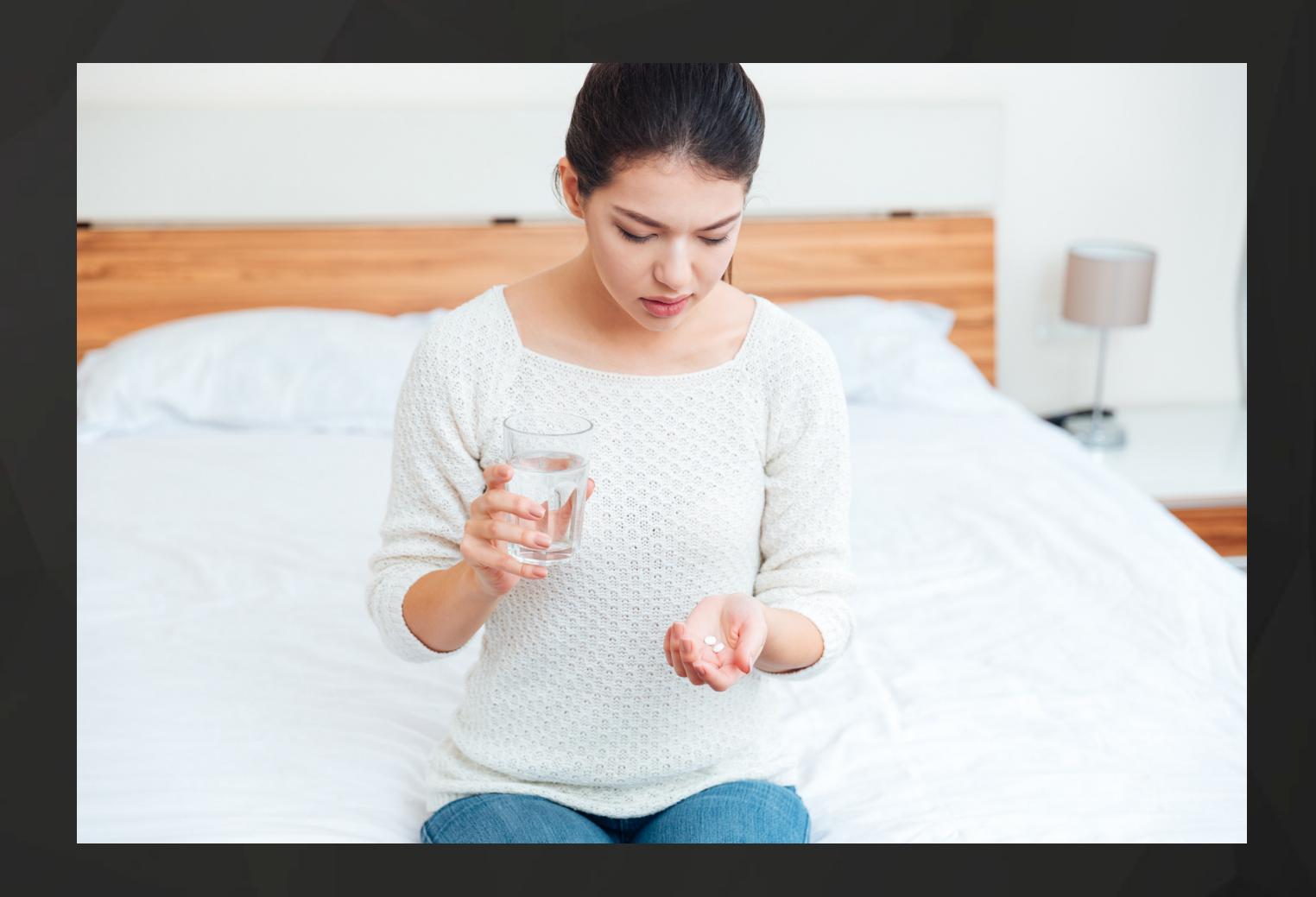
Middle and high school students (and often parents)



- > Stimulants cause many serious side effects, especially when taken in high doses, including:
 - Violent behavior
 - Hallucinations
 - Psychosis
 - Epilepsy
 - Sudden death
- Doctors are aware of these side effects, but temper them by warning patients and adjusting dosage size. The problem is, **non-medical users don't get this warning** from doctors because they don't have a prescription.



- In addition, stimulants can be deadly for people with certain conditions, like:
 - High anxiety
 - Hyperthyroidism
 - Heart disease
 - Heart defects
 - High blood pressure



- And, stimulants can be addictive.
- Experts often call them "gateway drugs."
 - After using the drugs, the body builds up a tolerance for it. If a students wants the same effect they once had, they have to consume more of it.
 - Eventually study drugs won't give them the high they're looking for, and they'll turn to illicit drugs.
 - The next step up for many stimulant users is cocaine or heroin



MYTH 3: STUDY DRUGS ARE A COLLEGE THING

Parents of teens



- This is a common misconception. While most scientific studies do examine college students, there is plenty of data to prove high school and middle school students are using these drugs.
 - In 2015, 10% of high school sophomores and 12% of seniors said they had used study drugs non-medically at some point.
 - In the first-ever survey of middle school study drug use, one in every 15 students in 6th 8th grade said they had used the drugs non-medically.
 - Shocked?
 - ▶ Only 1% of parents believe their teens have used study drugs, according to a Mott Children's Hospital study.





ALL YOUR QUESTIONS, ANSWERED.

Read our comprehensive guide on study drugs, featuring exclusive interviews with industry experts.

www.teenrehabcenter.org/resources/study-drugs-epidemic/