**Chapter 1**

**Drug Use and Abuse**

***Chapter Outline***

Pharmacology and Drugs

Drug Classification

The Drug Experience

Alcohol and Drug Use in the United States

National Household Survey

Summary of Survey Data

Multiple Drug Use

International Comparisons of Drug Use

Negative Consequences of Alcohol and Drug Use

Defining Harmful Drug Use

Use of the *DSM*

Drug Tolerance, Withdrawal, and Drug-Taking Behavior

Overview of the Text

Evaluating Websites

Summary

***Learning Objectives***

1. Define pharmacology and describe how it relates to other fields of service.

2. Describe the different methods of drug classification.

3. Explain the various factors that contribute to the drug experience.

4. Describe the National Survey on Drug Use and Health and what it tells us about drug use in the United States.

5. Describe the DSM-5 diagnosis of substance abuse disorder.

6. Explain the processes of tolerance and withdrawal and how they relate to drug-taking behavior.

***Web Resources***

The Book Companion Website provides access to the Instructor’s Resource Manual, Test Bank, and PowerPoints. The website also provides links to the following resources:

• Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

• National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA)

• National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA)

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***Glossary Terms***

**addiction** In reference to drugs, overwhelming involvement with using a drug, getting an adequate supply of it, and having a strong tendency to resume use of it after stopping for a period.

**craving** A term that has been variously defined in reference to drug use; typically a strong or intense desire to use a drug.

**drug** Broadly defined as any chemical entity or mixture of entities not required for the maintenance of health but that alters biological function or structure when administered.

**drug abuse** Any use of drugs that causes physical, psychological, legal, or social harm to the individual user or to others affected by the drug user's behavior.

**drug dosage** Measure of the quantity of drug consumed.

**drug effects** The action of a drug on the body. Drug effects are measured in different ways.

**grain** As a measure, a unit of weight equal to 0.0648 gram.

**over-the-counter** **drugs** Drugs that can be obtained legally without a medical prescription.

**pharmacology** The scientific study of drugs concerned with all information about the effects of drugs on living systems.

**placebo** In pharmacology, a chemically inactive substance.

**polydrug use** A person’s regular use of more than one drug.

**prevalence** The general occurrence of an event, usually expressed in terms of percentage of some population. Another common statistic in survey studies is *incidence*, or the number of first-time occurrences of an event during some time period.

**psychoactive** Pertaining to effects on mood, thinking, and behavior.

**psychological dependence** The emotional state of craving a drug either for its positive effect or to avoid negative effects associated with its abuse.

**psychological set** An individual's knowledge, attitudes, expectations, and other thoughts about an object or event, such as a drug.

**psychology** The scientific study of behavior.

**psychopharmacology** The subarea of pharmacology that concerns the effects of drugs on behavior.

**route of drug administration** The way that drugs enter the body.

**syndrome** In medicine, a number of symptoms that occur together and characterize a specific illness or disease.

**tolerance** Generally, increased amounts of a drug needed to achieve intoxication, or a diminished drug effect with continued use of the same amount of a drug.

**withdrawal** A definable illness that occurs with a cessation or decrease in use of a drug.

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| **Activity** | **Where is it?** | **What is it?** | **Why does it matter?** | **Seat time?** | **Points?** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Chapter reading (MindTap Reader) | Every chapter, Learning Path | This is the chapter content. All content found in the printed text also lives in the MindTap Reader. | Serves as a foundation and reference of content for the entire course. | 30-45 minutes | Ungraded/time on task. |
| Research Tutor | Every chapter, learning path | Complete this series of modules to help with the research process. | Assists students on the research process including defining measures, selecting sources, research strategy, and report structure. | 10-30 minutes | Ungraded/time on task. |
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| Chapter Quiz | Every chapter, learning path | Five-item, multiple-choice quiz that ask students to apply what they read in each chapter. | Students can demonstrate their mastery of concepts in the chapter. | 10 minutes | 10 points |