



Stimulants

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Stimulants can cause increased heart and respiratory rates, elevated blood pressure, dilated pupils, and decreased appetite. In addition, users may experience sweating, headache, blurred vision, dizziness, sleeplessness, and anxiety. Extremely high doses can cause a rapid or irregular heartbeat, tremors, loss of coordination, and even physical collapse. An amphetamine injection creates a sudden increase in blood pressure than can result in stroke, very high fever, or heart failure. Caffeine alters mood and sleep patterns and can cause muscle twitches and heart burn. Chronic use of nicotine can cause shortness of breath, dependence, and respiratory diseases.

In addition to the physical effects, users report feeling restless, anxious, and moody. Higher doses intensify the effects. Persons who use large amounts of amphetamines over a long period of time can develop an amphetamine psychosis that includes hallucinations, delusions, and paranoia. These symptoms usually disappear when drug use ceases.

Stimulants

Type	What is it called?	What does it look like?	How is it used?
Amphetamines (Biphentamine, Delobese, Dexedrine, Mediatric)	Bennies, Truck Drivers, Pep-Pills, Dexies, Black Beauties, Speed, LA Turnarounds, Uppers	Capsules, Tablets, White powder, Solid, Colorless liquid	Oral or Injected
Methamphetamines (Desoxyn)	Crank, Crystal, Meth, Go Fast, Ice, Speed	Crystalline, Solid	Oral or Injected
Phenmetrazine (Preludin)	Uppers, Peaches, Hearts	Pills/Capsules	Oral or Injected
Nicotine (Cigarettes, Smokeless Tobacco)	Cancer stick, Coffin Nail, Cig, Chew, Chaw, Dip	Dark brown, tarry substance	Oral, Smoked, Injected
Caffeine (Coffee, tea, chocolate, caffeinated soft drinks, No-Doz, Vivarin)	Java, Mud, Go juice, Joe	Liquid, Pills	Oral

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