**HUS 4442: Substance Abuse and the Family**

Required Textbooks: Hart, C.L. & Ksir, C. (2014). Drugs, society, and human behavior (17th ed.). New York: McGraw-Hill. ISBN: 9781259913860

**Important Note: Quoted material is not allowed for course work**

Module 3  
Uppers and Downers  
  
Drugs affect the central nervous system in many ways. Stimulants, or uppers , like cocaine and speed, may make the user feel more energetic or talkative. Thus, stimulants excite the central nervous system. In contrast, downers such as heroin, benzodiazepines, inhalants, or barbiturates, may create a mellow or calming effect, or inhibit the central nervous system.  
  
Medications that are used to treat mental disorders are not simply uppers or downers. They have much more complicated actions. A variety of medications are used to treat the symptoms of mental disorders such as depression, bipolar disorder, anxiety disorders, ADHD, and schizophrenia. Antidepressants used to treat depression are not stimulants, though they may elevate depressed mood. Tranquilizers used to treat psychotic behavior are not depressants and may not produce the drowsiness that sedatives or sleeping pills commonly do.  
  
In this module, we will look at stimulants such as cocaine and amphetamines, depressants, such as benzodiazepines and barbiturates, inhalants, and medications used for mental disorders.  
  
Required Readings/Viewing:

* Textbook: Chapters 6, 7, 8
* Click on: [I'm Crystal Meth](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=R4FVLFZqrUM)

Resources:

* [Drugs of Abuse, A DEA Resource Guide](https://www.getsmartaboutdrugs.gov/sites/default/files/publications/Drugs%20of%20Abuse%202020-Web%20Version-508%20compliant-4-24-20.pdf)

**Assignment**

Module 3 Current Literature Review

Subscribe

**The Effects of Cocaine on the Family**  
  
Find a ***scholarly journal****article* (NOT just information posted on a website!) that relates to the effects of cocaine use on the family/family system. Your article should be no more than 5 years old. Glance at your peer's posts so that you do not duplicate articles. There is a wealth of information to draw from, so you do not need to repeat. Remember the LibGuide in the Resources folder for assistance!

**SUGGESTION:** post your article title and author in the Subject of a post early in the week as a placeholder so that you will not duplicate articles (duplicate articles/posts will not receive credit); edit the post when you have read the article. **Note**: your "placeholder" does not meet the Thursday deadline requirement.

Post a 8-10 sentence summary of what you learn from the article (i.e., main points), include the citation and a link to the article so that we all may read it. **Attach the article** to your post so that others may review and discuss in their peer posts. Note: do not simply look at the abstract and post some words that you see included there. *Read the entire* *article* and provide a solid summary/synthesis of the information in your post. Do not quote material from the article. I expect a well-developed, scholarly post for both your initial posting and your responses to peers.