

Introduction:

When we say the word 'drugs', what will you think about? I think most of us may think about the 'Drug Test Scheme', or the harmful drug such as Ketamine(K仔) and Heroine(白粉).

But don't forget that drugs are invited to improve human's health, most of the drugs have their advantages. This poster introduces drugs in different angles so that you can learn more about them.

Ketamine

What is ketamine?

Ketamine_(K仔)is an anesthetic medication.Ketamine is used as a general anesthetic to prevent pain and discomfort during certain medical tests or procedures, or minor surgery.Ketamine may also be used for purposes other than those listed in this medication guide.

What is the harmful effects I should know about ketamine?

Ketamine may be harmful to an unborn baby. Before you receive ketamine, tell your doctor if you are pregnant.

You may feel strange or slightly confused when you first come out of anesthesia. Tell your caregivers if these feelings are severe or unpleasant.

Ketamine can cause side effects that may impair your thinking or reactions for 24 hours or longer. Be careful if you drive or do anything that requires you to be awake and alert. You will probably not be allowed to drive yourself home after your surgery or medical procedure.

Follow your doctor's instructions about any restrictions on food, beverages, or activity after you recover from anesthesia.

Aspirin

What is aspirin?

Aspirin_(阿斯匹靈) is in a group of drugs called salicylates. It works by reducing substances in the body that cause pain, fever, and inflammation.Aspirin is used to treat mild to moderate pain, and also to reduce fever or inflammation. It is sometimes used to treat or prevent heart attacks, strokes, and angina. Aspirin should be used for cardiovascular conditions only under the supervision of a doctor.

Information about aspirin

Aspirin should not be given to a child or teenager who has a fever, especially if the child also has flu symptoms or chicken pox. Aspirin can cause a serious and sometimes fatal condition called Reye's syndrome in children.Stop using this medication and call your doctor at once if you have any symptoms of bleeding in your stomach or intestines. Symptoms include black, bloody, or tarry stools, and coughing up blood or vomit that looks like coffee grounds.Avoid drinking alcohol while you are taking this medication. Alcohol may increase your risk of stomach bleeding.Aspirin is sometimes used to treat or prevent heart attacks, strokes, and chest pain (angina). Aspirin should be used for cardiovascular conditions only under the supervision of a doctor.

Paracetamol

Paracetamol(撲熱息痛), known as acetaminophen in the United States, is a painkiller that is popular throughout the world because it is remarkably safe and it does not irritate the stomach.

Paracetamol works as a weak prostaglandin inhibitor. It achieves this by blocking the production of prostaglandins, which are chemicals involved in the transmission of the pain message to the brain.

Paracetamol is used to relieve mild to moderate pain, including instances of tension headache, migraine headache, muscular aches, neuralgia, backache, joint pain, rheumatic pain, general pain, toothache, teething pain, and period pain. It is suitable for most people, including the elderly and young children, because it has very few side effects. Paracetamol is used to treat osteoarthritis, a type of non-inflammatory arthritis due to the "wear and tear" of the joints, because of its analgesic properties and its lack of gastrointestinal side effects. It can also help with the pain experienced by sufferers of arthritis.

Paracetamol is an antipyretic that can reduce fever by affecting the part of the brain known as the hypothalamus that regulates the temperature of the body. This is why paracetamol is included in many cough, cold and flu medications. Specifically, paracetamol has been given to children after they have been given vaccinations in order to prevent them developing post-immunisation pyrexia, or fever.

Zopiclone

Zopiclone(佐匹克隆), sold as **Imovane** in Canada, and **Zimovane** in the UK, is a non-benzodiazepinehypnotic agent used in the treatment of insomnia. In the United States, zopiclone is not commercially available, although its active stereoisomer, eszopiclone, is sold under the names **Lunesta** (see History). Zopiclone is a controlled substance in the United States, Canada, Japan and some European countries, and may be illegal to possess without a prescription.

Zopiclone is known colloquially as a "Z-drug". Other Z-drugs include zaleplon (Sonata) and zolpidem (Ambien and AmbienCR) and were initially thought to be less addictive and/or habit-forming than benzodiazepines. However, this appraisal has shifted somewhat in the last few years as cases of addiction and habituation have been presented. It is recommended that zopiclone be taken on an "as needed" basis. Daily or continuous use of the drug is not usually advised. While it acts on the same benzodiazepine receptors as the benzodiazepine family of drugs it is not classed as a benzodiazepine (with which it shares a number of characteristics and effects) due to its differing molecular structure. Zopiclone is classed as a cyclopyrrolone derivative. Zopiclone is the preferred drug prescribed by the NHS for insomnia in the United Kingdom.

Cocaine

Cocaine(可卡因)is presently the most abused major stimulant in America. It has recently become the drug most frequently involved in emergency department visits. It is not a new drug of abuse but is now considered the caviar of recreational drugs. Thus, this distinction is reflected in its description—champagne of drugs, gold dust, Cadillac of drugs, status stimulant, yuppie drug, and others. Street names for cocaine also reflect its appearance or method of use , And it can also express its method of preparation, such as freebase. It is more popularly known simply as coke.

A common myth is that cocaine is not addictive because it lacks the physical withdrawal symptoms seen in alcohol or heroin addiction. Cocaine has powerful psychological addictive properties. As more than one user has reflected, "If it is not addictive, then why can't I stop?" The trend in drug abuse in the United States is presently multiple or polydrug abuse, and cocaine is no exception. Cocaine is often used with alcohol, sedatives such as Valium, Ativan, or heroin, as an upper/downer combination. The other drug is also used to moderate the side effects of the primary addiction. A common polydrug abuse problem, seen especially in adolescents, is cocaine, alcohol, and marijuana.

Effects: The method of use dictates the onset of activity and duration of its effects. If snorted, the effects will peak within 30 minutes with its duration of effect lasting 1-3 hours. If swallowed with alcohol, effects peak in 30 minutes and last about 3 hours. If used intravenously or inhaled/smoked, the effects peak in seconds to 2 minutes but last only 15-30 minutes. The breakdown products of the drug will be excreted and can be detected in the urine for 24-72 hours. For chronic users, it can be detected for up to 2 weeks.