

ANDHRA CHRISTIAN COLLEGE, GUNTUR

(Day, Evening and PG)

NOTICE

Date: 23-11-2022

This is to inform that there will be a seminar on 'DRUG ABUSE' tomorrow, i.e., on 24-11-2022, to be conducted by Chemistry department at 11 AM. Dr. K. E. Pravallika, Asst. Professor in Pharmacy, University College of Pharmacy, A.N.U. will address the seminar.

All the students of I, II & III B. Sc. are instructed to attend the programme without fail.


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1. The coordinator, IQAC, Andhra Christian College.
2. The office manager, Andhra Christian College



Andhra Christian College, Guntur

Department of Chemistry

Seminar Report

Topic: Drug Abuse

Date: 24-11-2022

Introduction

The department of Chemistry, Andhra Christian College, Guntur, conducted a seminar on Drug Abuse. Dr. K. E. Pravallika, M. Pharm, Ph.D.; Asst. professor in pharmacy, Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, University College of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Acharya Nagarjuna University, was invited as the resource person. The seminar was convened by Mr. Y. Durga Prasad, HOD of Chemistry.

Objectives of the seminar

1. To prevent the onset of drug abuse in the persons not yet abusing
2. To increase the knowledge and awareness among the students about health, social, and legal consequences of illicit drug use.
3. To minimise drug related issues and rational use of drugs.
4. To secure the goal of society free of drug abuse.

Seminar Proceedings

The seminar was conducted in virtual class room at 11.00 AM. Mr. Y. Durga Prasad, HOD of Chemistry introduced the resource person of the day and the theme of the seminar. Dr K. E. Pravallika gave extensive talk on Drug Abuse and its consequences. This was followed by interaction of the participants with the resource person.

Key Points Covered

Drug Abuse is the use of illegal drugs or the use of prescription or over-the-counter drugs for purposes other than those for which they are meant to be used, or in excess amounts. Drug abuse may lead to social, physical, emotional, and job-related problems.

Consequences of addiction on the body may include:

Increased strain on the liver, which puts the person at risk of significant liver damage or liver failure. Other problems are, seizures, stroke, mental confusion and brain damage. Lung disease. Problems with memory, attention and decision-making, which make daily living more difficult.

Drug use or misuse includes:

- Using illegal substances, such as
 - Anabolic steroids
 - Club drugs
 - Cocaine
 - Heroin
 - Inhalants
 - Marijuana
 - Methamphetamines
- Misusing prescription medicines, including opioids. This means taking the medicines in a different way than the health care provider prescribed. This includes
 - Taking a medicine that was prescribed for someone else
 - Taking a larger dose than you are supposed to
 - Using the medicine in a different way than you are supposed to. For example, instead of swallowing your tablets, you might crush and then snort or inject them.
 - Using the medicine for another purpose, such as getting high
- Misusing over-the-counter medicines, including using them for another purpose and using them in a different way than you are supposed to.

Treatments for drug addiction include counselling, medicines, or both. Research shows that combining medicines with counselling gives most people the best chance of success.

The counselling may be individual, family, and/or group therapy. It can help you:

- Understand why you got addicted
- See how drugs changed your behaviour
- Learn how to deal with your problems so you won't go back to using drugs
- Learn to avoid places, people, and situations where you might be tempted to use drugs

Medicines can help with the symptoms of withdrawal. For addiction to certain drugs, there are also medicines that can help you re-establish normal brain function and decrease your cravings.

Various drugs and their adverse effects are:

1. Heroin:

Heroin is a highly addictive opioid. Using heroin can cause a person to experience seizures, psychosis, and hallucinations. Heroin, when it's injected, can also spread diseases such as human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and hepatitis.

The reason why heroin causes such serious health issues when abused is that it interferes with the brain's receptors. Therefore, its users become physically dependent on the substance very quickly. Once heroin users develop a physical dependency on the drug, they need more and more of it to achieve the same high that they initially got when they first consumed it. Unfortunately, consuming too much heroin can lead to a fatal overdose.

To detox and treat your body and brain from heroin addiction, you must receive professional detox and addiction treatment services with medical guidance. This is because the withdrawal symptoms of heroin are extremely intense and life-threatening, and thus, cannot be managed on your own.

2. Cocaine:

Cocaine, even when taken in small doses, is a very dangerous stimulant. It induces euphoria, increases blood pressure, and accelerates the heart rate. Using cocaine can even cause a person to experience fatal strokes or heart attacks.

Because of how addictive cocaine is, many people that are addicted to it are willing to sacrifice any facet of their lives to get more of it. As a result, cocaine abuse can lead to financial, legal, and physical issues. Due to the severe consequences that many people that use cocaine experience, it's imperative that those that suffer from cocaine addiction receive professional addiction treatment.

3. Crack:

Crack is a potent form of cocaine that people smoke to create a short and intense euphoric sensation. Because of how inexpensive crack is, the abuse rates of crack are high. Unfortunately, abusing crack often leads to immediate addiction.

Short-term physical consequences of abusing crack can include heart attacks and strokes at every use. Long-term physical consequences of abusing crack include severe liver, kidney, and lung damage. Because of the severity of the withdrawal symptoms of crack, it's imperative that those that suffer from a crack addiction receive professional addiction treatment.

4. Hallucinogens:

PCP (phencyclidine) and LSD (lysergic acid diethylamide) are hallucinogens. This means that these two substances make people feel, see, and hear things that aren't real. When people are high on hallucinogens, they lose touch with reality and disconnect from their mental state. This creates the illusion that their minds and bodies aren't connected or working together.

Some people that abuse these hallucinogenic PCP and LSD substances enter into violent states of psychosis. This could cause some people to hurt themselves and experience serious injury.

Interactive session:

The main presentation was followed by an interactive session, the students were allowed to ask questions and engage in discussions with the resource person,

Dr. K. E. Pravallika. The students participated with enthusiasm, as it is very informative and provided the students a deeper understanding about usage of drugs.

Conclusion: The seminar was concluded with vote of thanks by Mr. Y. Durga Prasad, HOD of Chemistry. The students expressed their gratitude to Dr. K. E. Pravallika for her valuable and informative presentation. The seminar successfully achieved its objectives, by increasing the awareness about the subject.

Acknowledgements:

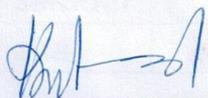
The Department of Chemistry, Andhra Christian College, Guntur, extends its heartfelt gratitude to Dr. K. E. Pravallika. for her valuable contribution to the seminar. Special thanks to the faculty members and students for their active participation and support.



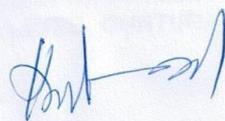


List of Students Attended

S.No.	Roll No. (Y ₂₂)	Name of the Student	Signature of the Student
1.	602	J. Haveela	J. Haveela
2.	603	K. Hemanth	K. Hemanth
3.	604	Sk. Shaheena	Sk. Shaheena
4.	605	S. Rani	S. Rani
5.	606	A. Ravi Teja	A. Ravi Teja
6.	607	G. Ganesh	G. Ganesh
7.	609	M. Keerthi	M. Keerthi
8.	610	D. Yesu Babu	D. Yesu Babu
9.	611	E. Sreekanth	E. Sreekanth
10.	902	O. Keerthi	O. Keerthi
11.	903	A. Malathi	A. Malathi
12.	904	M. Veda Sree	M. Veda Sree
13.	906	M. Omnadh	M. OMNATH
14.	909	K. Babu	K. Babu
15.	910	N. Prasanna Kumar	N. Prasanna Kumar
16.	911	B. Rani	B. Rani


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S.No.	Roll No. (Y ₂₁)	Name of the student	Signature of the student
1.	601	Sk. Nazeera	Sk. Nazeera
2.	604	Y. Naga Bhargavi	Y. Naga Bhargavi
3.	606	Sk. Naseema	Sk. Naseema
4.	607	K. Madhu Kumar	K. Madhu Kumar
5.	608	T. Jeeva Saranu	T. Jeeva Saranu
6.	609	B. Varalakshmi	B. Varalakshmi
7.	610	Ch. Daiva Prasad	Ch. Daiva Prasad
8.	614	K. Charan	K. Charan
9.	616	Md. Sultan Sharif	Md. Sultan Sharif
10.	617	D. Prasanna Babu	D. Prasanna Babu
11.	901	P. Venkateswarlu	P. Venkateswarlu
12.	902	J. Pallavi	J. Pallavi
13.	903	E. Gopi	E. Gopi
14.	904	R. Gopi Raj	R. Gopi Raj
15.	905	M. Subhash	M. Subhash
16.	908	K. Ammulu	K. Ammulu
17.	910	Balaji Naik	Balaji Naik
18.	911	T. Vivek	T. Vivek
19.	912	K. J. Paul Samuel	K. J. Paul Samuel
20.	913	A. Keerthana	A. Keerthana



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