

MARIJUANA/ CANNABIS



WEED, POT, GRASS, REEFER, GANJA, MARY JANE, BLUNT, JOINT, TREES

AFFECTS ON THE BRAIN

THC has an impact on brain cells particularly those in circuits that control learning and memory, coordination, and addiction.

AFFECTS ON SELF CONTROL

Marijuana can have a significant impact on your coordination and perception of time, which can make activities like driving dangerous.

AFFECTS ON THE LUNGS

Marijuana smoke deposits four times more tar in the lungs and contains 50% to 70% more cancer-causing substances than tobacco smoke does.

BEFORE YOU RISK IT!

- **Get The Facts:** Using marijuana can cause memory problems and mood changes, and long-term use may lower intelligence.
- **Stay Informed:** Research suggests that teens usually try alcohol, tobacco, and marijuana before other drugs. There is current research suggesting a correlation between Marijuana Legalization and the Opioid Epidemic; specifically increases in overdose rates in legalized states.
- **Know The Risks:** Marijuana affects coordination and reaction time. Poly substance use (the use of multiple substances) increases the risk of vehicle crashes. Marijuana can negatively affect IQ, preexisting psychological conditions, and achievement.

KNOW THE SIGNS OF USE

- Poor physical coordination
- Red eyes
- Unusual smell on clothing
- Problems with short term memory
- Anxiety
- Increased appetite

SINCE THE LEGALIZATION OF MARIJUANA, THERE HAS BEEN A 23% INCREASE IN OPIOID RELATED DEATHS!

This project is made possible, in part, by a grant from the Nevada Division of Public and Behavioral Health.

CDC. (2019). Tips for Teens: Marijuana. Retrieved from <https://store.samhsa.gov/sites/default/files/d7/priv/pep19-05.pdf>

CDC. (2021). Teens. Retrieved from <https://www.cdc.gov/marijuana/health-effects/teens.html>

Smart Approaches to Marijuana. (n.d.). Marijuana and Opioid. Retrieved from <https://learnaboutsam.org/opioids/>

CDC. (2020). Brain Health. Retrieved from <https://www.cdc.gov/marijuana/health-effects/brain-health.html>

CDC. (2020). Driving. Retrieved from <https://www.cdc.gov/marijuana/health-effects/driving.html>

CDC. (2020). Lung Health. Retrieved from <https://www.cdc.gov/marijuana/health-effects/lung-health.html>

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FACT SHEET FOR PARENTS/CAREGIVERS



Vape



Bong



Joint



Edibles



Gummies



Tincture

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PREVENT YOUTH MARIJUANA USE

- Parents and caregivers can influence whether or not youth use marijuana.
- Pre-teens, teens, and young adolescents frequently seek out new experiences and partake in risky behaviors like marijuana use.
- Parents and caregivers can help prevent youth from using marijuana by starting the conversation and making sure they are aware of potential consequences.

CONVERSATION TIPS

- Talk openly and provide guidance about the risks of using marijuana.
- Ask open ended questions.
- Listen to the questions and thoughts they have.
- Establish shared guidelines and expectations for healthy behaviors.
- Be aware of your own attitudes and behavior around your youth.

KNOW THE SIGNS OF MARIJUANA USE

Signs of marijuana use are poor physical coordination, increased appetite, red eyes, unusual smell on clothing, problems with short term memory, and anxiety.

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https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/DO/letstalkcannabis/CDPH%20Document%20Library/October%202017%20Update/CDPH-Parents_Mentors.pdf

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POTENTIAL FOR ADDICTION

- Approximately 3 in 10 people who use marijuana have marijuana use disorder.
- Developing marijuana use disorder is stronger in people who start using marijuana during youth or adolescence and people who use marijuana frequently.

WHAT IS MARIJUANA USE DISORDER?

Continuing to use marijuana even though it is causing significant negative impact on one's life and health.

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**Marijuana
Can Be Addictive!**



**Marijuana
Can Cause Health Effects!**



**Marijuana
Can Lower IQ!**

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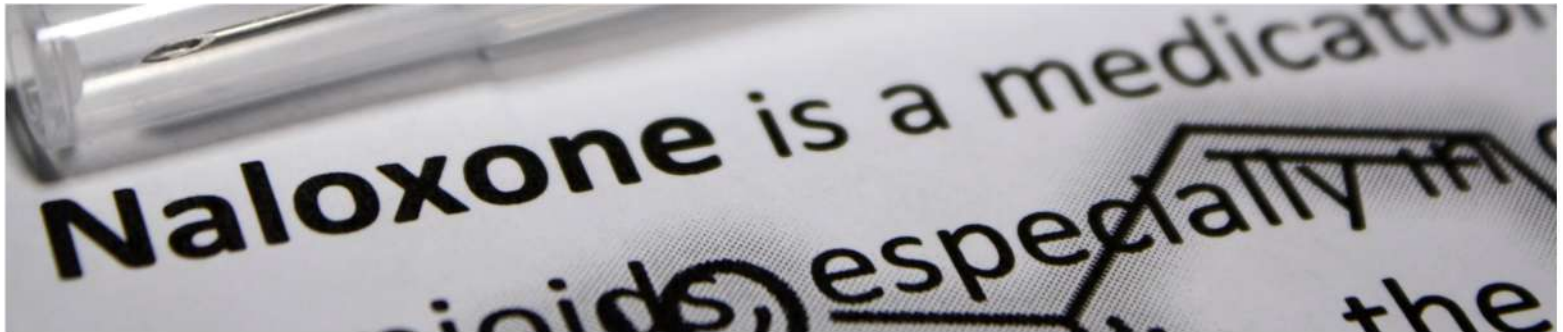
CDC. (2020). Driving. Retrieved from <https://www.cdc.gov/marijuana/health-effects/driving.html>

CDC. (2020). Lung Health. Retrieved from <https://www.cdc.gov/marijuana/health-effects/lung-health.html>

Yale Medicine. (2023). Cannabis/Marijuana Use Disorder. Retrieved from <https://www.yalemedicine.org/conditions/marijuana-use-disorder>

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NALOXONE NASAL SPRAY



NALOXONE IS A MEDICATION THAT RAPIDLY REVERSES AN OPIOID OVERDOSE!

WHAT IS AN OVERDOSE?

An overdose happens when a person takes an amount of a drug, or a combination of drugs, that is more than their body can handle. The CNS is not able to control basic life functions.

WHAT IS NALOXONE?

Naloxone is a medication approved by the Food and Drug Administrations (FDA) that can temporarily reverse an opioid overdose.

WHAT ARE OPIOIDS?

Opioids include, but are not limited to, medications prescribed by doctors to treat pain. Opioids might also be taken or used to get high.

HOW TO RESPOND TO AN OVERDOSE

- Shout their name and shake their shoulders.
- Call 911 if they are unresponsive and tell the dispatcher someone is unconscious and not responding.
- Administer naloxone - 1 spray in their nostril - even if you are unsure if the person is overdosing on opioids.
- Perform rescue breathing and/or chest compressions.
- Is it working? If there is no improvement after 2-3 minutes, repeat steps 3 and 4 and stay with them.

KNOW THE SIGNS OF OVERDOSE

- Person can't be woken up
- Breathing has slowed or has stopped
- Snoring or gurgling sounds
- Fingernails and lips turn blue or purple
- Pupils are tiny or eyes are rolled back
- Body is limp

GOOD SAMARITAN DRUG OVERDOSE ACT

If you seek medical help for yourself or someone else who has overdosed, neither may be arrested, charged, prosecuted, or convicted, or have his or her property subjected to forfeiture.

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<https://www.cdc.gov/opioids/overdoseprevention/index.html>

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. SAMHSA Opioid Overdose Prevention Toolkit. HHS Publication No. (SMA) 18-4742PT2. Rockville, MD: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, 2018. <https://www.renogov.org/DocumentCenter/View/9593/Overdose-Trends-in-Reno-County>

<https://www.dea.gov/sites/default/files/2021-05/Counterfeit%20Pills%20fact%20SHEET-5-13-21-FINAL.pdf> https://jtnn.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/01/JTNN_CCPP_2022_2024_FINAL-1.pdf

<https://www.cdc.gov/opioids/overdoseprevention/reverse-od.html>

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NALOXONE NASAL SPRAY



FACT SHEET FOR PARENTS/CAREGIVERS

PEEL



Peel back the package to remove the nasal spray. Hold the device with your thumb on the bottom of the plunger and 2 fingers on the nozzle.

PLACE



Place and hold the tip of the nozzle in either nostril until your fingers touch the bottom of the patient's nose.

PRESS



Press the plunger firmly to release the dose into the patient's nose.

NEARLY 27,000 LIVES HAVE BEEN SAVED AS A RESULT OF NARCAN KITS GIVEN TO FRIENDS AND FAMILY TO REVERSE OPIOID OVERDOSES!

WHAT IS NALOXONE?

- Naloxone is a medication approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) that can temporarily reverse an opioid overdose.
- If you or someone you know is at increased risk for opioid overdose, especially those struggling with opioid use disorder (OUD), you should carry naloxone and keep it at home.
- 80% of overdose deaths occurred inside a home.
- Having Naloxone available can help fatal overdoses and save lives.

OVERDOSE SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS

Recognizing the signs of opioid overdose can save a life. Here are some things to look for:

- Person can't be woken up
- Breathing is slow or has stopped
- Snoring or gurgling sounds
- Fingernails and lips turn blue or purple
- Pupils are tiny or eyes are rolled back
- Body is limp
- Cold and/or clammy skin

5 STEPS TO RESPOND TO AN OPIOID OVERDOSE

1. SHOUT THEIR NAME & SHAKE THEIR SHOULDERS 2. CALL 911 3. GIVE NALOXONE 4. PERFORM RESCUE BREATHING AND/OR CHEST COMPRESSIONS 5. STAY WITH THEM

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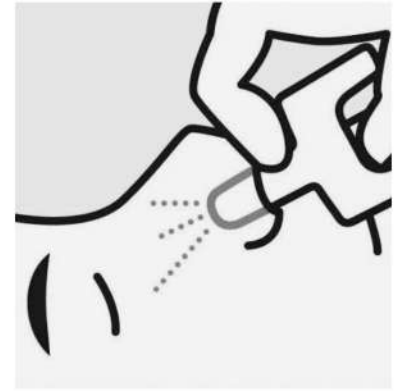
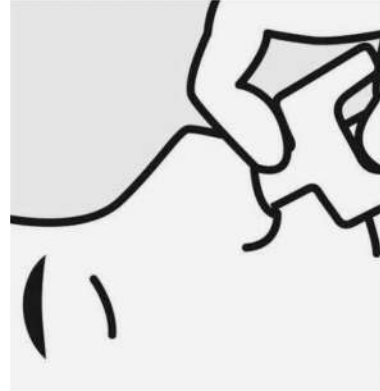
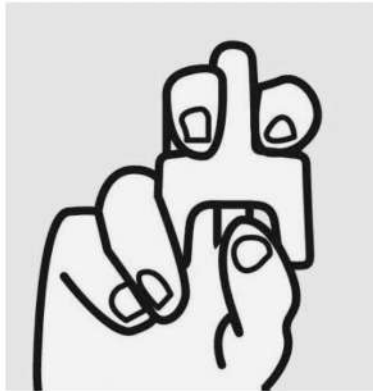
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NALOXONE NASAL SPRAY



FACT SHEET FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT



HOW TO ADMINISTER NALOXONE

- 1** Step 1: Remove the nasal spray from the box.
- 2** Step 2: Hold the nasal spray with your thumb, index, and middle finger.
- 3** Step 3: Insert the tip of the nasal spray into either nostril.
- 4** Step 4: Press the plunger firmly.

WHAT IS AN OVERDOSE?

- An overdose happens when a person takes an amount of a drug, or a combination of drugs, that is more than their body can handle.

WHAT IS NALOXONE?

- Naloxone is a medication approved by the Food and Drug Administrations (FDA) that can temporarily reverse an opioid overdose.

KNOW THE SIGNS OF AN OPIOID OVERDOSE!



Person Can't Be Woken Up



Breathing Has Slowed Or Has Stopped



Snoring Or Gurgling Sounds



Lips Turn Blue Or Purple



Pupils Are Tiny Or Eyes Rolled Back



Body Is Limp

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