

CHEMICAL HEALTH TREND CORNER:

Agent warns about arrival of LSD-like drug

A synthetic drug known for causing hallucinations, similar to LSD but more potent, has likely arrived in Litchfield, according to a drug task force agent.

Authorities weren't looking for the drug when they recently arrested a juvenile for an unrelated offense, but they found in the juvenile's possession a substance believed to be 25-I, or N-BOM, according to Brian Cruze, an agent with the regional drug task force, CEE-VI.

Cruze said the drug is particularly dangerous because of its unpredictable potency. Users often do not know the dosage when ingesting the drug, typically through paper blotters about one square centimeter in size. Soaked in the drug, the blotters are sometimes decorated with cartoons or colorful designs.

"It is really new to our area," Cruze said. "And it's concerning because you have overdose risks and possibility of death."

[Full Article:](#)

Teens Definition of "Designated Driver" Can Be Loose

By Join Together Staff

Teens' definition of a "designated driver" can be loose, according to a new survey.

About one in five teens say their designated person is allowed to have "a little" alcohol or other drugs, as long as they aren't too impaired to drive.



The survey found 4 percent of teens describe their designated driver as the most sober person in the group, Bloomberg News reports. One in 10 teens who said they have never driven under the influence of alcohol admitted to driving after having a drink. The survey calls attention to risky behaviors by young people. Teens "seem to think that unless they're really falling-down drunk, that it's OK for them to drive," David Melton, Managing Director for Global Safety at Liberty Mutual.

According to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, the driver was intoxicated in about 18 percent of fatal crashes involving drivers ages 16 to 20 in 2011.

The survey included 2,537 students in 11th and 12th grades. U.S. drivers with a blood alcohol concentration above .08 grams per deciliter are considered alcohol-

impaired. "Long before you're at .08, you're definitely impaired in terms of your judgment," Melton said. "You may not be over the legal limit, but you are driving with a buzz on and that's not a good thing."

In a statement, Stephen Gray Wallace, Senior Advisor for Policy, Research and Education at SADD, said, "With teens reporting these lax definitions of what it means to be 'under the influence,' a zero tolerance approach is the only answer to prevent potential tragedy. The parents and community have a responsibility to initiate and maintain an open dialogue with teens about exactly what driving under the influence means."



marijuana intoxication impairs psychomotor skills, reaction time, attention, and lane tracking. Research indicates that impairments in performance are generally dose-related and typically persist for two to four hours after use. [Full Article:](#)

In Fight Against Teen Prescription Drug Abuse, One-Two Punch Wins

Programs that aim to curb teen prescription drug abuse have vastly differing



effectiveness, ranging from big drops in drug abuse to no measurable effect, according to a new study of 11,000 teenagers by researchers at Duke and Pennsylvania State universities.

The best results came from pairing a school-based program with a home-based intervention, resulting in a 10 percent decrease in abuse rates. By contrast, most school-based programs were ineffective when used by themselves, with just one exception. [Full Article:](#)

SOCIAL HOST ORDINANCE

Holding Hosts Responsible

Where a personal sense of responsibility fails, legal accountability can step in. Through social host liability laws, adults can be held responsible for underage drinking parties, regardless of who furnished the alcohol.

Marijuana Intoxication Impairs Driving

Impaired driving is a threat to everyone. There is mounting evidence from laboratory studies, driving simulator studies, and epidemiological research using crash injury and fatality data that show

E-cigarette poisonings 10 times more common among kids and teens in 2013

Alert to parents:



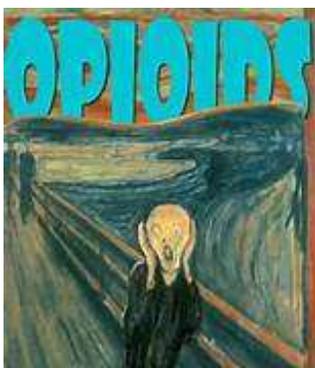
nicotine vials are potentially fatal to children.

The Minnesota Poison Control System (Poison Center) saw more than 10 times as many

reports of children and teens being poisoned by e-cigarette juice in 2013 compared to 2012.

E-cigarette juice is the term for the liquid used in tobacco vaporizers. These vials of liquid can contain fatal levels of nicotine for children, who may mistake them for candy or something to eat.

Physicians a Leading Source of Opioids for Highest-Risk Users



CDC research on prescription drug overdoses reveals that physicians are a leading source of prescription opioids for the highest-risk users and that many patients at high risk of opioid-related

overdose death could be identified in advance using Prescription Drug Monitoring Programs (PDMPs). This finding highlights an important role physicians can play in reducing prescription drug overdoses and supports the steps that the federal government and many states are taking. [Full Article:](#)

Frequency of energy drink use linked to risk of abusing prescription drugs



College students who consume energy drinks are more likely than their peers who don't use them to abuse prescription drugs, a new study concludes. The more energy drinks a student consumes, the greater their risk.

The study included undergraduate and graduate college students, who completed a web-based survey about their pattern of energy drink and prescription stimulant use. They were asked about medications prescribed to them, as well as drugs they took without a prescription. [Full Article:](#)