

CHEMICAL HEALTH TREND CORNER:

"Dabbing" Smoking of Dabs

We are seeing an increase in the drug use of Dabs. It has become increasingly popular for those individuals who want the highest high possible.



Dabs are various forms of high grade hash, usually made with a process involving butane. [Urban Dictionary](#) defines it as "bho (butane hash oil), a medicinal marijuana product extracted from the plant and concentrated into a smokable oil." It doesn't necessarily have to be for medicinal purposes.

The dab phenomenon has taken over the Western United States and is moving eastward at a rapid pace. The butane hash oil (BHO), or dabs, that is made these days is far stronger and purer than the hash. "I personally smoke dabs to get as recreationally high as I possibly can!" states Johnny Green. [Read more:](#)

September 10 is World Suicide Prevention Day

The Facts About Teen Suicide Did You Know:

According to the Centers for Disease Control, in 2010, suicide was the second leading cause of death for ages 10-24.



More teenagers and young adults die from suicide than from cancer, heart disease, AIDS, birth defects, stroke, pneumonia, influenza, and chronic lung disease, combined.

Each day in our nation there are an average of over 5,400 suicide attempts by young people grades 7-12.

Four out of five teens who attempt suicide have given clear warning signs.

Here are resources for teens, parents and teachers to recognize the danger signs and how to get help:

- [Suicide](#) (also in [Spanish](#))
- [My Friend is Talking About Suicide](#)
- [Suicide Prevention](#)
- [For Parents and Teachers](#)
- [The Relationship Between Bullying and Suicide](#) (PDF)
- [Preventing Suicide for High Schools](#)

Dabs Marijuana's Explosive Secret



Two months into [Colorado's](#) great marijuana experiment, a single trend may be poised to tarnish the

"natural and healthy" image of legal weed: hash oil concentrate.

[Washington](#), the next state to roll out legal recreational marijuana, has banned it. Colorado is trying to regulate it.

Hash oil concentrate, a powerful distillation of marijuana's essential active ingredients, is mixed into many new and popular cannabis products: edibles, drinks and liquids that can be "smoked" in vaporizer pens like e-cigarettes. The problem-child of concentrates may turn out to be the actual concentrate itself—a hardened or viscous mass of cannabinoids created via a process of butane-gas extraction.

Making it can be explosive. In fact, all over the country, people have been exploding kitchens and basements trying to make their own butane hash oil.

And smoking it—a new craze called "dabbing," because a little dab'll do ya—is giving an intense high, miles beyond the mellow effects of a joint.

Hash oil concentrate isn't new, but the current version is. The recent incarnation appeared on the scene only about four years ago.

Concentrate is an extremely potent form of THC, the psychoactive element in marijuana. While regular marijuana might contain 15 or 18 percent THC, hash oil concentrate gets closer to 80 or even 90 percent.

Marijuana trim (or sometimes bud) is infused with a hydrocarbon, usually butane gas. The result (if the cook doesn't blow up; butane is explosive) is a glassy substance called "shatter" or "wax." [Read more:](#)

Shire Agrees to Test its ADHD Drug in Preschool Children



Shire Plc SHP.L has agreed to a U.S. Food and Drug Administration request to study its stimulant Vyvanse in preschool children as

concern rises over the diagnosis and treatment of attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, the drug maker said on Thursday.

A report last year by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention found that the number of children diagnosed with ADHD increased 41 percent from 2003 to 2011 and that 6.4 million children, or 11 percent of those aged 4 to 17, have been diagnosed with that condition.

Drugs treatments include Ritalin, Adderall and Vyvanse. Only Adderall, which is also made by Shire, is approved to treat children under the age of 6. Yet children much younger are taking the drugs and the FDA wants additional information to ensure they are safe in this very young population. [Read more:](#)

More Than a Quarter-Million Youth Who Had Never Smoked a Cigarette Used E-Cigarettes in 2013

Study finds youth who have used e-cigarettes are almost twice as likely to intend to smoke conventional cigarettes.

More than a quarter of a million youth who had never smoked a cigarette used electronic cigarettes in 2013, according to a CDC study published in the journal *Nicotine and Tobacco Research*. This number reflects a three-fold increase, from about 79,000 in 2011, to more than 263,000 in 2013.



The data, which comes from the 2011, 2012, and 2013 National Youth Tobacco surveys of middle and high school students, show that youth who had never smoked conventional cigarettes but who used e-cigarettes were almost twice as likely to intend to smoke conventional cigarettes as those who had never used e-cigarettes.

Among non-smoking youth who had ever used e-cigarettes, 43.9 percent said they intended to smoke conventional cigarettes within the next year, compared with 21.5 percent of those who had never used e-cigarettes. [Read more:](#)

PARENT THE POWER OF PARENTS YOUR CHILD

Parenting & Prevention Newsletter



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A photograph showing two hands against a black background. The upper hand holds five cigarettes, while the lower hand holds one regular cigarette and two e-cigarettes. The e-cigarettes are white with yellow accents.

In 2013, more than **a quarter million** middle and high school students **never** smoked regular cigarettes but **had** used e-cigarettes...

3 times
as many as 2011!

The logo for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), featuring a stylized eagle and the letters "CDC" in white on a blue background.