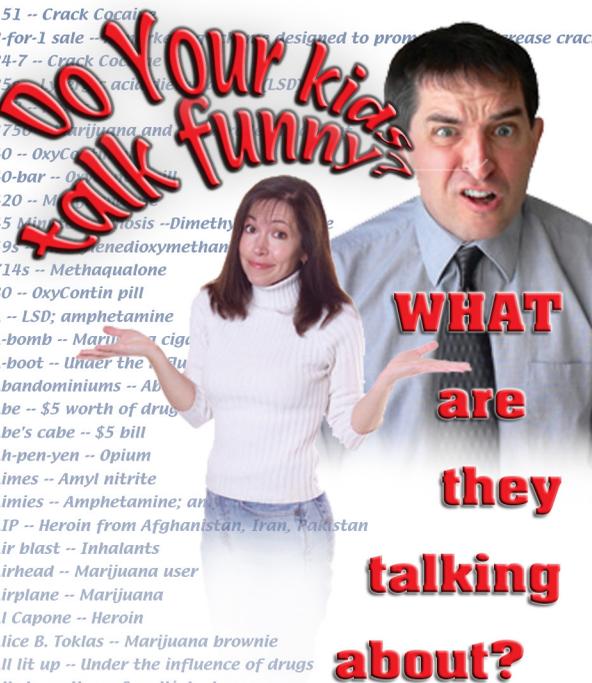


007s -- Methylenedioxyamphetamine (MDMA)
 100s -- Lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD)
 151 -- Crack Cocaine
 2-for-1 sale -- ... designed to promote increase crack
 24-7 -- Crack Cocaine
 25 -- Lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD)
 3750 -- Marijuana and ...
 40 -- OxyContin
 40-bar -- OxyContin
 420 -- Marijuana
 45 -- Miosis -- Dimethylaminoethoxyamphetamine
 695 -- Methyleneoxyamphetamine
 714s -- Methaqualone
 80 -- OxyContin pill
 A -- LSD; amphetamine
 A-bomb -- Marijuana cigarette
 A-boot -- Under the table
 Abandonminiums -- Abandonment
 Abe -- \$5 worth of drugs
 Abe's cabs -- \$5 bill
 Ah-pen-yen -- Opium
 Aimes -- Amyl nitrite
 Aimies -- Amphetamine; amphetamine
 AIP -- Heroin from Afghanistan, Iran, Pakistan
 Air blast -- Inhalants
 Airhead -- Marijuana user
 Airplane -- Marijuana
 Al Capone -- Heroin
 Alice B. Toklas -- Marijuana brownie
 All lit up -- Under the influence of drugs
 All star -- User of multiple drugs
 Beam me up Scottie -- Crack dipped in PCP
 Beam me up Scotty -- PCP and crack
 Beamer -- Crack smoker
 Beamers -- Crack cocaine
 Bean -- A capsule containing drugs; MDMA (methylenedioxyamphetamine)
 Beans -- Crack cocaine; marijuana; amphetamine; downers
 Beast -- Heroin; LSD
 Beat -- Crack Cocaine
 Beat artist -- Person selling bogus drugs
 Beat vixen -- Crack Cocaine
 Beautiful boulders -- Crack Cocaine
 Beaver -- Crack Cocaine
 Buffer -- A woman who performs oral sex
 in exchange for ...
 Bugged -- Irritated; to be covered with sores and abscesses from repeated use
 Bull -- Marijuana
 Cafeteria-style use -- Using a combination of different club drugs
 Caine -- Cocaine
 Cakes -- Round discs of crack
 C-joint -- Crack Cocaine
 C-dust -- Cocaine
 C-game -- Crack Cocaine
 Cap -- Crack Cocaine; ...
 Cap up -- Tranquilizer
 Capital H -- Heroin
 Chalked up -- Under the influence of cocaine
 Chalking -- Chemically altered cocaine
 of cocaine so ...
 Champagne -- Cocaine
 Chandoo/chandu -- Opium
 Channel -- Vein into which ...
 Chasing the dragon -- Cocaine
 Chasing the tiger -- Cocaine
 Chicken Feed -- Methylenedioxyamphetamine
 Chicken powder -- Amphetamine
 Chicken scratch -- Searching on hands and knees for crack or cocaine



An extensive list of narcotics street names can be found at www.streetdrugs.org

Center for Substance Abuse Treatment www.adolescent-substance-abuse.com

Are you looking for treatment for your teen?

The National Resource Center can help you choose the right program to help your teen get back on track.

Get Help Today 866.870.6948

Other Resources www.usdoj.gov/dea/index.htm
 (800) 729-6686

TDD: (800) 487-4889
 Español: (877) 767-8432



As You Read This Guide, you may wonder how useful the information is to you and your child. **Some parents aren't aware of how common alcohol, tobacco and illegal drugs are in their child's life.** The facts may surprise you. However, they shouldn't discourage you. Parents have an incredible influence on their child's decision whether or not to use drugs. The following facts emphasize just how much your children need your support and guidance when it comes to making positive decisions about alcohol, tobacco and illegal drugs.

The Good News Is...

Research shows that parental influence is a primary reason that youth don't use drugs. Most teens who do not use alcohol, tobacco or illegal drugs credit their parents as a major factor in that decision.

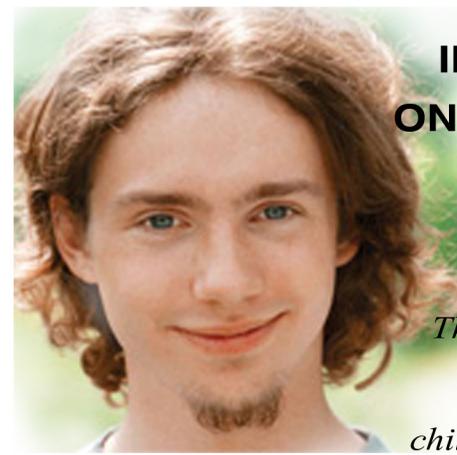
Teens who learn a lot about the risks of drugs from their parents are up to 54 percent less likely to try drugs.

30.2 percent of adolescents report using marijuana in the past month when their parents do not strongly disapprove of drug use. In contrast, only 5.5 percent of teens report using marijuana in the past month when their parents strongly oppose drug use.



PARENTS HAVE AN INCREDIBLE INFLUENCE ON THEIR CHILD'S DECISION WHETHER OR NOT TO USE DRUGS.

This informational kit contains facts emphasizing just how much your child needs your support and guidance when it comes to making positive decisions about alcohol, tobacco, and illegal drugs.



A FAMILY GUIDE TO KEEPING YOUTH MENTALLY HEALTHY AND DRUG FREE

If you
I Love a Child
 You Need to **KNOW THIS**



Drugs Are Everywhere

Youth drug use cuts across all ethnic, geographic and socioeconomic lines. Youth experience pressure to use alcohol, tobacco and illegal drugs at increasingly early ages. In fact, in one survey, adolescents ages 12 to 17 named drugs along with social and academic pressures as the most important problem they face. *The 2002 National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH) states that:*

Among youths, ages 12 to 17, more than 1 in 9 (11.6 percent) reported current use of illegal drugs in the 30 days before the study. Marijuana is the major illegal drug used by this group; 8.2 percent of youths were current users of marijuana in 2002. **Youths, ages 12 and 13, 4.2 percent reported current illegal drug use.** The primary drugs used by 12- and 13-year-olds were marijuana, nonmedical use of prescription pain relievers and inhalants.

Statistics show that, fortunately, the majority of youth do not use drugs. However, some parents still underestimate how often their kids are exposed to drugs.

According to the Partnership for a Drug-Free America (an organization that conducts attitude surveys of youth and parents):

Eighteen percent of parents think their child has tried marijuana versus 40 percent of teens who say they have tried marijuana.

Thirty-one percent of parents believe their teen has been offered drugs versus 52 percent of teens who say they have been offered drugs.

Four percent of parents think their child has abused inhalants versus 19 percent of teens who say they have abused inhalants.

“Every child in America is at risk of using drugs, regardless of race, ethnicity or economic status.”

– National Survey of American Attitudes on Substance Abuse

The Differences Between Boys and Girls



There's no denying that boys and girls are different.

Differences between the sexes become more obvious with the onset of puberty, as do boys' and girls' needs when it comes to resisting alcohol, tobacco and illegal drug use. Boys and girls experience adolescence differently because of various social, cultural, physiological and psychological challenges. For example, among boys, puberty tends to increase aggressive behavior; while among girls, puberty tends to bring a higher incidence of depression.

Studies show that girls may lose self-confidence and self-worth during this pivotal time, become less physically active, perform less well in school and neglect their own interests and aspirations. During these years, girls are more vulnerable

If your child uses drugs, what other risks might he face?

According to the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA):

Youth ages 12 to 17, who smoke cigarettes are over 8 times more likely to use illegal drugs and over 17 times more likely to drink heavily than nonsmoking youth.

Youth, ages 12 to 17, who use marijuana weekly are nine times more likely than nonusers to experiment with illegal drugs or alcohol, six times more likely to run away from home, five times more likely to steal, nearly four times more likely to engage in violence and three times more likely to have thoughts about committing suicide.

to negative outside influences and to mixed messages about risky behaviors. Girls are also at higher risk than boys for sexual abuse, which has been associated with substance abuse.

Puberty generally occurs a year or two later in boys than it does in girls. The physical changes boys go through can cause a lack of coordination that may lead to injury. Boys tend to experience mood swings and can have feelings of anxiety during puberty. During these years, boys crave exploration of things associated with being grown up, including sexual behavior or experimentation with alcohol, tobacco or illegal drugs.

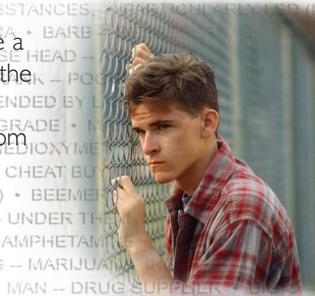
But boys and girls also have a lot in common. They need the same kinds of guidance, information and nurture from their parents to help them grow into healthy, well-informed adolescents and adults.

Both boys and girls are less likely to smoke, drink or use illegal drugs if they have:

A positive attitude, an ability to adapt to changing circumstances and a belief in their ability to “handle things.”

A warm, close-knit family and parental supervision with consistent discipline.

Close friends, an extended family that provides support, community resources and family and community attitudes that do not tolerate substance abuse.



Know what your looking for

Warning Signs of Teenage Drug Abuse

By Denise Witmer, About.com

Drug Abuse Signs

Please note that even though some of these warning signs of drug abuse may be present in your teen, it does not mean that they are definitely abusing drugs. There are other causes for some of these behaviors. Even the lifestage of adolescence is a valid reason for many of them to exist.

On the flip side of that, do not ignore the warning signs of teenage drug abuse. If six of these signs, (not all in the same category), are present for a period of time, you should talk to your teen and seek some professional help.

Signs in the Home

loss of interest in family activities
disrespect for family rules
withdrawal from responsibilities
verbally or physically abusive
sudden increase or decrease in appetite
disappearance of valuable items or money
not coming home on time
not telling you where they are going
constant excuses for behavior
spending a lot of time in their rooms
lies about activities
finding the following: cigarette rolling papers, pipes, roach clips, small glass vials, plastic baggies, remnants of drugs (seeds, etc.)



Signs at School

sudden drop in grades
truancy
loss of interest in learning
sleeping in class
poor work performance
not doing homework
defiant of authority
reduced memory and attention span
poor attitude towards sports or other extracurricular activities
not informing you of teacher meetings, open houses, etc.



Physical and Emotional Signs

changes friends
smell of alcohol or marijuana on breath or body
unexplainable mood swings and behavior
overreacts to criticism; acts rebellious
sharing few, if any, of their personal problems
doesn't seem as happy as they used to be
overly tired or hyperactive
drastic weight loss or gain
unhappy and depressed
cheats, steals
sloppiness in appearance
negative, argumentative, paranoid
confused, destructive, anxious
always needs money
has excessive amounts of money

