

PCP

PCP (phencyclidine) was developed in the 1950s as an intravenous anesthetic. Its use in humans was discontinued in 1965, because patients often became agitated, delusional, and irrational while recovering from its anesthetic effects.

PCP is illegally manufactured in laboratories and is sold on the street by a string of colorful names that reflect its bizarre and volatile effects.

Common Street Names For PCP:

Angel Dust, DOA, Dust, Elephant, Embalming Fluid, Hog, Ozone, Peace Pill, Rocket Fuel, Squeeze, Tic-Tac, Tranquilizer, Wack, Water, Zoot. Killer Joints and Crystal Supergrass are names that refer to PCP combined with marijuana. "Smoking Wet" and "Wetting It Up" are two terms for smoking cigarettes or joints dipped in PCP. When mixed with Crack, PCP is known as Space Base.

Users continue with PCP use because they like the feelings of strength and power it gives them. They feel invulnerable and enjoy the numbing effect on the mind it delivers. Those same feelings that users enjoy often cause overdoses that end up in hospital emergency rooms or actual jail stays. One of the most unpleasant and dangerous symptoms for the PCP user, and those around him or her, is the drug's violent psychological effects. Explosive violence or suicide attempts are common to active PCP users and they should not be left alone when confined.

Effects On The Body:

At low to moderate doses: a slight increase in breathing rate, a distinct rise in both blood pressure and pulse rate, shallow breathing, flushing and profuse sweating...numbness of the extremities and loss of muscular coordination also may occur.

At high doses: blood pressure, pulse rate, and respiration drop. This may be accompanied by nausea, vomiting, blurred vision, flicking up and down of the eyes, drooling, loss of balance, and dizziness. Death is a possibility, but more deaths occur as a result of accidental injury or suicide while high on PCP.

High dose usage can also cause schizophrenic effects, like delusions, hallucinations, paranoia, disordered thinking, a sensation of distance from one's environment, and catatonia (periods of inertia or apparent stupor and rigidity of the muscles), auditory hallucinations (hearing things), image distortion and amnesia.

Extended PCP use for long periods can cause memory loss, difficulties with speech and thinking, depression, and weight loss. These symptoms can persist up to a year after stopping PCP use, including severe mood disorders.

FYI:

Using PCP with other drugs, which serious users often do, that depress the central nervous system, such as alcohol and benzodiazepines can lead to coma. Benzodiazepines are a family of depressants used therapeutically to induce sleep, relieve anxiety and muscle spasms and to prevent seizures. They act as hypnotics in high doses, anxiety reducers in moderate doses and sedatives in low doses.

Repeated use of large doses or; in some cases, daily use of therapeutic doses of benzodiazepines is associated with amnesia, hostility, irritability, and vivid or disturbing dreams, as well as tolerance and physical dependence. Combine this drug with PCP and you have a double dose of violence, anger, hostility and a range of other very dangerous anti-social behaviors.

Some of the brand names of drugs based on benzodiazepines are Rohypnol® (known as "rophies," "roofies," and "roach," is popular as a party drug and gained its reputation as a date rape drug), ProSom®, Dalmane®, Restoril®, Halcion®, Versed®, Xanax®, Librium®, Tranxene®, Tranxene®, Valium®, Paxipam®, Ativan®, Serax®, Centrax®, Doral®, Klonopin®.

Check your medicine cabinets! Don't make it easy for your children to kill themselves!

--- * ---

You have the right to give this report away freely. You may use it as a bonus item on your website, email it to your list and distribute it as you wish, as long as you do not sell it, claim authorship or change it in any way, including the author's resource box below.

Pat Graham is the author of the eBook: *"Child Drug Addicts – Save Them While You Can"*
Get a copy at www.ChildDrugAddicts.com ...plus free articles and more information.

© 2011 by Pat Graham – All Rights Reserved
