

BRAIN POWER NEWS

Parent Newsletter

Volume 1, Number 6

How Drugs Affect the Brain

Your child is nearing the end of the *Brain Power!* science program. Over the last five modules, your child has learned how to use scientific inquiry to perform experiments, how to identify the parts of the brain and their functions, what neurotransmission is, the difference between medicines and harmful drugs, and the effects of nicotine and tobacco on the brain and the body. During the last module, your child had an opportunity to learn about how four substances—cocaine, marijuana, alcohol, and nicotine—affect the brain and the rest of the nervous system.

To help students complete this task, they received fact sheets about two of the four substances. For your reference, this information is summarized below.

Drug	Effects on the Brain and Body	Parts of the Brain Affected
Cocaine	(1) Increase in blood pressure and heart rate	(1) Brain stem
	(2) Change in emotional behavior	(2) Limbic system
	(3) Impaired thinking and decision making	(3) Cerebral cortex
Marijuana	(1) Short-term memory loss	(1) Limbic system
	(2) Impaired thinking and problem solving	(2) Cerebral cortex
	(3) Impaired movement	(3) Cerebellum
Alcohol	(1) Impaired thinking and problem solving	(1) Cerebral cortex
	(2) Change in emotional behavior	(2) Limbic system
	(3) Impaired coordination	(3) Cerebellum
Nicotine	(1) Increase in breathing and blood pressure	(1) Brain stem
	(2) Increases the amount of the neurotransmitter dopamine present in synapses	(2) Limbic system

Our goal in introducing this material is to provide scientific information about the effects of drugs on the body. By presenting the material to students when they are still young, we hope to lay a foundation upon which they can build ideas as they grow. We also hope that their early exposure to this information will help them make healthful choices about drugs in the future. We encourage you to discuss these issues with your child. Ask your child what he or she learned from the program. What overall impressions has he or she brought away from the *Brain Power!* program?

Science at Home

At school, your child was asked to write down one message that he or she would convey to family and friends after completing the *Brain Power!* program. Try this activity as a family. What is one message about the brain and drugs that your family would like to convey to others? Then send the message on to a friend and ask him or her to spread the word. Friends and family members are influential people in children's lives. We believe the more people who repeat the message about the harmful effects drugs can have, the clearer the message will be for children.



What Does Your Child Think?

Have your child draw or write something about how drugs affect the brain.

Additional Resources

The books and Web sites listed below have more information about drugs.

National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) www.drugabuse.gov, 301-443-1124
This Web site contains information about drug abuse and a section designed specifically for parents, teachers, and students.

National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA)—Mind Over Matter.

www.nida.nih.gov/MOM/MOMindex.html
Series developed to educate children about the biological
effects of drug abuse on the body and the brain.

National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information (NCADI)

www.health.org, 1-800-729-6686 NCADI is the world's largest resource for information and materials concerning substance abuse. Many free

publications are available here.

Bellenir, K., ed. *Drug Abuse Sourcebook. Health Reference Series*, Vol. 14. Omnigraphics, Inc., 1996. Basic health-related information about the abuse of legal and illegal substances such as alcohol, tobacco, marijuana, and cocaine.

Friedman, D. Focus on Drugs and the Brain. Frederick, MD: Twenty-First Century Books, 1990. This book, part of the "Drug-Alert Book" series, includes a section on each drug of abuse and addiction.

Neuroscience for Kids http://faculty.washington.edu/chudler/nic.html This site includes a section on the history of tobacco, cigarette smoking, nicotine addiction, and the effect of nicotine on the brain.