

HALLUCINOGENS



Hallucinogens are drugs that alter the user's thinking processes and perception in a manner that leads to significant distortions of reality.

These drugs affect one's perception far differently than many other types of drugs do. To many, the influence of these drugs represents experiences of new and even expanded consciousness and, indeed, some individuals experience synesthesia (mixed sensory experiences, such as seeing sounds or hearing colors). Other common effects produced by these drugs include hallucinations, an altered sense of time, and dissociative experiences (e.g., not feeling connected to one's body or reality).

Drug use problems can be complex and often vary from person to person. It is important to note that the information provided is to be used as a guide only and may not be suitable for your own situation.



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COMMON HALLUCINOGENS:

- LSD
- Psilocybin
- Peyote
- DMT
- Jimson Weed
- Salvia
- MDMA
- Ecstasy

PHYSICAL EFFECTS:

- Disorientation
- Wide Variety of Emotional Behavior
- Difficulty speaking
- Perception
- Sensation
- Thinking
- Self-awareness
- Emotional State
- Sensory Experiences of something that does not exist outside the mind.

METHODS OF INGESTION:

- Orally
- Transdermal
- Smoked
- Injected

COMMON SIGNS OF USE:

- Hallucinations
- Paranoia
- Nausea
- Perspiring
- Body Tremors
- Dazed Appearance
- Flashbacks
- Poor Perception of Time & Distance
- Poor Coordination

EFFECTS:

Generally, intensifies mood of user at time of ingestion. If user is depressed – you could observe a deeper depression, however if user is feeling pleasant – you could see a heightened pleasure. It can uncover flaws in the user.

OVERDOSE EFFECTS:

The primary overdose symptom is a long and intense "bad trip".

Scan me to learn more!



Sources:

Sources: <https://drugabuse.com/what-are-hallucinogens/>
International Association of Chiefs of Police ARIDE program