

Alcohol Mixed with Other Drugs

Alcohol + Stimulants

Examples: Alcohol + Adderall, Alcohol + Ritalin, Alcohol + Methylphenidate

FOCUS: Alcohol + Adderall

Alcohol + Stimulants
Stimulants are often used to counteract the sedative effects of alcohol and keep the user alert. However, this combination can be highly toxic, especially when taken in large quantities. The combination can lead to increased heart rate and blood pressure, which can strain the cardiovascular system. Additionally, stimulants can mask the symptoms of alcohol poisoning, leading to delayed medical attention and potentially severe complications or death.

Effects:

Alcohol + Stimulants
The combination of alcohol and stimulants can have a synergistic effect, leading to increased heart rate and blood pressure, which can strain the cardiovascular system. Additionally, stimulants can mask the symptoms of alcohol poisoning, leading to delayed medical attention and potentially severe complications or death. The combination can also lead to increased risk of dehydration and electrolyte imbalance. Stimulants can also increase the risk of alcohol-induced liver damage and pancreatitis. The combination of alcohol and stimulants can also lead to increased risk of seizures and coma.

Stat: 4.3 percent of UC Davis undergraduates reported using a prescription stimulant in the last 12 months that was not prescribed to them.

Alcohol + Sedative

Examples: Alcohol + Xanax, Alcohol + Valium, Alcohol + Zolpidem

FOCUS: Alcohol + Opiates/Opioids

Alcohol + Sedative
Sedatives are often used to counteract the stimulating effects of alcohol and help the user relax and fall asleep. However, this combination can be highly toxic, especially when taken in large quantities. The combination can lead to increased risk of respiratory depression, coma, and death. Sedatives can also mask the symptoms of alcohol poisoning, leading to delayed medical attention and potentially severe complications or death.

Effects:

Alcohol + Sedative
The combination of alcohol and sedatives can have a synergistic effect, leading to increased risk of respiratory depression, coma, and death. Sedatives can also mask the symptoms of alcohol poisoning, leading to delayed medical attention and potentially severe complications or death. The combination can also lead to increased risk of dehydration and electrolyte imbalance. Sedatives can also increase the risk of alcohol-induced liver damage and pancreatitis. The combination of alcohol and sedatives can also lead to increased risk of seizures and coma.

Symptoms:

Stat: 4.5 percent of UC Davis students reported using prescription painkillers that were not prescribed to them in the last 12 months.

Alcohol +

