Drugs, Brain, and Behavior Take Home Exam 2

Please type, double space, and make sure your name is at the top. Put the number of the question you are answering and then type your answer. Please use complete sentences in your answers. Make sure your answers are in your own words. You can’t just copy PP information!

1. What are the similarities and differences of Nicotine and Caffeine in terms of:
2. Their acute effects
3. Their mechanism of action at the cellular level (what receptor for what neurotransmitter does the drug interact with and is the drug an agonist or antagonist for that neurotransmitter?)
4. Their effects on the baby if taken during pregnancy
5. Withdrawal effects
6. For a smoker, what long-term health effects are likely due to the actions of nicotine, and what long-term health effects are likely due to the chemicals in the tobacco?
7. Using your PP slides, Create a list of 10 nonalcoholic, caffeine-containing beverages that a person might drink in a month. Put these beverages in order of caffeine content and then list the approximate caffeine content in each.
8. What are nicotine’s effects on someone who has panic disorder? Someone who uses nicotine might also be likely to have what mental disorders? Nicotine may actually have a protective effect for what two problems often seen in the elderly?
9. What are some of the reasons that the use of Nicotine is so hard to quit? List at least 3 reasons.
10. Knowing what you now know about Nicotine, what would you tell a friend who wanted to try vaping?
11. If you are having trouble sleeping, what should you pay attention to (in terms of drug intake) before you make an appointment at a sleep lab? What are the known effects of this drug on sleep?
12. What is your opinion on whether or not a person can be addicted to caffeine? Regardless of your answer, make sure to list at least 3 of the DSM criteria of addiction in your answer and why those are met or not met.
13. What are the similarities and differences between barbiturates and benzodiazepines in their cellular mechanism of action? Why is one of these drugs considered more dangerous, in terms of this cellular mechanism of action?
14. Why are benzodiazepines more likely to be prescribed today than barbiturates?
15. What are the four different potential medical uses of benzodiazepines and barbiturates?
16. What types of drugs should not be mixed with barbs and benzos? Why not- what are the effects if these drugs are mixed?
17. What are the two drugs we talked about that have been used as “date-rape drugs”? What are some things people can do to decrease the chance that this will happen to them or to a friend?
18. If a friend of yours was planning to take Ambien to help her sleep, what things could you tell her about this drug?
19. What are the 3 substances in our body that are our natural pain relievers?
20. What are the 3 types of receptors these substances interact with and what effects are associated with each?
21. What are the medical uses of opiate drugs?
22. What are the 2 opiate antagonist drugs that we discussed and what are the medical uses of each?
23. What are the long-term health effects associated with opiate use?
24. Describe the behaviors of someone who is undergoing opiate withdrawal.
25. Not including the drugs mentioned in 18, what are some other drugs used to treat opiate addiction and what are the benefits of these drugs?
26. What are some prescription opiate drugs that you have heard of?
27. If your Mother asked you to tell her about the “Opiate Crisis” and what contributed to it, what would you tell her?