# Recognising the Signs of Drug Abuse

Drug abuse affects millions of individuals worldwide. It can impact a person's

Knowing the signs of drug abuse can help you identify if someone is abusing drugs, so that you can intervene early and help them break the cycle of addiction.



#### Relationships

e.g. strained connections, social isolation





## **Mental Wellbeing**

e.g. increased risk of anxiety, depression, psychosis



#### **Physical Health**

e.g. organ damage, immune system suppression, overdose



## **Behavioural Signs**

#### **Erratic Behaviour**

- Aggression, violence, criminal acts
- Unpredictable actions, such as sudden hyperactivity or social withdrawal

#### **Social Withdrawal**

- Avoiding family and friends
- Loss of interest in previously enjoyed activities

#### **Secretive Actions**

- Restricting access to personal spaces
- Evasiveness or dishonesty when questioned about whereabouts or activities

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## **Physical Signs**

#### **Weight Changes**

- Weight loss
- Weight gain

#### **Ocular Changes**

- Constricted or dilated pupils
- Red, bulging or crossed eyes

#### **Speech Changes**

- Rapid and pressured speech
- Slurred or incoherent speech

#### **Poor Health**

- Neglect of personal grooming and cleanliness
- Recurring infections or colds

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## **Psychological Signs**

# **Mood Swings and Depressive State**

- Intense feelings of euphoria followed by depression
- Increased anxiety, irritability or depression

#### **Paranoia and Hallucinations**

- Visual, auditory or tactile hallucinations
- Delusions or distortions

# Memory and Cognitive Issues

- Poor information retention and recall
- Concentration difficulties



# TIPS FOR INTERVENTION

#### 1. Look Out for Sudden Changes

- Changes include sudden shifts in behaviour, physical appearance or psychological state.
- Poor work or school performance could also be a sign, as drug abusers often neglect their responsibilities.

#### 2. Pay Attention to Unusual Patterns

 Patterns can be behavioural (e.g. isolation, erratic moods), physical (e.g. hygiene changes) or psychological (e.g. anxiety, depression).

#### 3. Act Early

• Early identification of drug abuse is critical for intervention and breaking the cycle of addiction.

