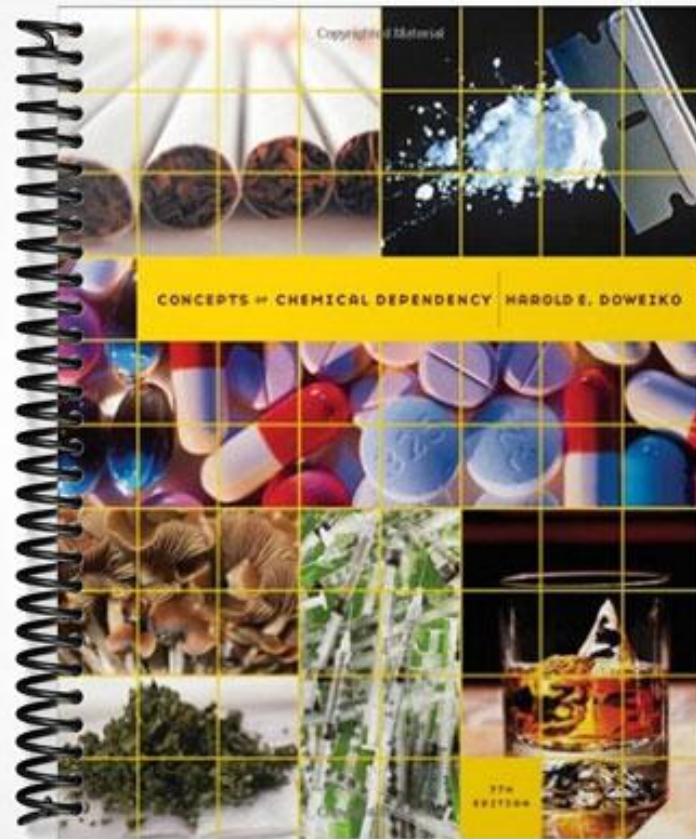


SOLUTIONS MANUAL



CHAPTER ONE

WHY WORRY ABOUT RECREATIONAL CHEMICAL USE?

- I. After reading this chapter, your students should be able to:
- a. Define and describe the term “recreational chemical abuse?”
 1. What’s recreational about the chemical use?
 2. Elaborate on the term chemical
 3. Distinguish the terms “use”, “abuse”, “dependent”
 - b. Describe the prevalence of recreational chemical abuse in the USA
 - c. What are the major groups of chemicals that are being abused in the United States?
 - d. For each of the groups of chemical abuse/addiction described in (c) above, describe the significance of the economic and social cost to the individual, family, community, society, and the country.
 - e. Briefly describe the current state of professional preparation programs in training professionals involved in treating those who abuse or are addicted to chemicals.
 - f. Why does the issue of recreational chemical abuse not seem to get its fair share of attention among the general public?

ACTIVITIES/ASSIGNMENT

1. Have the students interview counseling professionals or police officers regarding the prevalence of the substance abuse issues in the community or campus and report their findings in the forms of class presentations or a paper. Address the issues of the type of substance use/abuse, demographic information of the users/abusers, treatment availability, the percentage of time/energy the agencies devote to issues or related issues to substance use/abuse.
2. Make the students study prime-time television commercials, radio commercials, and billboards on busy streets in town, or popular blogs for young adults and teenagers, that promote the use of chemicals (in whatever form). Present their findings in the form of a video presentation or paper.

TRUE/FALSE.

1. Substance abuse is the number one preventable death in the United States (T)

2. There are researches that suggest adults with substance use disorders are more likely to engage in physical abuse of a child (T)
3. The prevalence of illicit drug use in the home increases more than 20-fold the chance of a woman being murdered (T)
4. Physicians in the United States reported that they are well-trained and prepared to deal with alcohol-dependent patients (F)
5. Because of their training program, most physicians have more positive attitudes toward patients with substance abuse (F)
6. Most postgraduate training programs of physicians require an inordinate number of hours devoted to training them on substance abuse (F)
7. Recreational drug use contributes significantly to psychiatric problems that people face (T)

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. Substance use disorder
 - a. *is the most prevalent mental health problem faced in the United States
 - b. is not a major mental health issue in the United States
 - c. is affecting only lower socioeconomic status people
 - d. is becoming more prominent in the United States, especially during Ronald Reagan's presidency.
2. The following forms are considered substance abuse:
 - a. various alcohol use disorders
 - b. abuse of prescription medications
 - c. abuse of illicit drugs such as marijuana, cocaine, opioids, and the hallucinogens.
 - d. *all of the above

CHAPTER TWO

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM OF SUBSTANCE USE DISORDERS

After reading this chapter, your students should be able to:

1. Understand the choice an individual makes to do or do not do drugs
2. Describe the continuum of chemical use as proposed by the author.
3. Describe the term “at-risk” for a substance abuse disorder or of becoming a problem drinker.
4. Understand at which level of a continuum the author stipulates that an individual is deemed as having lost control over his/her usage of chemical.
5. Describe 5 different patterns of recreational chemical use according to Cattarello, Clayton, and Leukefeld (1995).
6. Describe the factors that influence an individual’s choice to use or not to use recreational chemicals.
7. State what the criteria are that DSM-IV-TR uses to describe alcohol/drug addiction.
8. State what the elements necessary to diagnose alcohol/drug addiction are.
9. Describe the challenges in researching addictive disorders.

SUGGESTED CLASS ACTIVITIES

1. Divide the class into groups and have each group study a published research article on addiction. Each group is to report their findings based on what they learned from the article such as the type of research (qualitative or quantitative), methodology used, the sample population; the results; the significance of the study; and the generalizations.
2. Facilitate discussion on issues of values and personal experiences related to chemical use and abuse with the entire class. Focus on using or abusing chemicals and both the positive and negative aspects. Pay attention to and draw out the stereotypes that students bring with them to class.