



Alcohol is a depressant drug affecting areas of the brain that control cognitive and motor functions.

A depressant slows down body parts controlled by the central nervous system and slows brain activity. It also decreases blood pressure, alertness, respiration, and slows the heart rate.



## Alcohol can have varied effects:

- Increased aggression, fighting or domestic violence.
- Trouble with the law.
- Unprotected sex, leading to unplanned pregnancy and STI's.
- Friendship / relationship breakdown.
- Related health issues.
- Accidents.
- Overdose / death.

If you are concerned about alcohol use, you can make an appointment to speak with a CheckPoint worker:

Call 01803 290330

9am-5pm Monday to Friday



## Medium and long-term risks:

Physical	Psychological	Social
Cancer (mouth, throat, larynx, liver, breast, etc.)	Depression	Legal issues
Heart disease	Psychological addiction	Relationship and friendship difficulties
Liver damage	Memory problems	Effects on work/study performance
Dementia	Blackouts	Anti-social behaviour
Thiamine deficiency	Damage to brain cells	
Physical addiction		