

ECSTASY-MDMA

MDMA or 3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamines is a synthetic, psychoactive drug that is more commonly known as Ecstasy. It is both a stimulant and psychedelic controlled substance. Ecstasy usually comes in



capsule form, appearing as pills. Users of the drug administer it orally. It is considered a club drug and can usually be obtained at large warehouse parties known as “raves.” Common street names for Ecstasy include XTC, E, X, Beans, Adams, Hug Drug, Disco Biscuit, and Go.

EFFECTS

The drug effects of Ecstasy use include increases in heart rate and blood pressure, increased body temperature leading to hyperthermia, nausea, blurred vision, faintness, chills, sweating, and teeth clenching. In high doses, Ecstasy can lead to liver, kidney, and cardiovascular failure which could result in death.



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INDIANA UNIVERSITY
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**DEPARTMENT OF
APPLIED HEALTH SCIENCE**

INDIANA UNIVERSITY
School of Health, Physical Education, and Recreation
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The Indiana Prevention Resource Center is operated by the Department of Applied Health Science, School of Health, Physical Education and Recreation at Indiana University. Funded, in part, by a contract with the Indiana Family and Social Services Administration, Division of Mental Health and Addiction, financially supported through Health and Human Services/Substance Abuse Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Substance Abuse Prevention, Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant.

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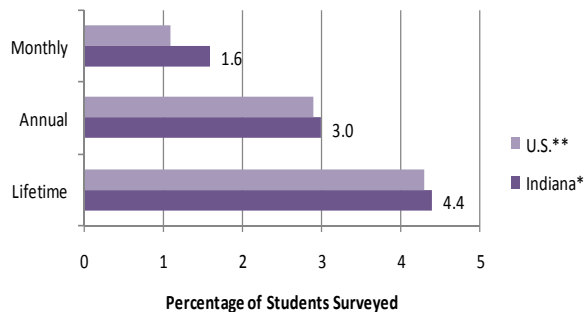
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INCIDENCE & PREVALENCE

According to the 2007 SAMHSA National Survey on Drug Use & Health (NSDUH), over half of the 1 million persons age 12 and older who used hallucinogens in the past month had used Ecstasy. Among Indiana youth, MDMA use is higher when compared to national statistics. According to the IPRC 2008 Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Use by Indiana Children and Adolescent Survey, Indiana adolescents have higher prevalence rates of lifetime, annual, and monthly use of Ecstasy when compared to recent national figures.

MDMA Use Prevalence Rates Among 10th Grade Students, 2008



Source: IPRC 2008 ATOD Use By Children & Adolescent Survey*
Monitoring the Future Study, Univ. of Michigan 2008**

LAW & CRIMINAL JUSTICE

In 1988, the U.S Drug Enforcement Administration classified MDMA as a Schedule I substance under the Federal Controlled Substances Act of 1970. This means that MDMA currently has no accepted medical uses.

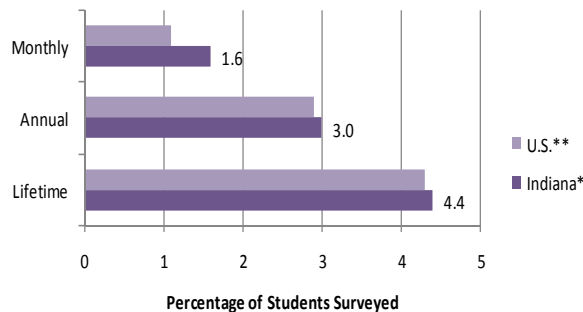
Indiana Prevention Resource Center

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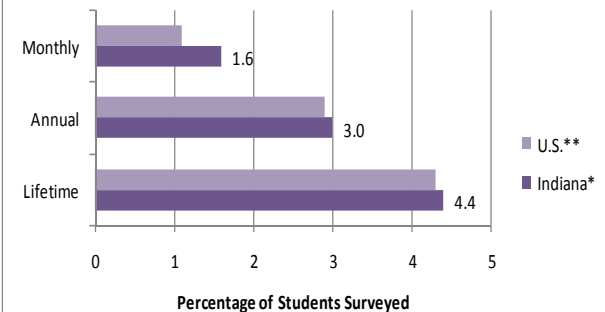
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