The Real Buzz: Teens & Alcohol

Drinking alcohol can have an effect on your brain development. Your brain keeps developing until you're at least 25, and alcohol can harm that process.

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Get this:

Drinking alcohol while your brain is still developing can cause permanent damage. This can lead to issues with decision making and controlling impulses. Avoiding alcohol can actually help protect your brain while it's growing.

PARIETAL LOBE: -

Alcohol harms include:

Decreased reaction time

OCCIPITAL LOBE: -

Alcohol harms include:

Blurred vision and impaired peripheral vision

CEREBELLUM:

Alcohol harms include:

Impaired balance and coordination

Why might teenagers drink?

- · Just curious, wanting to try something new
- To feel happy or relaxed
- To fit in with friends or because they feel pressured
- To handle tough times or stress at home or school
- Thinking wrongly that "everyone is doing it" in their group of friends or at home (Not true!!! They aren't")
- Seeing ads and promotions about drinking can make it seem normal for teens

Alcohol use risks:

- Fights or assaults
- Having unwanted sex
- Mental health issues
- Blackouts, hangovers, getting sick or risk of alcohol poisoning
- · Possible choking or even stopping breathing, which can be fatal
- Risk of injuries or death from driving, biking, boating, etc.
- Hurting others through accidents or neglect
- School issues, increased dropout risk
- Higher risk of certain diseases, like cancer
- Can hurt friendships, family relationships & school performance. Try non-drinking activities instead!

PREFRONTAL CORTEX:

- **Alcohol harms include:**
- Bad decision making Impaired emotional
- control

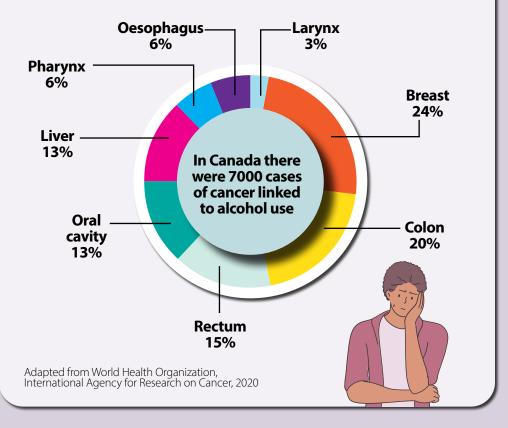
JEMPORAL LOBE:

- **Alcohol harms include:**
- Slurred speech

BRAIN STEM:

- **Alcohol harms include:**
- Changes to heart rate
- Blacking out
 - Slow/shallow breathing (can lead to death)

Alcohol consumption and cancer in Canada



Top 10 Ways to Eliminate Stress

- 1. Meditate Calms your mind and brings perspective
- 2. Breathe deeply Eases stress-triggered changes in your body
- 3. **Practice mindfulness** Use your senses to stay grounded
- Use affirmations Repeat calming mantras 4.



Refusing to drink:

- Offer another activity "No, thanks. Let's grab a bite, I'm starving."
- Exit Walk away or leave the place
- Push back "If you care, you won't pressure me."
- Be humorous "I'm fun already. I don't need alcohol."
- Ignore the offer Don't answer that text
- Make an excuse "My mom just texted, I have to go now."
- Shift blame "Are you trying to get me in trouble?"
- Get help "Guys, back me up. I said 'no,' but he's persistent."
- Switch topics "No thanks. Seen any good movies lately?"

- Exercise Move your body for natural stress relief
- 6. Listen to music Your go-to tunes can help you relax
- Keep a gratitude journal Shifts focus to positive aspects of life 7.
- Help others Improves mood and distracts from personal 8. worries
- 9. Sleep well Restful sleep enhances your ability to handle stress
- 10. Seek support If stress and alcohol use feel overwhelming, ask for help

| Adapted from: Psychology Today, April 2 2019

Get Help/Resources

For support, you can talk to your teacher, Principal, or guidance counselor at school or kidshelpphone.ca





Durham Health Connection Line | 1-800-841-2729 or 905-668-2020 durham.ca/schools If you require this information in an accessible format, contact 1-800-841-2729.



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