

Cocaine is extracted from _____ leaves.

It was originally used as a _____.

Cocaine can be _____, _____, or injected.

It is most often _____, with the powder absorbed into the bloodstream through the _____.

It can also be _____ or rubbed into the gums.

To more rapidly absorb the drug into the body, abusers _____ it, but this substantially _____ the risk of overdose.

Inhaling it as smoke or vapor speeds absorption with less health risk than injection.

Cocaine is one of the most _____ drugs known to man.

Once a person begins taking the drug, it has proven impossible to become free of its grip _____ and _____.

Physically it stimulates key receptors (nerve endings that sense changes in the body) within the brain that, in turn, create a _____ to which users quickly develop a tolerance.

Only higher dosages and more frequent use can bring about the same effect.

Today, cocaine is a worldwide, _____ - _____ enterprise.

Users encompass all _____, _____, and economic levels, even schoolchildren as young as _____ years old.

Cocaine use can lead to death from respiratory failure, _____, cerebral hemorrhage or heart attack.

Children of cocaine-addicted mothers come into the world as _____ themselves.

Many suffer _____ and many other problems.

Despite its dangers, cocaine use continues to increase—likely because users find it so difficult to escape from the first steps taken down the long dark road that leads to addiction.

Cocaine is the _____ most trafficked illegal drug in the world.

International seizures of cocaine have continued to increase and now total _____ metric tons, with the largest quantities of the drug intercepted in South America, followed by North America.

Cocaine is the second most commonly used illegal drug in _____.

_____ is one of the oldest, most potent and most dangerous stimulants of natural origin.

3,000 B.C. the _____ Indians chewed coca leaves.

Native Peruvians chewed _____ leaves only during _____ ceremonies.

This religious tradition would be stopped after the _____ invasion in 1532.

After the invasion the _____ supplied Indian _____ with coca leaves to make it easier to control and exploit the mine workers.

Cocaine was first extracted from coca leaves in _____.

A German chemist, _____, was the first to discover cocaine in 1859.

Cocaine was not widely used in the medical community until the _____.

The Austrian psychoanalyst _____, who also used the drug, began to promote cocaine as a treatment for _____.

By _____ Freud had written a book entitled "Uber Coca" (About Coke).

Freud's book promoted the _____ of Cocaine.

The book talked about the benefits that a person received from taking Cocaine and also described it as a _____ substance.

Freud, however, was not an objective observer. He used cocaine _____ and prescribed it to his girlfriend and best friend.

He also recommended the drug for _____ use.

Freud noted that cocaine could lead to "_____ and _____ decadence" but continued to use and promote the drug.

One of Freud's friends suffered from paranoid _____ with "white snakes creeping over his skin."

"For humans the toxic dose (of cocaine) is very high and there seems to be no lethal dose."

One of _____ patients died from a high dose of cocaine that he prescribed.

John Pemberton included coca leaves as an ingredient in his new soft drink, _____, in 1886.

The _____ and _____ effects on the consumer helped to skyrocket the popularity of Coca-Cola by the turn of the century.

From the _____ to the early _____ cocaine and opium laced elixirs (clear sweet liquid used for medicinal purposes, to be taken orally and intended to cure one's illness) were broadly used by people of all social classes.

Dilated pupils

Disturbed sleep patterns

Bizarre, erratic, sometimes violent behavior

Hallucinations

The phrase "dope friend" was originally coined many years ago to describe the _____ side effects of constant cocaine use.

As _____ - to the drug increases it becomes necessary to take greater and greater quantities to get the same high.

Prolonged daily use causes sleep deprivation and _____.

A person can become _____ and begin to experience _____.

As cocaine interferes with the way the brain processes chemicals, one needs more and more of the drug just to feel "normal."

People who become _____ to cocaine lose interest in other areas of life.

Coming down from the drug causes d_____ so severe that a person will do almost anything to get the drug—even commit _____.

And if he or she can't get cocaine, the depression can get so intense it can drive the addict to _____.

Permanent damage to blood vessels of heart and brain.

High blood pressure, leading to heart attacks, strokes, and death.

Liver, kidney and lung damage.

Destruction of tissues in nose if sniffed.

Respiratory failure if smoked.

Severe depression

_____ cocaine was developed during the cocaine boom of the 1970s and its use spread in the mid-1980s.

With the cocaine boom of the 1970s, cocaine prices dropped by _____. Faced with dropping prices for their illegal product, drug dealers converted the powder to "crack" a solid form of cocaine that could be smoked.

A _____ develops quickly—the addict soon fails to achieve the same high experienced earlier from the same amount of crack cocaine.

Effects of crack cocaine-

Long term effects-