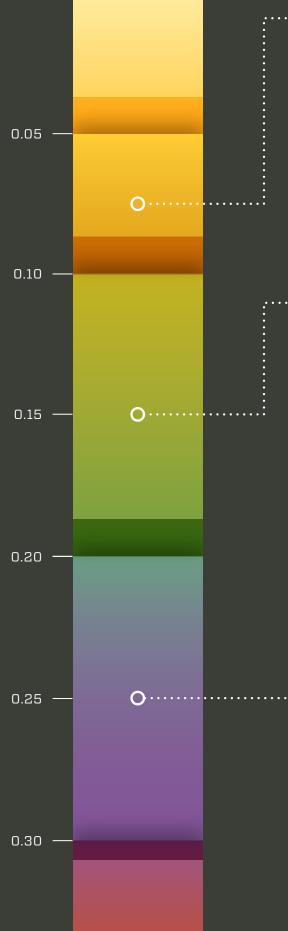
LEVELS OF INTOXICATION



·· BAC 0.05 - 0.10

Alcohol's primary effect is on the brain, leading to intoxication.

Initial effects:

- Lowered inhibitions
- Many adolescents report that alcohol relieves tension and makes them feel more socially at ease, however, judgment and physical reactions may already be impaired.

··· BAC 0.10 - 0.20

Most teenagers now are visibly drunk, which can include staggering and trouble with verbal expression.

Common symptoms:

- Impaired coordination
- Delayed reflex time
 Nausea and vomiting
- Irritability
- Loud and aggressive behavior
- Poor balance

• Slurred speech

Many adolescents who have been drinking may not have the obvious signs of "being drunk," but can still suffer physical and psychological effects.

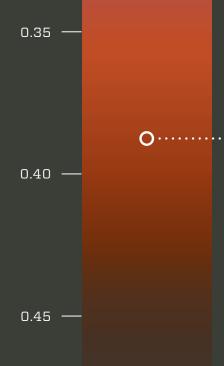
······ BAC 0.20 - 0.30

As more alcohol is ingested, people become sleepier and slower; basic functions, including breathing, can become dangerously depressed.

Red flags of severe alcohol intoxication:

- Extreme sleepiness
- Slow, shallow breathing
- An inability to be awoken

Immediate medical attention may be necessary at this stage.



··· BAC 0.30 and above

- At or above alcohol levels of 0.30 percent, people may:
 - Become severely dehydrated
 - Have pinpoint pupils and slow breathing
 - Have low blood pressure and decreased heart rate
 - Vomit and then choke on the vomit and suffocate
 - Enter coma state

BLOOD ALCOHOL LEVELS ABOVE 0.40 PERCENT CAN BE LETHAL. THIS IS CALLED ALCOHOL POISONING.

