



# The Drug Evaluation and Classification Program (DECP)



## Seven Drug Categories

### CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM (CNS) DEPRESSANTS



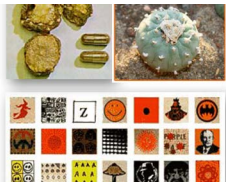
CNS depressants slow down the operations of the brain and the body. Examples of CNS depressants include alcohol, barbiturates, anti-anxiety tranquilizers (e.g., Valium, Librium, Xanax, Prozac, and Thorazine), GHB (gamma hydroxybutyrate), Rohypnol, and many other anti-depressants (e.g., Zoloft, Paxil).

### CNS STIMULANTS

CNS stimulants accelerate the heart rate and elevate the blood pressure and “speed-up,” or over-stimulate, the body. Examples of CNS stimulants include cocaine, “crack” cocaine, amphetamines, and methamphetamine (“crank”).



### HALUCINOGENS



Hallucinogens cause the user to perceive things differently than they actually are. Examples include LSD, peyote, psilocybin and MDMA (Ecstasy).

### DISSOCIATIVE ANESTHETICS

Dissociative Anesthetics include drugs that inhibit pain by cutting off, or disassociating the brain's perception of pain. Examples include PCP, Ketamine, and Dextromethorphan, an active ingredient in some over-the-counter cold medicines.



### NARCOTIC ANALGESICS



Narcotic analgesics relieve pain, induce euphoria, and create mood changes in the user. Examples of narcotic analgesics include opium, codeine, heroin, demerol, darvon, morphine, methadone, Vicodin, and oxycontin.

### INHALANTS

Inhalants include a wide variety of breathable substances that produce mind-altering results and effects. Examples of inhalants include Toluene, plastic cement, paint, gasoline, paint thinners, hair sprays, and various anesthetic gases.



### CANNABIS



Cannabis is the scientific name for marijuana. The active ingredient in cannabis is delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol, or THC. This category includes cannabinoids and synthetics like Dronabinol.