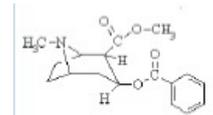


Cocaine

- Cocaine is an alkaloid from the leaves of the bush ``Erythroxylon coca
- Indians - Chew on leaves
- Isolated cocaine:

salt-like aspect - sniffed, i.v. application
as a base - inhalation, smoking (crack)



Cocaine

History of Coca-Cola:

- 1886 Atlanta druggist J. S. Pemberton - morphinist
- Syrup from the extraction of Coca leaves and the African Cola nut - as a medicine
- Free sale - mass addiction to cocaine...

Pharmacology

- Levorotatory isomer - pharmacologically active
- Cocaine - agonist of catecholamines (dopamine....)
- Has stimulating effects
- Acts as an anesthetic (blocks the flow of sodium in the nerves)
- In case of overdose, cardiac arrhythmias occur and subsequently possible death ^[1]



Erythroxylon coca

Abuse

- Sniff, i.v., i.v. also with heroin ("stereo")
- Smoking crack - immediate availability in the blood

Acute abuse

- Usual doses: 10-120 mg
- Duration of effect: 1-2 hours
- Symptoms:
 - Euphoria - stimulation, followed by depression
 - Hyperactivity, irritability, aggressiveness
 - Initial improvement in mood, confidence, sense of superiority ("EGO")
 - Sexual excitement
 - Anorexia

Chronic abuse

- Psychosis, hallucinations with paranoid delusions
- Loss of appetite, weight loss
- Tissue damage at application sites
- Severe psychological dependence occurs
- Development of tolerance is not significant ^[1]

Links

Related Articles

- Substance abuse • Drug addiction and illegal production and possession of narcotics • Opioid abuse
- Amphetamines • Cocaine • Cannabinoids • Hallucinogens • LSD • Psychodrugs • Barbiturates • Benzodiazepines • [[Ethanol]]
- Cannabinoid use disorders • Opioid use disorders

References

1. BALÍKOVÁ, Marie. *Abuse and intoxication* [online]. [cit. 2012-03-09]. <<https://el.lf1.cuni.cz/p56355604/>>.