## **PRESENTER'S GUIDE**

## "DEALING WITH DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE... FOR EMPLOYEES"

Part of the General Safety Series

Quality Safety and Health Products, for Today... and Tomorrow

## **OUTLINE OF MAJOR PROGRAM POINTS**

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The following outline summarizes the major points of information presented in the program. The outline can be used to review the program before conducting a classroom session, as well as in preparing to lead a class discussion about the program.

• Most people have had too much to drink at least once in their lives.

But they often don't realize the real danger that drinking alcohol, or using drugs, can present.

- They start out thinking that they're in complete control, only to find themselves ruled by the substances that they use.
- The term "substance abuse" can mean:
  - Drinking too much alcohol.
  - Misuse of over-the-counter medications and prescription drugs.
  - Use of illegal drugs.
- It can also involve inhaling or "huffing" chemicals, such as solvents, lighter fluid and glue, or eating things like "magic mushrooms" and other toxic plants.
- Substances that produce a "high" affect how the central nervous system functions.
  - Depressants such as alcohol, marijuana and tranquilizers, slow down brain activity.
  - Stimulants including cocaine, crack and methamphetamine, speed it up.
  - Narcotic analgesics and other "painkillers" such as heroin, morphine and OxyContin numb the senses.
  - Hallucinogens like LSD alter the way that the brain processes information.
- Some drugs can affect users in multiple ways.
  - Ecstasy, for instance, is both a stimulant and a hallucinogen.

- A substance abuser's personality and ability to function is directly affected by the drugs that they take.
  - Cocaine or other stimulants can make people overconfident, hyperactive and even reckless, which significantly increases the risk of them having an accident on the job.
  - Alcohol, marijuana and other depressants create a dangerous "sedating effect" that can slow a person's reaction time and prevent them from thinking clearly, which are also potential workplace problems.
- Since people frequently feel "good" when they are under the influence of alcohol and drugs, they often don't recognize that they are actually dangerous to themselves and others.
- The "residual" effect of a substance can also cause a person to have an accident hours or even days after they last used it.
  - What a substance abuser does on their "own time" can still affect them and their coworkers on the job.
- When people think of substance abuse, they often picture an addict living on the street... but the fact is that most abusers have jobs.
  - They are frequently able to conceal their problem from their employers, coworkers and even their families.
- Alcohol is by far the most commonly abused of all drugs. In the United States alone:
  - There are over 38 million binge drinkers.
  - Nearly half of all serious workplace accidents are caused by people drinking on the job.
  - Ten thousand people die each year in alcohol-related automobile accidents.
- Impairment starts with the first drink, making it extremely dangerous to operate vehicles or machinery.
  - If a coworker who appears to be "under the influence" is attempting to drive, notify your supervisor.
  - If you aren't on the job, call the police.

- You should be careful because a person who is drunk may act irrationally, have emotional outbursts, even become violent.
- Marijuana is the second-most frequently abused drug is marijuana.
- Once illegal throughout the country, marijuana has now been approved for medical and even recreational use in a number of states.
  - Changes in the drug's legal status do not make it any safer.
- Like alcohol, marijuana is a depressant that:
  - Impairs short-term memory.
  - Reduces the ability to concentrate.
  - Affects coordination.
  - Slows reaction time.
- All of these effects increase the risk of accidents and injuries in the workplace.
- Marijuana use also has a cumulative effect that can cause long-term users to:
  - Lose their ambition.
  - Suffer from paranoia.
  - Develop negative personality traits that can hurt their chances for career advancement.
- People who smoke marijuana also often drink alcohol to increase their "high."
  - Being "doubly impaired" increases their likelihood of being involved in an accident as well.
- Combining drugs can also lead to an overdose.
  - Consuming alcohol with strong depressants such as barbiturates and tranquilizers can be fatal.

- The most commonly overlooked depressants in the workplace are fumes from paint, aerosol cans, glue, gasoline and similar products.
  - Breathing in these "inhalants" not only affects your brain, but can permanently damage your lungs and respiratory tract as well.
- One of the problems that drug and alcohol abusers have is that abused substances can be very "seductive".
  - Even when their negative effects are well known, people can still be drawn to them.
- Extremely addictive drugs with terrible side-effects include substances such as:
  - Illegal stimulants such as cocaine and crack (a concentrated form of cocaine).
  - "Crystal meth" (methamphetamine).
  - Narcotic analgesics such as heroin.
- Methamphetamine is made from highly toxic materials, including anhydrous ammonia, red phosphorus and lithium.
  - This mixture is so powerfully corrosive that people who regularly smoke it have had their teeth disintegrate.
- Someone who uses crystal meth can have a tremendous amount of energy, which they can put into their work, but they also lose the ability to think rationally and act safely.
- People who use narcotics like heroin experience persistent drowsiness and "fuzzy" thinking.
  - In the workplace, where everyone needs to be alert, a heroin user can put themselves and others at serious risk.
- People who use illegal stimulants and narcotics are playing a dangerous game.
  - Unless they clean up their act, they're likely to end up in jail, a mental institution or an early grave.

- In recent years, it has also become popular to abuse prescription and over-the-counter medications.
  - Many people wrongly assume that if something is a "medicine", it must be safe.
  - Medication abuse can be just as addictive and deadly as using illegal drugs.
- Commonly abused prescription drugs include:
  - Stimulants, such as amphetamines and Ritalin.
  - Narcotic analgesics, such as OxyContin and medications containing codeine.
- Some people even use over-the-counter medicines, such as cough syrup containing dextromethorphan (DXM), to get "high".
- Substance abuse of any kind is dangerous. It can:
  - Take away a person's job, savings, friends and family.
  - Land them in jail.
  - Destroy their health.
  - Cause severe mental problems
  - Even kill them.
- Worst of all, what a substance abuser does while under the influence can endanger coworkers and anyone else that they come into contact with.
- When the risks are so obvious, why do intelligent people allow themselves to "get hooked"?
  - Few people set out to become substance abusers.
  - Most alcoholics start as casual drinkers.
  - Many hard drug users get hooked through experimentation.
- People who are addicted to medications may even consider themselves "teetotalers," because they don't drink alcohol or use illegal drugs.

- Stress, depression, anxiety and personal tragedy can all drive a person to use alcohol or drugs as a way to "escape" from their problems.
  - Chronic physical pain and mental illness can also lead a person to "self-medicate."
- People are particularly vulnerable to becoming substance abusers when they go through traumatic events in their lives.
  - Deaths in the family, broken relationships, getting laid-off and serious financial difficulties are just a few of the things that can start a person drinking or using drugs.
- But alcohol or drugs never really provide a solution to our problems... in fact, they will only make the situation worse.
- One thing that is common to many substance abusers is that their use "escalates" over time.
  - A "heavy" abuser can eventually build up a tolerance to alcohol and most drugs, so that they need to use more of them to get the same effect.
- This "tolerance" may make the person feel that they're in control of their substance use.
  - It's actually a warning sign that they're becoming dependent on their drugs or alcohol.
- "Psychological dependence" comes first.
  - This is when someone can't help wanting a substance.
  - Getting it and using it increasingly becomes the focus of their lives.
- "Physical dependence" occurs when the person's body becomes "addicted" to the substance.
  - At this point, if the user doesn't get their daily "fix" they'll begin to feel physical symptoms of drug "withdrawal".
- Abusing any substance can lead to psychological dependence.

- Physical dependence usually results from using cocaine, heroin, prescription pain relievers or alcohol.
  - People who have developed a dependency often can't or won't see what is obvious to the people around them. This is called "denial".
- If anyone expresses concern about your drug or alcohol use, listen to them.
  - If you were really in control, they probably wouldn't be talking to you about it.
- As you may have guessed, substance abuse doesn't "play favorites".
  - When the circumstances are "right", anyone, of any age, can become an abuser.
  - To prevent that from happening, we need to monitor our own behavior and be honest with ourselves.
- To prevent substance abuse from "sneaking up" on you:
  - Never use illegal drugs.
  - Remember that just because a drug might be legal, that doesn't mean it's safe.
  - Only take prescription medicines that have been prescribed by a reputable doctor.
  - Follow the directions for all of the medications that you use.
  - If you drink, "monitor" yourself, and don't overdo it.
- Addiction to alcohol and drugs is a disease, and as with many illnesses, a person's heredity can play a part.
  - If there is a history of substance abuse in your family, you need to be especially careful.
- There are no known cures for drug addiction or alcoholism.
  - With effort, and help from others, a person can stop their harmful behaviors.
  - But a sip of beer or a hit off a joint is all it can take to send someone back to a vicious cycle of selfdestructive behavior.

- Keeping substance abuse out of the workplace should be a top priority for all companies.
  - Many of them implement formal drug and alcohol policies to address the problem.
- Your company's policy can help to keep you and your coworkers safe by providing simple guidelines for all employees to follow.
  - Workers are expected to be completely drug-free and sober when they report for work, and must remain that way throughout their shift.
- Employees should also follow their company's drug and alcohol policy when they're:
  - Representing the company at social gatherings.
  - Attending company sponsored recreational events.
  - Are "on call", awaiting assignment.
- In addition to listing behaviors to avoid, your company's drug and alcohol policy will outline the steps that you should take if you are having a substance abuse problem.
- It will also contain information on what you should do if you suspect that a coworker may be under the influence of drugs or alcohol.
  - Keeping quiet about substance abuse in the workplace is dangerous!
  - Unless an abuser is reported, they'll never receive the help that they need, and will continue to be a threat to the health and safety of everyone at your company.
- When substance abuse is brought to management's attention, the company will investigate the situation.
  - Workers who are suspected of being "under the influence" will immediately be removed from any tasks that could endanger themselves or others.
  - They will then be interviewed by someone who is trained to handle substance abuse problems.

- When confronted, some substance abusers immediately ask for help.
  - If a suspected abuser denies that they are under the influence, a "reasonable suspicion" alcohol or drug test can be given.
- A company can also perform periodic alcohol and drug tests to uncover substance abuse problems that might otherwise go unnoticed.
  - Government regulations <u>require</u> random substance abuse tests for truck drivers, pilots and other transportation industry employees who have "safetysensitive" jobs.
- Failing a substance abuse test will not necessarily result in disciplinary action, but the employee will be required to enter a drug or alcohol rehabilitation program
- OSHA does not allow a company to conduct drug tests on employees as a form of retaliation when the worker has complained about unsafe work conditions.
- When an employee has a substance abuse problem, the situation will typically be handled like any other serious illness.
  - A leave of absence can often be arranged, or in some cases the employee can be assigned alternate work while they are rehabilitating.
- Your company's objective is to get rid of substance abuse... not its employees.
  - In most cases only people who refuse treatment or have caused a serious accident will face suspension or termination.
- Some companies have "Employee Assistance Programs" (EAPs) that provide resources to help workers combat substance abuse problems.

- You can also help a coworker overcome substance abuse by being understanding and encouraging their rehabilitation efforts.
  - People who are trying to recover from drug or alcohol abuse need as much support as they can get... from family, friends and coworkers.
- It's also crucial for them to seek help from people who have been down the road of addiction themselves, and have found another path to follow.
  - That's why groups like Alcoholics Anonymous and Narcotics Anonymous are so important.

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- Never underestimate the danger of drugs and alcohol.
- Know your company's drug and alcohol policy, and follow it.
- Inform your supervisor immediately if you suspect a coworker is "under the influence".
- If you drink, do it in moderation... and don't drive.
- Use proper respiratory protection when working with "inhalants".
- Never use illegal drugs, and remember that even legal drugs, including marijuana, can be dangerous.
- Follow the directions for all of the medications that you take.
- By doing your part to ensure that you and your coworkers are drug-free and sober, you can help to create a safer and more productive workplace... for everyone!