Without Intervention the emotional and social consequences...

In Adolescence:

- Delinquency
- School Problems
- School Absenteeism
- Criminal Behavior
- Homelessness
- Shame
- Attachment Disorders

In Adulthood:

- Isolation
- Poor Peer Relations
- Unemployment
- Poverty
- Addictions
- Poor Anger Management
- Chaotic lifestyle







REAL KIDS – REAL FEAR

DIVISION OF CHILD AND FAMILY SERVICES

To Report Child Abuse:

Carson City District
Office:
1-775-684-1930

Fallon District Office:

1-775-423-8566

Clark County Hotline: 1-702-399-0081

Elko District Office: 1-775-753-1300

Pahrump District Office: 1-775-727-8497

Washoe County Hotline: 1-775-785-8600

Statewide Crisis Hotline: 1-800-992-5757

Please Visit these Websites at:

Nevada Attorney General Ag.nv.gov/About_Meth/

DCFS

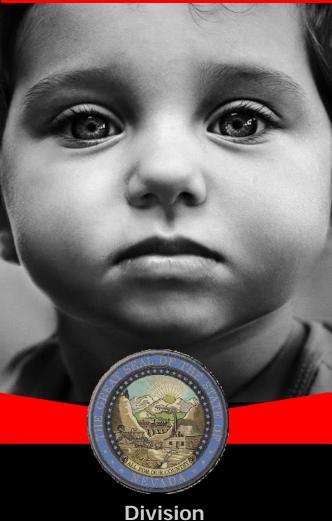
http://www.dcfs.state.nv.us/



Designed by Systems Advocate Unit

Nevada

The Effects of Methamphetamine on Children



Division
Of
Child & Family Services

Methamphetamine (meth) addiction is spreading among American families, leaving thousands of children vulnerable and child welfare systems stretched.

Methamphetamine is a powerful stimulant that affects the central nervous system and is:

- Highly addictive
- Easily manufactured
- Ingested by smoking, snorting, injecting, or swallowing
- Quick acting
- Long lasting
- Mood altering
 – periods of confusion known as "tweaking"

Other names for meth

- Ice
- Crank
- Crystal
- Tweek
- Speed
- Chalk
- Rock
- Dope
- Glass
- Dust
- Gak
- Drano



Children are in danger because they may inhale or swallow toxic substances or inhale the secondhand smoke of adults using meth. Children also absorb meth and other toxic substances through their skin following contact with contaminated surfaces, clothing, or food.

Children who are exposed to the chemicals used to manufacture meth may experience:

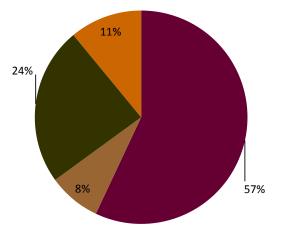
- Irritation of the eyes, skin, or mucus membranes
- Respiratory difficulties, ranging from wheezing to respiratory distress
- Chemical burns on the skin
- Unusual odor and may appear unclean
- Dizziness, nausea, and fatigue
- Higher metabolic rate
- Abnormal bone and nervous systems

Among other threats, children in meth homes face the dangers of:

- Chemical contamination
- Fires and explosions
- Firearms, weapons, booby traps
- Abuse, neglect
- Sexual abuse
- Exposure to discarded needles or other drug paraphernalia
- Dangerous, violent, unkempt living conditions
- Social and emotional problems

Methamphetamine Admissions to Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment

Total program admissions for meth use 4,022



- Admissions with no dependent children
- Admissions who perceived to have custody or were seeking custody of their children
- Admissions who held custody of their children
- Admissions who claimed to have no legal custody but were seeking custody of their children

Source: SAPTA Fact Sheet 2014









