

BI 358 Active Learning Q Lecture 3

1. What are the 3 Cs, common *characteristics of addiction*? What *reward system pathway* is activated by drugs of addiction? What is the *primary neurochemical* involved in this pathway?
2. What is the effect of *ethanol* on the brain? Identify the *receptors* alcohol interacts with together with the class of *chemicals* it releases that induce euphoria. What does *Naltrexone* do? What is the leading *cause of mental retardation* in Western countries?
3. *Buprenorphine* is a *partial agonist*. What does this mean? What *drug* treatment does it generally replace in the treatment of addiction? What are the *benefits* of using *buprenorphine*? Why is *buprenorphine* sometimes mixed with *naloxone* to treat addiction?
4. What are some *signs of opioid overdose*? What *drug* can immediately *reverse an opioid overdose* and what are its *mechanisms of action*?
5. What are some of the physiological effects of *cocaine* and *amphetamines* on the human cardiovascular and temperature regulating systems? What is cocaine's *mechanism of action on chemical synapses*?