



# Effects Of Alcohol On The Human Body

# FACTORS WHICH INTERFERE ARE:

- Kinds of alcohol
- Alcohol injection with full or empty stomach
- Sex: male or female
- Weight
- Metabolism
- Age
- Latency period: time while alcohol is circulating in the body



## SHORT TIME EFFECTS:

- Altered cognition of reality
- Vasodilatation
- Lessening of stability, equilibrium
- Tremors, sweating, palpitation, sleepiness, sickness
- Lessening of line of sight (tunnel effect)
- Lessening of coordination
- Increasing of reaction time
- Confusion
- Disidratation
- Etilich coma
- depression



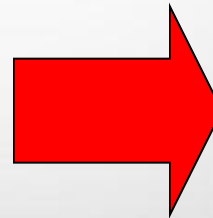
# LONG TIME EFFECTS:



- Damages at liver cells
- Poisoning by alcohol
- Alcoholic anorexia: condition which brought to alcoholism and less of weight and a generally sickness

# COLLATERAL EFFECTS:

- Enjuries caused by drunk drivers accidents
- Increase of aggressivity due to mind confusion



- Suicides due to alcohol depressing effect

# How do you become employee?

**PHYSICAL ADDICTION**

**PSYCHOLOGICAL ADDICTION**



People who drink alcohol for its pleasant effects are more on risk because with the time they must drink more and more to feel that effects with the depth they were usual.

When you say that a person can bear alcohol, you mean that he has a tolerance in alcohol.



The toleration mechanism is manifested as a response of adaptation of the body to the effects of a substance, in an attempt to limit the intensity. For this reason, it is led to alcohol in large quantities, overloading the liver and giving thus, his body to toxic effects of this substance







Also can be established in the time also a link of psychological dependence, with the appearance of symptoms of withdrawal if it would reduce or stop abruptly its recruitment, setting a vicious circle, that manifests itself as "craving", that is, how intense desire and

irrepressible to take the substance in order to test the impact pleasant.

Running the time, who learns to use the alcohol in order to achieve certain effects, tends to increase, for the mechanism of tolerance, doses and the frequency of recruitment, linking the use of alcohol to various situations, environments, states of mind, needs, up to create an explicit link with the substance, which will acquire always more important in life, both from convinced that they be able to play the normal activities of daily life if it is not under the influence of alcohol.



# ALCHOL AND SEX:

Taking alcohol increases the blood concentration and extends an inhibitory effect, depressing quickly the behaviour of the subject in general, sexual reaction included. Alcohol is able to facilitate the expression of sexual desire, but at the same time it may interfere with the sexual response compromising the erectile function and eiaculatoria. What we say makes reference to recruitment occasional or in quantity average Low of spirits; their consumption new in high doses compromises in fact able severe throughout the circuit of sexuality, from the desire to orgasm, sometimes causing irreversible damage.

Presentazione realizzata da:

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