

## **SEVEN DRUG CATEGORIES**

DRE's utilize a seven drug category classification scheme. This scheme is based upon a shared pattern of effects, known as signs and symptoms, that is unique to the category. The categories of drugs, based upon their observable effects, are:

### **CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM (CNS) DEPRESSANTS**

(alcohol, Repzodiazepines, barbiturates, chloral hydrate, methaqualone, Xanax, Valium, Rohypnol, Halcion, Soma, GHB, certain anti-psychotics, and certain anti-depressants)

### **INHALANTS**

(volatile solvents, toluene, anesthetic gases, aerosols, nitrous oxide, gasoline)

### **PHENCYCLIDINE**

(PCP, ketamine, and other analogues)

### **CANNABIS**

(marijuana, hashish, hash oil, dronabinol, sensimilla)

### **CNS STIMULANTS**

(cocaine, amphetamine, methamphetamine, Ritalin, Preludin, khat, methcathinone, etc.)

### **HALLUCINOGENS**

(LSD, MDMA, XTC, peyote, psilocybin, mescaline, bufotenine)

### **NARCOTIC ANALGESICS**

(heroin, morphine, codeine, Demerol, Dilaudid, fentanyl, Vicodin, methadone)

Drug influence recognition, and the identification of the specific drug categories, is complicated by the fact that today's drug users are usually poly-drug users. They use a wide variety of drugs, either together or serially. Multiple drug use often results in the user displaying a combination of effects. An example is the "speed ball," a slang term for the use of a mixture of cocaine and heroin.