

CHILDREN AND TOXICOMANIA

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ANNOTATION: *Toxicomania is the dangerous addiction to inhaling toxic substances leading to severe health consequences and highlights the need for stronger prevention and rehabilitation efforts.*

KAY WORDS: *visual, aerosols, drugs, petrol, products, glue, nail polish, statistics, unconscious, fluid, suffocation.*

INTRODUCTION.

Such products as glue, butane gas, solvents are made on solvent base. That is way they can be used for sniffing and then receiving post effects of visual hallucinations. Solvents are usually commercial products, like glue, nail polish remover, aerosols, gas lighter fuel and petrol, which give off a vapor. When the vapor is inhaled, it can make you feel light-headed, happy, dizzy. The effects can last up to an hour, depending on what, and how much was inhaled. Solvents are depressant drugs.

It is estimated that one of five young people in Britain have used solvents. It is the second most commonly used drug for this age group. Talking about our country, there is no exact statistics concerning this fact, but it is not a secret that the number of 'sniffers' is growing and yet has reached a tremendous index. It happens, because such substances are most available and cheap.

Because the solvents are often sniffed from a plastic bag, sometimes covering the head, there is a risk of suffocation, if the user becomes unconscious.

Solvent use is extremely dangerous. Nobody knows exactly how many children die in our country, because of solvent addiction. For example, in Great Britain in 1999 thirty nine young people died as a direct result of inhaling butane lighter fluid. This is times more than die from Ecstasy.

