

## SUD II | Alcohol, Benzo's, and Stimulants Cheat Sheet by Shelbi (kfisher17) via cheatography.com/79317/cs/21867/

Elimination

#### **MOA of Alcohol**

- · Multiple; Not well understood
- GABA receptor agonist
- NMDA (glutamate) receptor antagonist
- Believed to have either a direct or indirect effect on the mu-opioid receptor (associated with alcohol cravings and euphoria; reward pathway)
- · GABA is an inhibitor NT
- · Glutamate is an excitatory NT

### Alcohol | Signs and Symptoms of Intoxication

Slurred speech

Loss of coordination

Unsteady gait (staggering)

Nystagmus (rapid, involuntary eye movement)

Impaired memory or attention

Stupor or coma

Can be mistaken for sedative intoxication  $\Rightarrow$  If the patient is conscious, ask them what they took

## Signs & Symptoms of Alcohol Withdrawal

Sweating or HR > 100 BPM

1 hand tremor

Insomnia

Nausea ± Vomiting

Transient visual, tactile, or auditory hallucinations

Psychomotor agitation

Anxiety

Tonic-Clonic Seizures

Tonic-Clonic Seizure: a seizure that involves a loss of consciousness and violent muscle contractions

| PK of Alcohol |  |
|---------------|--|
| Absorption    | Small intestine  |
|               | Delayed gastric emptying and/or presence of food delays absorption |
| Metabolism    | Zero-Order   |
|               | Metabolized by alcohol dehydrogenase                               |

## **Treatment of Alcohol Intoxication**

ED visit, hospitalization, ICU admissions

Supportive care based on symptoms and BAC

Mostly into CO2 and water

ABC's [Airway, Breathing, Circulation]

Manage nausea and vomiting

Prevent aspiration

Replace fluids (ie banana bags)

Banana bags: Thiamine 100 mg, Folic Acid 1 mg, Multivitamin, ± magnesium

| Clinical Presentation of Alcohol Withdrawal |                       |  |
|---|-----------------------|--|
| 6 to 12 hours                               | Minor Withdrawal      |  |
| 12 to 24 hours                              | Alcohol Hallucinosis  |  |
| 24 to 48 hours                              | Withdrawal Seizures   |  |
| 72 to 96 hours                              | Delirium Tremens (DT) |  |

- Onset is measured based on the time of the patient's last drink
- · Could be sooner in more severe cases



By **Shelbi** (kfisher17) cheatography.com/kfisher17/

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| Alcohol Withdrawal Presentations Defined |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| Minor<br>Withdrawal                      | Peaks at 24 to 36 hours   |  |
|  | May last up to 5 days   |  |
|  | Presence of 2 to 3 symptoms of withdrawal   |  |
|  | Tremors, anxiety, headache, diaphoresis, palpitations, nausea   |  |
| Severe<br>Withdrawal                     | Presence of ≥ 6 symptoms  |  |
|  | Alcoholic hallucinosis (visual is most common; auditory or tactile); generally resolves within 48 hours |  |
|  | Seizures (generalized, tonic-clonic; can happen within hours of last drink)                             |  |
| Delirium<br>Tremens<br>(DTs)             | Delirium, Disorientation, agitation, mydriasis, tachycardia, HTN, Temp > 104F, diaphoresis              |  |
|  | Onset: 2 to 5 days after last drink   |  |
|  | Prevalence: 3 to 5% of pt's with untreated alcohol withdrawal   |  |
|  | Mortality rate: 5 to 15%  |  |
| Risk Factors of Withdrawal               |   |  |

• Environmental: increased frequency of quantity of consumption, prior withdrawals, concomitant sedative, hypnotic, or anxiolytic drugs

• Genetic: family history of withdrawal



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