

What You Need to Know About

PRESCRIPTION

STIMULANTS



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addiction (*noun*): a brain disorder or illness associated with compulsive (uncontrollable) behavior, such as drug use, despite negative consequences

anxiety (*noun*): feelings of worry or fear that may be strong enough to interfere with a person's daily activities

attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) (*noun*): a brain disorder that can lead to symptoms such as difficulty paying attention or staying organized as well as hyperactivity, frequent fidgeting, impulsivity, and restlessness

circuit (*noun*): a path between points over which signals can move

consequence (*noun*): a result or outcome

devastating (*adjective*): causing great danger or harm

diagnose (*verb*): to identify the presence of a disease or condition by its symptoms

dopamine (*noun*): a chemical in the brain that helps send signals between nerve cells and is associated with feelings of pleasure

dose (*noun*): the measured amount of a chemical such as a drug to be taken at one time

hyperactive (*adjective*): extremely active or too active

impulsive (*adjective*): doing something or tending to do something suddenly without careful planning or thought

norepinephrine (*noun*): a chemical produced and released when the body is under stress; it has many effects on the body including increasing heart rate

paranoia (*noun*): a disorder in which a person feels extreme distrust or threatened by others, even when there is no evidence to support that feeling

prescription stimulant (*noun*): a drug that causes a temporary increase in activity in parts of the brain and body. A prescription stimulant must be ordered by a doctor before it can be dispensed.

withdrawal symptom (*noun*): a physical change that occurs as part of the body's response to the sudden removal of a drug to which it has gotten used to being exposed

