Types of Drugs

There are four main types of drugs -

Stimulants (Uppers)

Hallucinogens (Mess Me Arounders)

Depressants (Downers)

Analgesics (Pain Killers)

Classifying drugs into groups can demonstrate a clear way of understanding the effects and broad interactions of most of the drugs. Some drugs can be in more than one category – such as cannabis (depressant and hallucinogen) and ecstasy (stimulant and hallucinogen).

Stimulants (Uppers)	Depressants (Downers)
Make the brain and body more active Improved energy and function Overdose risks linked to over stimulation of the heart and loss of temperature controls.	Slow down the brain and body Calming effect Overdose risks linked to depression of the heart and breathing leading to unconsciousness
Examples: tobacco, caffeine, ecstasy, Amphetamines, cocaine and some of the legal highs	Examples: alcohol, cannabis, tranquilisers, heroin, legal highs.
Hallucinogens (Mess me Arounders)	Analgesics (Pain Killers)
Change the way you perceive sights and sounds and your feelings. Distorts reality Overdose and bad trips lead to unpleasant paranoid and confused states.	Strong painkillers with depressant effects Calm and sedating – takes away physical and emotional pain Overdosed risks linked to depression of the heart and breathing.
Examples: cannabis (skunk), ecstasy, LSD, magic mushrooms, legal highs	Examples: heroin, alcohol, codeine, paracetamol