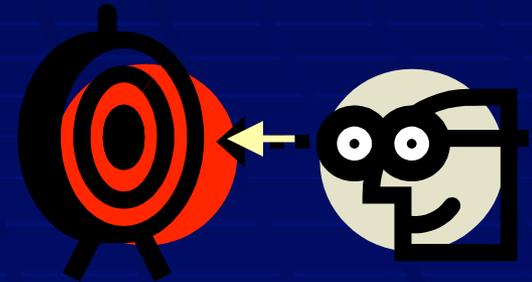


Welcome to:
**DRUG IMPAIRMENT
TRAINING**
for
**EDUCATIONAL
PROFESSIONALS
(DITEP)**

Day One

Goal Of This Program

To enable education professionals to identify chemically impaired individuals and types of drugs for the purpose of ensuring a safe learning environment.

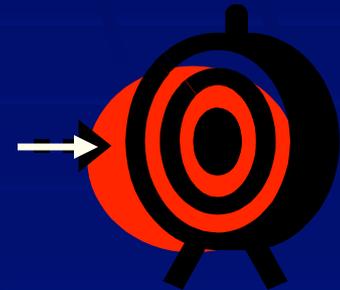


DITEP Main Menu - Day I

- R Session I: Introduction and Overview
- R Session II: Drugs and Society
- R Session III: Policy, Procedures and Roles
- R Session IV: Overview of Alcohol
- R Session V: Drug Identification, Categories and Their Observable Effects
- R Session VI: Contacting the Parent(s)
- R Session VII: References

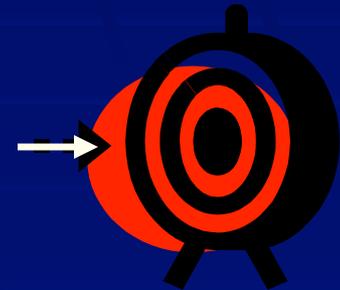
Program Objectives

- R** Describe the involvement of drugs in schools and society.
- R** Name the seven drug categories and recognize their effects.



Program Objectives

- R** Describe drug impairment signs and symptoms.
- R** Properly interpret the results of your observations.



All terminology and information is based on medical and scientific fact and is field tested.



Welcome to:
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Day Two

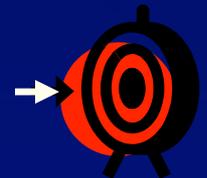
DITEP Main Menu - Day II

- R Session VIII: Eye Examinations
- R Session IX: Vital Signs
- R Session X: Divided Attention Testing
- R Session XI: Drug Combinations
- R Session XII: Assessments
- R Session XIII: Conclusion

Day Two - Objectives

Upon successful completion of this training, participants will be better able to:

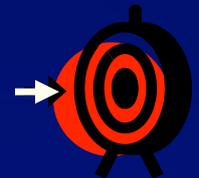
1. Define nystagmus and distinguish between the different types.
2. Demonstrate the administration of the horizontal gaze nystagmus (HGN) test, vertical nystagmus test, and lack of convergence tests.



Day Two – Objectives (cont.)

Upon successful completion of this training, participants will be better able to:

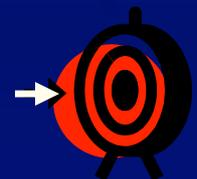
3. Demonstrate the procedures used to estimate pupil size.
4. Explain the relationship between the eye examinations and the drug categories.



Day Two – Objectives (cont.)

Upon successful completion of this training, participants will be better able to:

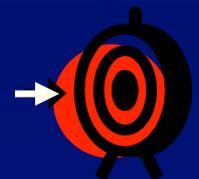
5. List the “normal ranges” for pulse rate, blood pressure, and body temperature.
6. Explain the relationship between the vital sign examinations and the drug categories.
7. Demonstrate the administration and evaluation of the psychophysical tests.



Day Two – Objectives (cont.)

Upon successful completion of this training, participants will be better able to:

8. Distinguish between the effects of the four types of drug combinations.
9. Identify and explain the components of the DITEP assessment form.





Eye Examinations Session VIII

Eye Indicators

R No nystagmus.

R Pupil size will be dilated but may be normal.

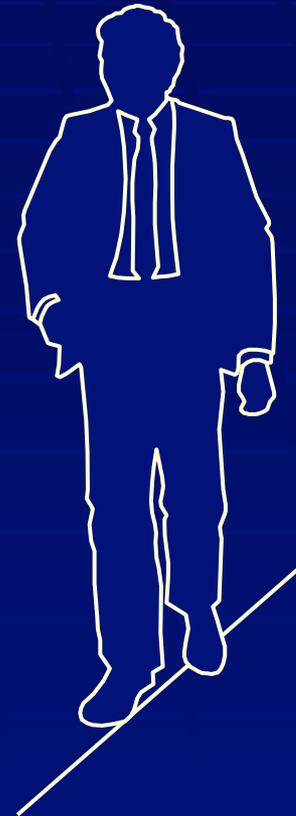


Walk and Turn

(Divided Attention Test -
Mental Task and Physical Task)

R Instructions Stage

R Walking Stage



One Leg Stand

R Administrative Procedures:

- ◆ Stand straight, feet together, arms to the sides
- ◆ Do not move until instructed
- ◆ Do you understand?

Romberg Balance

R Administrative Procedures:

- ◆ Stand straight, feet together, arms to the sides
- ◆ Do not move until instructed
- ◆ Do you understand?



Finger to Nose



Relationships to the Categories

	CNS Depressant	CNS Stimulant	Hallucinogen	Dissociative Anesthetic	Narcotic Analgesic	Inhalant	Cannabis
HGN	Present	None	None	Present	None	Present	None
VGN	Present *	None	None	Present	None	Present *	None
LOC	Present	None	None	Present	None	Present	Present
Pupil Size	Normal*	Dilated	Dilated	Normal	Constricted	Normal *	Dilated *
Reaction To Light	Slow	Slow	Normal *	Normal	Little or None Visible	Slow	Normal

- * High dose for that particular person.
- * Pupil size may be dilated for Soma and Quaaludes
- * Pupil size may be dilated for some inhalants
- * Pupil size may be normal

* Certain psychedelic amphetamines may cause slowing

* Some Antidepressants usually dilate

Vital Sign Relationship to the Seven Drug Categories

	CNS Depressant	CNS Stimulant	Hallucinogen	Dissociative Anesthetic	Narcotic Analgesic	Inhalant	Cannabis
Pulse	Down *	Up	Up	Up	Down	Up	Up
Blood Pressure	Down	Up	Up	Up	Down	Up/ Down*	Up
Body Temp	Normal	Up	Up	Up	Down	Up/ Normal/ Down	Normal

* Quaaludes and ETOH may elevate, and some antidepressants may elevate

* Up for aerosols and volatile solvents and down for anesthetic gases.

Assessments Session XII



Day 1 Slide 21

DITEP – Drug Impairment Training for Educational Professionals