MOLLY'S MYTHS!

Myth # 1: Molly isn't dangerous to use, after all, it's a "pure" form of ecstasy.

Wrong! Using Molly is not only dangerous to your health, if you're caught with it in your possession, you could land in jail. The much bigger issue is that Molly sometimes includes some of the same cutting agents found in pressed ecstasy pills, so it's very possible that Molly is anything but pure MDMA. Also, different substances or drugs like MDPV, methylone, mephedrone and butylone, are often sold and distributed as Molly, so blindly ingesting this drug is not a good idea.

Myth# 2: Molly is safer to use than other drugs.

Wrong! Molly, or MDMA, can deplete the brain of the serotonin, norepinephrine and dopamine, which can alter your mood and lead to depression. Also, MDMA can cause your heart rate to become dangerously elevated and your perception to become distorted at the same time. This is dangerous because as your body temperature rises, you fail to realize your fading endurance, and this can lead to hyperthermia, seizures, dehydration, cardiac events and comas.

Myth # 3: Molly is not addictive.

Wrong! Using Molly can completely alter the chemistry in the brain to the point that regular, every day behavior is only normal when the drug is inside the body. At this point, the body is physically addicted to Molly. Also, remember, there is the possibility that Molly is cut with other harmful drugs that can be even more addictive than the drug itself.

SHE'S NOT WORTH 17! Saying "No" to Molly

Dealers thrive on your lack of knowledge of MDMA, saying things like, "It's not like other drugs. This one's safe." But you know that's not true. If a friend or someone you know offers you Molly, try one of these lines:

- "Nah, that's OK. I heard that stuff gives you the chills."
- "I'm good. I'm already having fun."
- "No thanks, I just want to remember the night for once."

WORK IT OUT!

Do You Know the Facts about Molly?

Time to test what you've learned, so you'll be ready, in case a friend offers you this drug.

- 1. Molly is a "safe" alternative to Ecstasy.
 - a. True

- b. False
- 2. Long-term usage of Molly can cause organ damage.
 - a. True

- b. False
- 3. When you use Molly, your brain releases serotonin and dopamine chemicals that your brain produces naturally when you're having a good time.
 - a. True

- b. False
- 4. Molly is not addictive at all.
 - a. True

- b. False
- 5. Molly is an illegal drug.
 - a. True

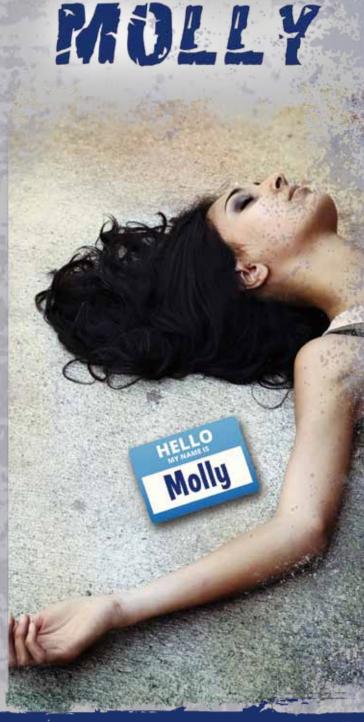
b. False

Answers: 1. b; 2. a; 3. a; 4. b; 5. a

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"PURE" DISASTER



RUINING A GREAT NIGHT The Party's Over

You're with some friends at a party, and having a great time. The music is blaring and you've been dancing all night when one of your friends hands you a little clear capsule with powder in it. She says that it's safe; a much "purer" form of ecstasy, called Molly. You've heard many of your favorite musicians singing about Molly in their songs, so it must be safe. So you take your first hit.

At first, you don't feel any different, but after a while, you start sweating like crazy and your heart starts to race. Your muscles start to cramp and you can't see clearly. The nausea is too much, so you run to the bathroom to throw up. After a few minutes you feel better, so you make your way back to the dance floor. That's when you start to have a seizure and fall to the ground.

You wake up the next day on your couch, with your parents close-by and worried. They tell you what happened, but you don't remember anything. It's a good thing you got to the hospital quickly, or things could have turned out differently.

WHAT IS MOLLY, ANYWAY?

Molly, or MDMA, is often portrayed as a "pure" form of ecstasy. It is usually sold in the form of a white powder or a pill, and can be swallowed or snorted. When you use MDMA, your brain releases serotonin and dopamine – chemicals that your brain produces naturally when you're having a good time. MDMA makes users feel euphoric, energetic and uninhibited – that's why it's a popular drug at clubs and festivals.



FATAL FESTIVAL When Good Music Goes Bad

It was a normal weekend at a music festival near Seattle, WA, and over 20,000 people attended the sold-out event. One of those festival goers, Patrick, was very excited to be there. A Washington State University graduate, Patrick loved life, basketball and music. He just graduated and had started his new job one week earlier. It seemed that he had a very bright future. That is, until the two-day festival came around.

Someone at the festival was selling a "safe" drug called Molly.

Many of people in attendance were using the drug and the euphoria was great. That's until most of the users' body temperature started to rise, and with the scorching heat, at least 40 people, ranging from ages 18 to 25, were rushed to the local hospital. Many others were arrested for possession or delivery of controlled substances. Seven people were treated for overdose and three of them were in critical condition.

Patrick wasn't so lucky. His life was cut short that weekend.

Joxicology reports showed he had traces of MDMA in his system.

His parents aren't sure whether he took the drug or if someone slipped it to him. Either way, Patrick, with his whole life ahead of him, died at the age of 21.



DON'T BELIEVE THE HYPE!

Molly has quickly become a popular drug at music festivals and concerts. Often times, posters are littered everywhere with the phrase "Have you seen Molly?". During one of her concerts, a very influential pop star asked the audience, "How many people in this crowd have seen Molly?" Many in the crowd cheered. Molly is also casually mentioned by many hip-hop artists in their songs.

It is referred to as a "safe" way to get high, but many users have found out the hard way that there is no "safe" drug. The consequences for users range from poor health, to legal problems and addiction.



MOLLY AND THE LAW

MDMA is an illegal drug – if you get caught with Molly, you're looking at some serious penalties. You could lose your driver's license or be forced to pay stiff fines to avoid prison time.

Molly is a Schedule I type drug – no matter where you are in the U.S., you will receive six months to seven years jail time for possessing as little as less than one gram of Molly. If you're caught with more, then the penalties get much, much worse. On top of paying thousands of dollars in legal fees and fines to the state, you could spend some serious time in prison.

Even if you don't go to prison, a drug-related offense will be on your records permanently. That means every single university, job, or athletic program that you apply to will see you first as a drug addict. You may have trouble getting student loans or finding a place to live.

SHORT-TERM EFFECTS

Molly is thought to be a "pure" form of Ecstasy, so it's often confused as a safer option. However, that's not the case at all. It is extremely difficult to regulate the chemical make-up of any drug, therefore; Molly can easily be laced or replaced with other substances. Most users experience the following effects shortly after using Molly:

- Increased heart rate and body temperature
- Dehydration
- Seizures
- Nausea

- Muscle cramping
- Exhaustion
- · Blurred vision
- · Teeth clenching

LONG-TERM EFFECTS

The effects of Molly can linger long after the energetic, euphoric feeling wears off. MDMA users often experience long-term side effects such as:

- Insomnia
- Depression and anxiety
- Body aches and fatigue
- Diarrhea
- Trouble concentrating
- Memory problems
- Organ damage, including brain, liver and kidney damage