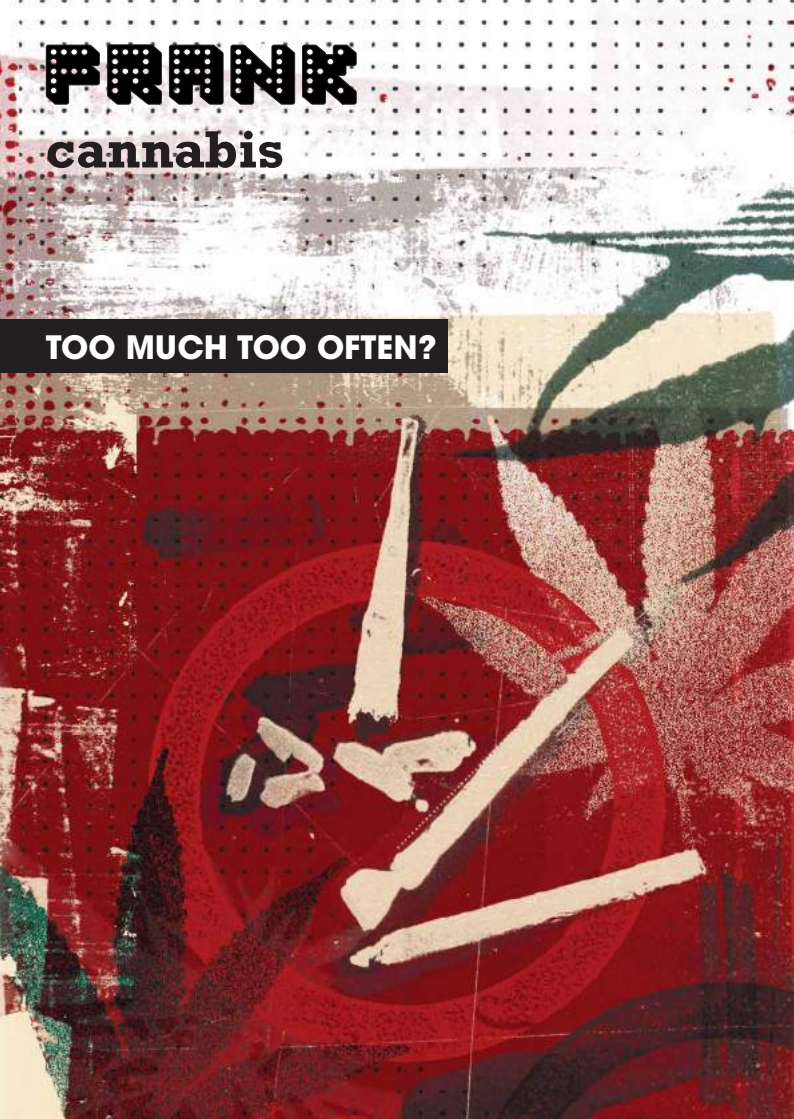


PRANK

cannabis

TOO MUCH TOO OFTEN?



Okay, so cannabis gets you high. It helps you to relax and unwind and can make you feel good...



...but are you in control of your cannabis use? Or is it controlling you?

You can become dependent on cannabis, just like you can with other drugs. Your dependency might be more psychological than physical – but it can still cause problems in your life.

This guide is for heavy cannabis users. It helps you understand what cannabis might be doing to you, both mentally and physically, and what steps you can take if you want to cut back or quit. It explains the risks and the law, and points the way to further help and information.

Contents

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 2 ups and downs | 10 Three-step action plan |
| 4 me? a cannabis habit? | 16 withdrawal |
| 6 where's the fun in quitting? | 18 high-risk situations |
| 8 cutting down | 19 the law |
| 9 giving up | 21 advice and information |

For more info and confidential advice you can call **FRANK on 0800 77 66 00** or go to **talktofrank.com**

ups and downs

You probably have lots of reasons for using cannabis:

- > to get high
- > to relax
- > to chill out with your mates and have a laugh
- > because you enjoy it

but have you experienced any of the downs?

In the short term, cannabis can:

- > make you feel sick (especially if you have been drinking or are not used to smoking)
- > make you feel paranoid or edgy
- > affect your heart rate and blood pressure
- > lead to confusion and hallucinations
- > aggravate asthma

Did you know?

Cannabis contains at least as many cancer-causing chemicals as tobacco.

If you use cannabis regularly and for a long time, there are bigger risks. These risks could be worse if you are young, you smoke a lot and you smoke strong cannabis, like skunk. They include:

Physical health problems

- > increased risk of throat and lung diseases like bronchitis and possibly cancer
- > nicotine addiction if you smoke cannabis in joints
- > lower fertility, so it can be harder to have children

Social problems

- > debt and money troubles
- > losing interest in partners, friends and leisure activities

Work problems

- > doing badly at college or work because you can't concentrate
- > losing your motivation, so you give up or drop out


Mental health problems

- > psychological addiction: around 10% of users become dependent on cannabis
- > forgetfulness
- > depression
- > anxiety and paranoia
- > risk of psychotic symptoms
- > an increased risk of developing mental health problems, including schizophrenia. Using strong cannabis like skunk might increase this risk
- > if you have mental health problems, you may be more likely to relapse and cannabis can stop your medication from working

me? a cannabis habit?

If any of the following sound familiar, it could mean that your cannabis use is becoming more than a bit of fun in your spare time.

- > do you often find yourself thinking about your next joint?
- > are you using larger amounts than before or doing it more often?
- > do you try to give up, but then get back on it again?
- > are you losing interest in other activities?
- > are all your friends using cannabis too?
- > do you need more and more to get the same hit?
- > do you get edgy when you run out of stash or your supplies are low?



If you have experienced one or more of these symptoms it doesn't necessarily mean you are dependent.

But if you are concerned about it, the next section has information on how to cut down or stop altogether.

To find out more about your cannabis use and how it's affecting your life, try the cannabis self-help tool at talktofrank.com

where's the fun in quitting?



"I'd tried loads of times but I couldn't give up weed. A lot of my mates smoked it – and I still liked it. So I decided to cut back instead. That meant I had more time (and energy and money) to do other

things – like seeing old mates and playing the odd game of football. I'm feeling healthier and I'm still having a laugh. Maybe I'll stop altogether."

Tyler, 17

"After five years of smoking dope pretty much every day, I was definitely doing it out of habit. It wasn't that much fun and it was costing me loads. Stopping was really hard, but eventually I did it. My friends and family were glad to have the 'old me' back – and so was I." **Geri, 20**



Most people say quitting or cutting back isn't as bad as they thought it would be. And they often only realise how much cannabis was affecting them when they stop. Imagining what your life will be like without cannabis can help you take the first step...

cutting down

Not ready to stop but want to ease off a bit?

1. **Pace yourself**

Reduce the risk of overdoing it by spacing out the days when you use cannabis

2. **Don't bulk buy**

Or you might end up using more than you intended

3. **Change your routine**

Try to avoid the things you associate with cannabis – do something else or be somewhere else

4. **Be kinder to your throat, chest and lungs**

If you smoke spliffs, don't inhale too deeply or for too long – it won't get you any higher, it may just mean that you breathe in more toxins

5. **Don't buy the stronger stuff**

Skunk is usually much stronger than traditional weed or hash, and it might increase the risks to your physical and mental health



giving up

If you think it's time to stop altogether, having a clear plan of action will help you stay determined and focused.

It doesn't need to be complicated – just spend some time and effort in three important steps:



1. Think about it



2. Make a plan



3. Do it

Turn the page for step 1

1. think about it

Giving up is your decision. It needs to be something you really want to do. And you need to understand your habit to tackle it effectively.

> **Work out the pros and cons**

In the end it's your decision – writing a list of the pros and cons can give you a balanced picture

> **Understand your habit**

Start keeping a record of how much you are using, when and why you use it, who with and how it makes you feel before and after

> **Make a choice**

If you think it's time to stop, move on to step 2

Understanding your 'triggers' is vital. See page 18 for more info.

Give yourself time to do this step properly. Checking your use over four weeks will help you understand why you do it and what triggers it.

If you've got access to a computer you could use the online self-help programme at

talktofrank.com

You can access your account every day or every few days to keep track of your cannabis use. Everything you record is confidential.



Turn the page for step 2

2. make a plan

This is when the idea starts to become a reality. But don't just jump in. You're more likely to succeed if you plan it out first.

> **Pick a day to stop**

And stick to it

> **Get some support lined up**

Talk to family and friends, especially if you know people who've managed to stop taking cannabis themselves

> **Put diversions in place**

Decide what you'll do instead of using cannabis. If possible try something new or different

> **Avoid your 'triggers' (find out more on page 18)**

Work out who and what you need to avoid and how you will do this

I'm putting my plan into action on:

Date: _____

The things I'll do instead of getting stoned:

3. do it

You've thought about it, planned it and now it's here - the first hours and days of your cannabis-free life.

> **Remember why**

Remind yourself why you want to give up and what the benefits are; think of the money you are saving and the things you'll be able to do

> **Deal with temptation**

Distract yourself by planning to do something else you enjoy

Get on the phone to someone you trust for moral support

Do something else to relax, like going for a walk or having a bath

Avoid high-risk situations and people who smoke



> **Take it a day at a time**

Don't give yourself a hard time if you slip up – many people find it can take a few attempts before they succeed

> **Reward yourself**

Every week, if you've made good progress, do something special or buy something nice to treat yourself

Giving up is a massive achievement. Keep this in mind and feel proud of what you've done. Stay positive and remember you're in control.



withdrawal

If you've been using cannabis heavily for a while, you might experience some psychological or physical symptoms when you stop. Most of these will only last seven to ten days.

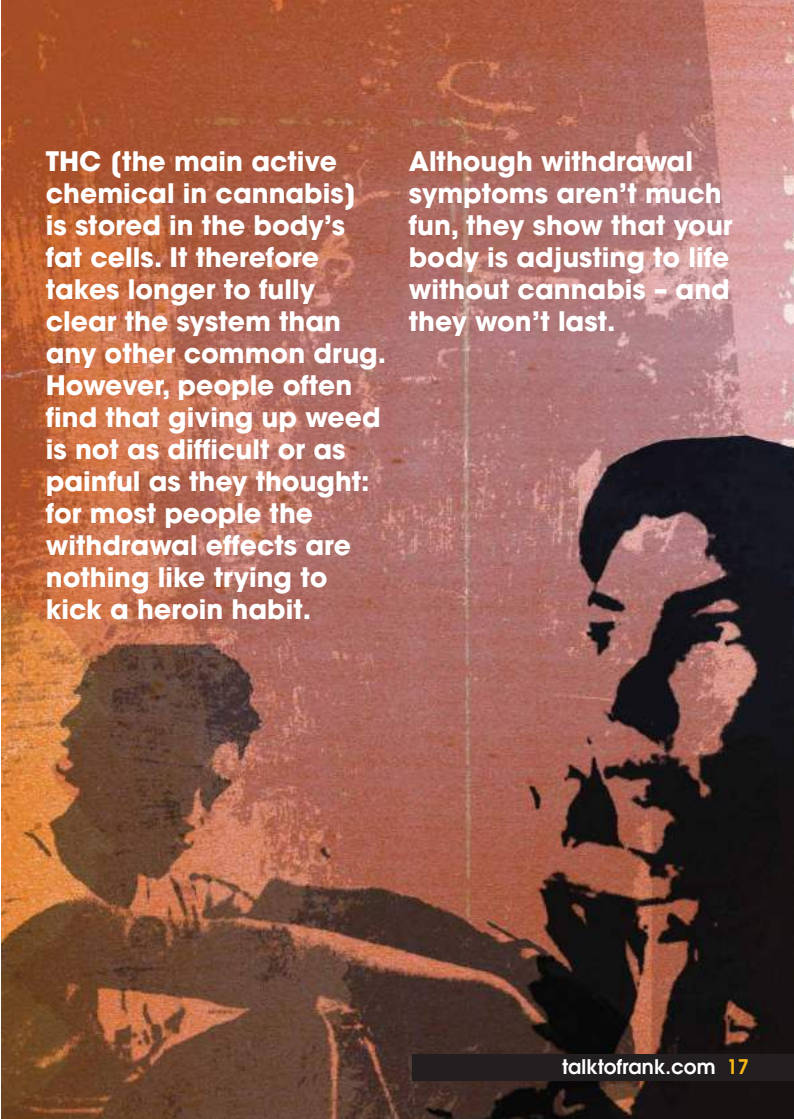
You might feel:

- > anxious
- > depressed
- > angry
- > confused
- > irritable
- > a massive craving for a joint

You might experience:

- > sleeplessness
- > loss of appetite
- > tremors
- > diarrhoea

These symptoms are uncomfortable, but they aren't dangerous and they will pass. While you are coming off cannabis, make sure you look after yourself. Try to eat well and get some exercise. It might be the last thing you feel like doing, but exercise will help you sleep better and build up your resistance.



THC (the main active chemical in cannabis) is stored in the body's fat cells. It therefore takes longer to fully clear the system than any other common drug. However, people often find that giving up weed is not as difficult or as painful as they thought: for most people the withdrawal effects are nothing like trying to kick a heroin habit.

Although withdrawal symptoms aren't much fun, they show that your body is adjusting to life without cannabis - and they won't last.

high risk situations

Do you always get stoned with the same crowd, or in a particular place, or on a certain day or after something has happened?

These are your unconscious 'triggers' – the things that make you reach for a joint. Here are some ways to deal with them:

- > **leave or change the situation**
- > **buy yourself some time**
Put off the decision to smoke for 15 minutes and see how you feel after that

- > **change the way you think about cannabis**
Think about all the things you could do if you weren't smoking cannabis
- > **do something unrelated to smoking**

Make sure you know what your triggers are before you try to cut down or stop.

the law

Cannabis is a Class B drug. It is illegal.

Possession

The maximum sentence for possessing cannabis is five years in prison and an unlimited fine.

If you are caught with it, the police will always take action. You can be arrested even if it is the first time you have been caught. You are more likely to be arrested if you are blatantly smoking in a public place.

If you are 18 and over, the agreed police response is to:

- > Give you a cannabis warning the first time
- > Give you a Penalty Notice for Disorder of £80 the second time
- > Arrest you if it is the third or more time

If you are between 10 and 17, the agreed police response is to:

- > Give you a reprimand the first time
- > Give you a final warning the second time
- > Arrest you if it is the third or more time

Your parent or guardian will also be contacted.

the law

Supply

The maximum penalty for supplying cannabis is 14 years in prison and an unlimited fine.

Growing your own, carrying a lot or sorting out your mates puts you at risk of being charged with dealing or 'intent to supply'.

It's illegal to drive under the influence of drugs. If you're caught you face the same penalties as someone who has been drink-driving.



advice and information

If you've got questions or concerns about cutting down or giving up, call **FRANK on 0800 77 66 00** 24 hours a day for friendly, confidential advice and information. Calls are free from landlines and some mobiles. There's also a textphone for the hard of hearing on **0800 917 8765**. Or go to **talktofrank.com**

Adfam

Support materials for people with a family member who takes drugs. Can help you find local support groups.
email: admin@adfam.org.uk

www.adfam.org.uk

Release

Provides expert advice and information on drugs, the law and human rights.
tel: 0845 4500 215

email: ask@release.org.uk

www.release.org.uk

Go smoke free

Sometimes the nicotine can be harder to give up than the cannabis. This site has advice and info about local services.
tel: 0800 022 4 332

smokefree.nhs.uk



FRANK

0800 77 66 00
talktofrank.com

FRANK is available in 120 languages, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Calls are free from landlines and some mobiles. You can talk to FRANK confidentially:

- > on **0800 77 66 00**
- > by textphone (for the hard of hearing) **0800 917 8765**
- > by emailing **frank@talktofrank.com**
- > by going to **www.talktofrank.com** and adding the FRANK Bot as a contact on your instant messenger

FRANK can also tell you what services are available in your area.

For more copies of this leaflet, call 0300 123 1002
and quote product code 266823TMTO