

Alcohol

Name: _____

Period: _____

Chapter 9 Lesson 1C: **Alcohol Use and Abuse** Pages 268--270



Vocabulary:
Word

Picture

Definition

Word	Picture	Definition
1. Cirrhosis (268)		
2. Ulcer (269)		
3. Alcohol Abuse (269)		
4. Alcoholism (269)		
5. Fetal Alcohol Syndrome (270)		

ALCOHOL AND THE HEART (268)

6. Alcohol makes the blood vessels _____, bringing the blood closer to the surface of the skin.

7. Alcohol _____ down a person's heart rate.

ALCOHOL AND THE LIVER AND KIDNEYS (268)

8. The liver acts like a _____, taking alcohol from the bloodstream and removing it from the body.

9. The liver can only remove about half an ounce of alcohol each _____ from the blood stream and _____ the body.

10. Alcohol causes the kidneys to make more _____. This can lead to _____, which is the loss of important body fluids.

This is why people who drink too much often feel _____ the next day.

LONG TERM EFFECTS OF ALCOHOL USE (268)

11. Drinking over a long period of time can lead to major _____ problems and even _____.

12. Long term alcohol use can cause: _____

13. Drinking while pregnant can also cause harm to the _____.

CIRRHOSIS (269)

14. Using alcohol can severely damage the _____. If used over a long period of time, it can cause _____.

15. Cirrhosis is _____.

16. If a person keeps abusing alcohol, the normal liver cells turn into _____ tissue.

17. This scar tissue keeps blood from _____ normally through the liver. This can make it very difficult for the liver to carry out its important _____ which can cause serious health problems.

18. List (6) symptoms of Cirrhosis of the Liver:

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

19. Can liver damage be reversed? Yes No

20. In some cases where the damage to the liver is too severe, a liver _____ may be the only option.

ULCERS (269-270)

21. When a person uses too much alcohol over time, the lining of the stomach becomes _____. This causes _____ to form.

22. An ulcer is an _____.

23. When an ulcer forms, the _____ in the stomach can damage the intestine or or stomach tissue. It is very _____.

24. Ulcers can be treated with _____.

25. Ulcers left untreated can cause _____ threatening problems.

FETAL ALCOHOL SYNDROME (270)

26. If a pregnant woman drinks alcohol, it goes through her bloodstream to the _____ cord, where it enters the baby's bloodstream and harms it.

27. An FAS baby may have _____ defects such as a _____ head and brain.

28. As these babies grow, they may also have major _____ and _____ problems.