

acetaminophen (*noun*): a substance used in medications to relieve pain and reduce fever

active (*adjective*): producing or involving action or movement

addiction (*noun*): a brain disorder or illness associated with compulsive (uncontrollable) behavior, such as drug use, despite negative consequences

adolescent (*adjective*): related to the time when a young person is becoming an adult

alertness (*noun*): the state of being aware and ready to act

allergy (*noun*): a condition in which a person's body is very sensitive to certain substances, resulting in rashes, breathing difficulties, and other problems

alprazolam (*noun*): a type of sedative drug used to increase calmness

amplify (*verb*): to increase the strength or amount of

antihistamine (*noun*): a substance used to reduce allergy reactions in the body as well as some cold symptoms

attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) (*noun*); also called **attention deficit disorder**: a disorder that makes it difficult to pay attention and control impulsive behaviors. It may also involve restlessness and near-constant activity.

blood pressure (*noun*): the force caused by the blood pressing against the blood vessels that carry blood through the body (such as/especially arteries); high blood pressure is connected to a higher risk for heart disease

bronchitis (*noun*): a condition that occurs when the tubes that carry air to the lungs become inflamed (red and swollen), causing coughing

caffeine (*noun*): a substance found in coffee, tea, and chocolate that tastes bitter and is a stimulant

chemical (*noun*): a substance, such as an element or a mix of elements (compound), that is made by a chemical process

chlorpheniramine maleate (*noun*): an antihistamine

citrus (*noun*): a type of tree or shrub that has pulpy fruit covered in a thick rind

cocaine (*noun*): an addictive illegal drug that produces a temporary increase in alertness and feelings of pleasure

coordination (*noun*): the functioning of different muscles together to perform complex movements

D&C yellow no. 10 (*noun*): a substance used to color foods and drugs

decongestant (*noun*): a substance found in medications that relieves congestion (clogged sinuses)

depression (*noun*): a medical condition in which a person experiences symptoms such as extreme sadness, difficulty concentrating, and a lack of energy

developing (*adjective*): growing or becoming more advanced

diazepam (*noun*): a type of sedative drug used to increase calmness

disorder (*noun*): a physical or mental illness

dose (*noun*): the quantity of an active ingredient that should be taken at one time

emphysema (*noun*): a condition that damages the lungs and causes shortness of breath and may cause heart problems

evidence (*noun*): something that gives proof or a reason to believe something

exceed (*verb*): to go over a set limit

expected (*adjective*): thought to be likely or certain to occur

glaucoma (*noun*): a disease that affects the eye and can cause vision loss over time

heart rate (*noun*): the number of times the heart beats in one minute

heightened (*adjective*): greater in amount or degree

herbal supplement (*noun*): a substance made from herb plants or parts of the plant that is meant to be used as an addition to a person's diet and often claiming to have possible health benefits

hydrocodone (*noun*): an opioid drug used to treat severe pain

illicit (*adjective*): against the law

impaired (*adjective*): weakened or damaged in function or ability

ingest (*verb*): to take into the body, normally through the mouth

ingredient (*noun*): something that is part of a combination or mixture

intentionally (*adverb*): on purpose or with awareness of what one is doing

interact (*verb*): to act upon one another

interaction (*noun*): the action or effect of two or more things on each other

lactose (*noun*): a type of sugar found in milk products

liver (*noun*): a large organ in the body that cleanses the blood

magnesium stearate (*noun*): a fine white powder added to drug capsules to prevent ingredients from sticking to one another, ensuring better absorption by the body

magnify (*verb*): to increase or intensify

marijuana (*noun*): dried leaves and flowers of the plant, which can be used as a drug

medication (*noun*): a chemical or substance that is used to treat a disease or medical condition

methamphetamine (*noun*): a substance found in some prescription medications that is a stimulant and is sometimes misused illegally

microcrystalline cellulose (*noun*): a substance produced from wood pulp that is added to some drug and vitamin tablets

mindful (*adjective*): aware

misuse (*verb*): to use something in a way that is unintended or harmful, such as misuse of a prescription drug

opioid (*noun*): one of a group of drugs that produce relaxation, pleasure, and pain relief. Opioids can be addictive and potentially deadly due to overdoses.

overdose (*noun, verb*): a lethal or toxic amount of a drug; to take a lethal or toxic amount of a drug

over-the-counter (OTC) drug (*noun*): a medication that can be purchased without a doctor's prescription

oxycodone (*noun*): an opioid drug used to treat severe pain

OxyContin® (*noun*): a brand-name version of the drug oxycodone, which is an opioid drug used to treat severe pain

particularly (*adverb*): to an unusual degree

pharmacist (*noun*): a trained health-care professional legally allowed to dispense prescription drugs, monitor drug interactions, and advise patients on the proper use of medications

pose (*verb*): to present

potentially (*adverb*): possibly, but not yet actual

pregelatinized starch (*noun*): a substance usually produced from corn or potatoes that is added to many drug or vitamin tablets to help them dissolve easily

prescription drug (*noun*): a medication that must be ordered by a doctor before it can be dispensed

prostate gland (*noun*): a small organ located at the base of the bladder in males

recommended (*adjective*): to be suggested

relieve (*verb*): to ease or reduce discomfort

Ritalin® (*noun*): a brand-name version of a stimulant drug used to treat ADHD

risk (*noun*): the possibility of loss or injury; danger

sedative (*noun*): a chemical such as a drug that makes a person feel calm or reduces anxiety or nervousness

seizure (*noun*): a sudden attack caused by abnormal activity in the brain that causes convulsions or loss of consciousness

sinus (*noun*): an open space in the skull that connects with the nose openings

stimulant (*noun*): a drug that causes a temporary increase in activity in parts of the brain and/or body and makes a person more active or energetic

substance (*noun*): a material with a specific chemical makeup

tranquilizer (*noun*): a powerful drug used to calm nerves and reduce severe anxiety

treat (*verb*): to care for or deal with medically

Tylenol® (*noun*): a brand-name version of an over-the-counter pain reliever that contains acetaminophen as its active ingredient

usage (*noun*): the amount or way of using something

Valium® (*noun*): a brand-name version of the drug diazepam, which is a type of sedative used to increase calmness

Vicodin® (*noun*): a brand name for a combination of the drug hydrocodone, which is an opioid drug used to treat severe pain, and non-opioid pain reliever acetaminophen

vitamin (*noun*): a natural substance that is needed in small amounts in the body but does not provide energy; vitamins are found in some food and are sometimes produced inside the body

Xanax® (*noun*): a brand-name version of the drug alprazolam, which is a type of sedative used to increase calmness