Alcoholism

This is a serious disease, which is characterized by an addiction to the use of alcoholic beverages with the formation of first mental and physical dependence

Acute intoxication

The stages of alcohol intoxication:

- Mild euphoria
- Narcotic sleep
- Coma
- Death by respiratory arrest

Chronic intoxication (Prolonged abuse)

The stages:

- Damage to various cortical centers of the brain
- Personality degradation

Which organs are affected by alcoholism:



LIVER

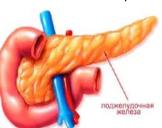
- Toxic hepatitis(constant load and direct toxic effects lead to the development of toxic hepatitis)
- **Cirrhosis**(as the dead liver cells are replaced by connective tissue develops liver cirrhosis);
- Liver failure (the liver ceases to perform its functions, the body accumulates uncleared "waste" of activity. Then there's liver failure and the end of it will be
- Hepatic coma and death

VESSELS

- Atherosclerosis
- High blood pressure
- Hypertensive crises(they lead to the development to strokes)

PANCREAS

(Acute poisoning of alcohol can lead to that the pancreas will digest itself.)



- Acute pancreatic necrosis
 - Peritonitis

Chronic pancreatitis (chronic exposure to alcohol leads to degeneration of the tissues of the pancreas and the development of chronic

pancreatitis)



BLOOD

• Physical dependence

(alcohol is integrated into the metabolism and at this moment there is a physical dependence with withdrawal syndrome)

 Anemia (there is a deficiency of some biologically active substances - vitamins and trace elements in the body. First of all, there is a lack of folic acid and iron, which leads to the development of anemia)

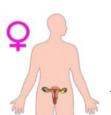
REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM

The Men



- Changes in the structure of the male reproductive glands
 - Reduction of sperm production
 - Genital deformation
 - Drop testosterone
- The feminization of appearance (feminine traits appear)

THE WOMEN



- Disorders of the menstrual cycle
- Menopause occurs 10-15 years earlier
- Infertility (the ovaries undergo fatty rebirth and the eggs stop to mature)
 - The virilization of appearance

HEART



- Arrhythmias is a constant companion of alcoholism. Severe rhythm disturbances occur, such as ventricular fibrillation, when cardiac muscle fibers contract not all at the same time, but each separately)
- Chronic heart failure(there is a gradual thinning and stretching of the walls of the heart, alcohol-damaged myocardial cells are replaced by

connective tissue, the contractility of the heart decreases, developing chronic heart failure)

(male traits appear)

PREGNANCY

the expectant mother can't consume alcohol during pregnancy! Any amount of alcohol crosses the placenta and completely enters the nervous system of the unborn child, and damage the brain.

- "Fetal alcohol syndrome"
- Genetic defects and congenital deformities

