

Drug harms

Drugs have multiple harms to the individual and society, and their prevalence and spread among members of society is one of the most dangerous things that must be limited by all means by all concerned parties to preserve as much as possible the development of a healthy generation with good morals, faith, perception, development, progress, love and concern for his family, community and country, and its harms are not limited to the individual but pose a danger to the family, society and the interests of the state with its security, production and economy, which we will summarise in this article.

The low moral level of the user or addict, as his view of himself falls to the lowest level, in addition to the spread of corruption and social diseases in society, such as theft, as the addict needs the amount of the drug no matter how much it costs him, which may push him to steal in order to secure the amount of the drug he needs, which leads to the collapse of society due to the collapse of the family, as family ties are broken and manifestations of violence and deviance prevail ... It is worth noting here that the process of treating the addict costs the state large sums of money, which affects its income and economy.

Narcotics also have organic damage, as the user loses his appetite for food, and consequently becomes emaciated, thin and weak in all areas of his body, accompanied by the appearance of darkness around the eyes, yellowing of the face, his movement, activity and vitality decrease, his immunity becomes weak, and his body is not able to resist diseases, and also leads to imbalance, headaches, red eyes, and nerve disorders...

It also causes digestive disorders, causes poor digestion, gases abound, and the user feels bloated, full, bloated and diarrhoea permanently, and leads to inflammation of the pancreas gland, and the gland stops its functions by digesting food and providing the body with insulin that regulates the blood sugar level, and causes severe stomach inflammation and becomes unable to perform its normal functions. Damage to the liver as a result of the degradation of liver cells and the increase in the rate of sugar in the liver, thus inflaming and enlarging it and its inability to rid the body of toxins. Erosion of nerve cells in the brain, which leads to their inflammation and destruction and causes hallucinations and memory loss. It causes heart diseases and disorders, angina pectoris, red blood cell breakdown, anaemia, bone marrow toxicity, burst arteries, high blood pressure and cancer. A decrease in the secretion of the sex glands and thus the sexual ability decreases

and affects sexual activity. Epilepsy when the drug is left for several days. Taking excessive doses leads to death due to severe blood vessel thrombosis, either pulmonary, cerebral or cardiac thrombosis. It leads to severe mental illnesses, perceptual disorders, strange behaviour, delirium, lack of stability, severe nervousness, mood swings, convulsions, difficulty in expressing and speaking with others, difficulty walking, constant tension and anxiety. The harms of drugs to society, i.e. the waste of state money through combating and treating addiction, which is for the benefit of society to establish schools, hospitals, progress and agricultural and industrial development. The spread of corruption and the spread of dangerous pests and epidemics. It also contributes to the spread of multiple crimes, as the user is unaware of his actions and commits all kinds of crimes without any consideration.

Many studies have pointed out the effects of drug abuse on the individual, family and society. It also causes social, psychological, economic and security damages that threaten the entity of society due to the abuse of individuals and the spread of panic and fear within the community.

Official statistics from the competent authorities in this field have indicated that this epidemic of drug abuse has already recorded a serious threat to the entity of society, and has contributed to hindering the march of development and progress, and this danger has been confirmed by multiple field studies conducted by specialists, researchers and international bodies, where those studies showed a significant annual increase in the number of those who use drugs of various kinds among various segments, especially youth.....

-Health damages:

The health damages caused by all narcotic substances vary according to their different types, which requires individualising these damages according to the type of narcotic substance that is abused, the size of the doses taken by the addict, and the state of addiction.

1- Heart disorders, high blood pressure, which may cause arteries to burst and death.

2- Inflammation of the brain, erosion of millions of nerve cells forming the brain, which leads to intellectual, auditory and visual hallucinations, weakness or memory loss.

- 3- Gastrointestinal disorders and loss of appetite, resulting in weight loss accompanied by redness or blackening of the face.
- 4- Chronic headaches, tinnitus, and red eyes.
- 5- Weak sexual activity.
- 6- Drugs cause an increase in the percentage of toxins in the body, which helps to develop cirrhosis of the liver, in opium, for example, it analyses liver cells and causes fibrosis and increased sugar.
- 7- Fatigue, emaciation and loss of balance.
- 8- Weakening the immune system.
- 9- Addiction also causes serious damage to pregnant women as it causes anaemia, diabetes, heart disease, liver disease, inflammation of the lungs and injury.
- 10- Epilepsy and exposure to epileptic seizures if the user suddenly stops using drugs after eight days of non-use.
- 11- Irritation of mucous membranes and bronchial tubes, chronic pulmonary infections and even tuberculosis as a result of the deposition of carbonaceous substances in the airways.
- 12- Chronic stomach infections, digestive dysfunction, and inflammation of the pancreas gland, which supplies the body with the hormone insulin that regulates blood sugar.
- 13- Feeling bloated, bloated and full of gas as a result of digestive disorders and poor digestion, diarrhoea or constipation.
- 14- Blood flow, jaundice and tumour spread.
- 15- High blood pressure in the hepatic artery.
- 16- Drugs are the main cause of the most serious diseases such as cancer.

- Social harms:

There is no doubt that drug addiction makes the addict an outcast in the eyes of society, violating laws, social norms, customs and traditions, and the first social damage appears on the addict himself, as he becomes withdrawn, neglects his social duties, and becomes indifferent to everything that may happen, in addition to distancing himself from his companions and friends except for the bad companions who led him to that fate. This leads to the destruction of the family

structure and thus society's rejection of the entire family, as well as the destruction of social cohesion and solidarity and the killing of the spirit of humanitarian work, all of which will undoubtedly lead to the deviation of at least some members of that family, especially if the head of the family is the same user, which leads to the commission of crimes such as theft, fraud, prostitution, homosexuality, assault and treason, depending on the moral, mental, religious, educational, economic and social conditions in which that family has become living.

- Drugs dehumanise and degrade the person who uses them, making him more like a beast, unable to lead the family and manage it properly.

- The addict is cut off from the family atmosphere and even from society as a whole.

- His relationship with his family and friends collapses.

- Tension, nervousness and misbehaviour of the addict arise, which makes conflicts spread within the family until the family, which is the small building block of society, is lost.

- The addict reaches a degree of deviance and vice that makes lying, cheating, adultery and negligence one of his main characteristics, and crimes and bad habits spread in society.

- Breaking laws, customs, traditions and all norms in order to fulfil the satanic desires that control drug addicts.

- Hideous crimes spread as the drug addict loses consciousness and control over himself, causing chaos and corruption in society.

- The spread of traffic accidents at the hands of unconscious drug addicts.

In addition to wasting the state's money in combating drugs and establishing hospitals to treat addiction, at the expense of establishing schools, hospitals and other interests of the country.

- Economic damages:

We are all aware of the fact that society thrives and grows through the efforts of its children, and therefore if an individual's mind, health and psychology are affected, he will not be able to provide anything to his nation, and therefore the economic damages result from the nation's children not providing services to their society and not contributing to any aspect of growth and development, as their productive abilities stop and their energies are wasted as an inevitable result of

the effect of the drug on their bodies, minds and nerves, which often leads to the dismissal of users from their various jobs, so large numbers of users lose their jobs and live as dependents of others, and the rate of unemployment increases and the commission of crimes in order to secure the price of the doses. The economic damage does not stop at the addict himself and his family members, but goes beyond that to harm national economic growth, as spending money on buying drugs is considered a waste of money and reduces the opportunities to carry out various projects, as well as leading to the depletion of hard currency and its exit outside the country, in addition to the amounts spent by the state for the purposes of prevention, control and treatment, which may sometimes reach up to 35 per cent of the total budget of some countries, and such funds, if they were able to be utilised in development projects, would undoubtedly contribute to the growth and prosperity of those countries in various fields.

The economic harms of drugs: They can be summarised as follows:

- Depleting money and wasting family resources.
- Weakness and inactivity of youth, which leads to a lack of production and harms the economic interests of the country in a healthy economy requires a conscious and alert youth capable of work and production, not a delirious youth enslaved to narcotic substances.
- Addiction also drains the state economically, as it increases its burdens to take care of these addicts to establish special sanatoriums for their treatment, combat the promoters of these narcotic substances, and other costs incurred by the state due to these cursed drugs.
- Much of the income of a family whose member uses one of the types of drugs is spent on these drugs, which causes a shortage of income available for spending on other legitimate goods and services produced by the productive sector of the state that affect the national economy, and spending family money on drugs instead of spending it on productive projects in the state may lead to a clear state of depression in the national economy.
- As for the countries in which these narcotic substances are cultivated, they are exposed to the loss of those lands on which these illegal substances are cultivated instead of using them to cultivate crops that the citizens of this country need and that benefit them.

- Damages from the security point of view:

It is well established that drug use creates opportunities to commit many crimes, as we mentioned earlier that when an addict cannot support himself, and when he cannot secure money to buy drugs, he will undoubtedly commit crimes to obtain money.

If we add the digital reality that represents the number of users in any country, and we know that only a quarter of that number will commit various crimes in order to collect the price of the doses, this will lead to the destabilisation of the internal security of that country. It must be noted here that the security damage first affects the individual himself, as addicts live in an atmosphere full of fear and anxiety, fearing that the responsible authorities will learn about his drug use and the punishment that will follow, and fearing that their families and small communities will learn about it, as they are fully aware - at least at the beginning of their periods of use - that if their families and society know about it. If their families and communities find out about their drug addiction, the punishment will be more severe and affect them more than the public security officers, and this causes them recurring fear that leads to withdrawal and isolation from the rest of their family and community. On the other hand, the addict's family members will live in an atmosphere full of terror because they expect him to behave abnormally at any time.

Therefore, we can say that one of the security harms inflicted on society as a result of the spread of the phenomenon of drug abuse and illicit drug trafficking is causing terror and panic among citizens due to the various crimes committed by drug users, especially in residential communities and neighbourhoods.

- Harmful from a political point of view:

The spread of the phenomenon of drug abuse within the state leads to the destabilisation of its cohesion from within and thus makes it easy to penetrate and attack it, in addition to the lack of interest in social values and the constant consideration of individual interest and neglect of the national interest, and it is worth noting that people addicted to drug abuse will reveal any secrets concerning the state in order to obtain drugs because they do not realise the reality of their actions.

- Harms from the religious point of view:

This is due to various physical, psychological and mental reasons, as the effect of drugs includes all the organs of the body, and therefore the addict will not be able to perform religious duties.

This creates an opportunity for him to commit vices due to the behavioural deviations that surround his actions.

- Psychological and mental harms of drugs:

- Rapid agitation and a constant sense of anxiety.
- Changes in the activity and structure of the brain in general.
- The addict may end up trying to commit suicide.
- Disturbances in sensory perception, especially hearing and vision.
- Dysfunction in the perception of time, distances and sizes, as time tends to slow down, and the perception of distances tends to become longer, and the perception of sizes tends to decrease.

The perception of distances tends to be longer, and the perception of sizes tends to be larger.

- Anxiety, stress, discomfort and instability.
- Carelessness and lack of interest in appearance.
- Inability to work and stay at work.
- Disturbances in consciousness after taking the drug dose, the feeling of happiness and euphoria dominates the feeling of happiness and euphoria

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- Disturbance of sensory perception, remembering and thinking.
- Reduced mental level and mental efficiency. - Disturbance of conscience.
- Lethargy, dullness and negligence with negativity and low ambition.
- Social withdrawal.
- Deterioration in productive efficiency.
- Nervousness, extreme sensitivity, tension and irritability.
- Bad manners such as intolerance, fraud, theft and dishonesty.
- Rapid agitation and a constant sense of anxiety

- Disturbances and dysfunction in sensory perception, especially hearing and vision.
- Difficulty, slowness and dysfunction in thinking.
- Excessive nervousness, moodiness, tension, constant irritability and extreme sensitivity.
- Inability to work and the inability to continue working.
- Imbalance, convulsions, difficulty in speech, difficulty in expression, and difficulty and imbalance in walking.

- Drugs damage the nervous system:

Drugs have a great impact on the body's systems in general, as we mentioned above, but the nervous system has the largest and most dangerous share of this damage, because it is the first target of the entire addiction process, and the nervous system affects the rest of the organs, as it is considered the leader of the rest of the body's systems, and this appears when the addict takes drugs, as There is a severe disruption in the work of the nervous system and a slowdown in the performance of the brain, as drugs cause an imbalance in the chemical substance responsible for nerve conduction, and cause a slowdown in the various functions of the brain, and affect its ability to retain information, as well as affect motor performance and cause a delusional feeling of excessive happiness that causes the body to malfunction. ...

- The harm of drugs to society:

The spread of addiction in any society is a great bad omen, as it causes a decrease in production, an increase in theft rates and the spread of crimes very significantly, as most addicts resort to trying to obtain the money required to buy drugs, and in order to do so, the addict agrees to do any work required of him, flouting all the ideals and values he was raised on in the past, so society and the state must play their role in awareness campaigns on the dangers of drugs on individuals and communities in general through educational seminars in universities, middle and secondary schools, sports clubs and youth gathering places, so that we can maintain the youth who are young.

We mention some of the harms of drugs to society as a whole:

- Drugs are one of the deadly poisons that some countries have not hesitated to use to break people and fragment their internal structure.

- A country may resort to using this lethal weapon to undermine the country it is fighting, such as Japan when it invaded China, whose population exceeds five times the population of Japan before World War II, in order to eliminate the goal of struggle and the spirit of resistance in its children with the least effort and the most dangerous weapon.

- Drug abuse has high social and economic effects, which are characterised by: Lack of individual production for the user, loss of productive human energy, frequent criminal behaviour, and the destruction of users' health, psychological and moral, so they go to prison and the state bears the budgets of expenses. Drugs break up family and social ties between family members because of the deviant and commit crimes, which is reflected on society directly, as production decreases, causing the destruction of the national entity and the family.

- Drugs are harmful to national security as a result of their use, trafficking and smuggling, and are no less deadly and destructive than any weapon known to modern warfare.

The spread of addiction in any society is a great danger as it causes a decrease in production, an increase in theft rates and the spread of crimes very significantly, as most addicts resort to trying to obtain the money required to buy drugs and in order to do so, the addict agrees to do any work required of him, flouting all the ideals and values that he was previously raised on, so society and the state must play their role in awareness campaigns on the dangers of drugs on individuals and communities in general through educational seminars in universities, middle and secondary schools, sports clubs and youth gathering places, so that we can preserve the youth who are using drugs.

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