Ways to seek help

HK SKH Lady MacLehose Centre Services for Ethnic Minorities

Address: Rm 114, 22 Wo Yi Hop Road, Kwai Chung Web-site: http://www.skhlmc.org/em2.htm Facebook : drugfreenet@hotmail.com

Yang Memorial Methodist Social Service

Yau Tsim Mong Integrated Centre Address: 2/F, Hoi Yan House, Hoi Fu Court, Hoi Wang Road, Mongkok

Tel: 2332 0969 Fax: 2782 0349 E-mail: yic@yang.org.hk

The Society of Rehabilitation and Crime Prevention, Hong Kong

Address: 2/F, No. 402-404 Shanghai Street, Yau Ma Tei, Kowloon, HK Tel: 2323 3983 Fax: 2323 3934 Email: idep@sracp.org.hkorrosa@sracp.org.hk

Website: www.sracp.org.hk

Hong Kong Christian Service PS33 - Tsimshatsui Centre

Address: 33 Granville Road, Tsim Sha Tsui, Kowloon Tel. No.: 2368 8269 Fax No.: 2739 6966

Email: ps33tst@hkcs.org Website: www.hkcs.org/gcb/ps33/ps33-e.html

Hong Kong Children & Youth Services Sane Centre

Address: Units 03-04, 16/F, 99 Tai Ho Road, Tsuen Wan, N.T. Tel. No.: 2402 1010 Fax No.: 3013 8601 Email: swsc@hkcys.org.hk Website: www.sanecentre.net

Address: Unit 41-44, G/F, Hing Shing House, Tai Hing Estate, Tuen Mun, N.T. Tel. No.: 2453 7030 Fax No.: 2453 7031
Email: ycshugs@caritassws.org.hk Website: www.hugs.org.hk

Evangelical Lutheran Church Hong Kong, Enlighten Centre Address: G/F, Tze Ping House, Tin Tze Estate, Tin Shui Wai, Yuen Long, N.T. Tel. No.: 2446 9256
Email: ccpsa@elchk.org.hk
Website: www.elchk.org.hk/service/Other/New_info/programme/teenlong.html

The list above only shows some organization for ethnic minorities. For further information, please refer to this website http://www. nd.gov.hk/en/treatment.htm.

How to identify a drug user?

- · Stay in a bedroom or washroom alone for long time
- · Sickly sweet smell on body, hair, and clothes
- · Smelt chemicals on clothes or on the breath
- · Often have a running nose, nose bleeds and a swollen nose
- · Feeling discomfort in passing urine, reduced bladder volume, frequent visits to toilet
- · Incontinence, renal failure
- · Some white powder near nostril
- · Tooth decay
- · Excessive and uncontrollable laugh
- · Strong mood changes and behaviors ,when the person is "high" in mood
- · Convulsions of muscles and uncontrollable behaviors of "shaking and dancing"
- · Deep slumber
- · "Wired"--sleeplessness for days and weeks
- · Total loss of appetite, extreme weight loss
- · Missing household products, household products out of their usual place in the house



If you take drug, you will be a bondman of drugs.

How would you handle?

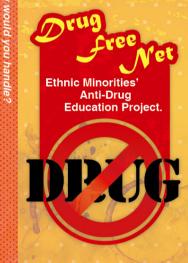
identify a drug user?

Once parents discover their children to be abusing drugs, advise them to stay calm first, and consider the following methods to handle the problem:

Appropriate	Inappropriate
1. Stay calm	Say hurtful words out of disappointment and heartbreak that may impair the self-esteem of children
2. Tell children frankly about how one feels	Hold unreasonable hopes, such as expecting children to eliminate their drug addiction immediately
Let children know how important they are to their parents	Believe that children deserve to be blamed for drug abuse
Make reasonable demands on children, such as reducing their frequencies of returning home late in the evening	4. Impose one's thoughts on children reluctantly
Let children learn how to make decisions and steer away from high-risk behaviours	5. Completely restrict children from making friends
 Parents set themselves as good models and work together towards enhancing their relationships with their children 	6. Indifferent to the emotions of oneself
7. Equip parents with the knowledge of drugs	7. Father and mother adopt different parenting approaches towards prevention on drug abuse of their children
Raise the awareness of children on the harmful impacts of drug abuse	8. Blame one's spouse for poor parenting
Find out the reasons for drug abuse of children, and develop corresponding solutions	9. Give up supervising children
10. Seek assistance from social workers/ professionals	Decline assistance from others in order to hide family's shame

Drugs harm your life and family.









Contact Person:

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facebook drugfreenet@hotmail.com

How do parents know if teen is taking drugs?

Physical

- · Exhausted Repeated health complaints
- Frequent flu-like episodes, chest pains, "allergy"
- symptoms, chronic cough Red and glazed eyes
- Difficult to fight off common infections
- · Change in health or feel gloomy

Emotional

- · Personality change
- Sudden mood changes · Irresponsible behavior
- · Low self-esteem
- · Apathy or lack of interest
- · Change in personal priorities

Family Relationships

Negative attitude

- Verbally (or physically) mistreatment of younger siblings
- · Drugs from unknown sources/tobacco paper/ smoking Withdrawing from family pipe/ cough medicine bottle Drug bags, paper bags or plastic bags that contain

School Activities

· Unexplained drop grades

· Irregular school attendance

Not back home after school

· New friends who make poor decisions and are not

· Change to a different style of dressing and music

Aluminum foil/ drinking straw/converted water

interested in school or family activities

Peer Relationships

· Dropping old friends

New group of friends

Personal belongings

· Possess drug-abusing tools

· Strange odour from clothes

· Lack of interest

Skip school

- · Secretiveness
- · Lying and dishonesty
- Unexplained disappearance of possessions at home
- Increased money or poor justification of how money was spent





Drugs: You use, you lose.

What kinds of drugs that teenager abuse?

Cannalis

Street Name:

Ecstasy, E, XTC, Adam

Blunt, Boom, Dope, Grass, Hash, Herb, Mary Jane. Pot, Reefer, Skunk, Weed



treet Name:

/itamin K

Special K, K, Kit Kat,

C, coke, flake, snow,

gold dust, coco

stardust, charlie, crack,















What are the symptoms of drug abuse?

- · Body-balance problems, difficulty to walk and fall down easily
- · Change in mental status: paranoia and psychosis.
- Change in mood: depression and anxiety
- · Change in personality or behavior: unpredictable and violent behavior
- Diminished reflexes
- Drowsiness or excessive energy
- Impaired balance and coordination
- Impaired judgment and memory
- Impaired vision: blurred vision
- · Nausea and/or vomiting
- Pupil size changes
- · Slurred speech; excessive talking
- · Weakened immune system: fatal heart and lung failure or ruptured blood vessels, skin disorders

(Different drugs may have different effects)



Drugs are retarded, so don't get started