



SUBSTANCES AND THE ADOLESCENT BRAIN

Adolescence is a pivotal time for brain development.

Alcohol and marijuana impact the development of the adolescent brain in many ways.



ALCOHOL

According to research, drinking alcohol while the brain is still developing could inhibit or alter the growth process, leaving youth with irreversible brain damage.

Queensland Health, 4/20/17

Heavy and frequent adolescent drinking can impact the size and growth of the hippocampus, which plays a pivotal role in adolescent brain function- impacting learning and short-term memories.

Queensland Health, 4/20/17

MARIJUANA

Using marijuana before age 18 may affect how the brain builds connections for functions like attention, memory, and learning and may last a long time or even be permanent.

CDC, 10/19/20

One study found that adults with marijuana use disorder, who began frequent use as adolescents, had lost an average of 6-8 IQ points. Quitting didn't recover IQ points.

NIDA, 4/13/21



Driving under the influence (DUI) laws are not just for alcohol. Marijuana use can impair important skills required for safe driving by:

- slowing reaction time and ability to make decisions
- impairing coordination
- distorting perception

CDC, 10/19/20

