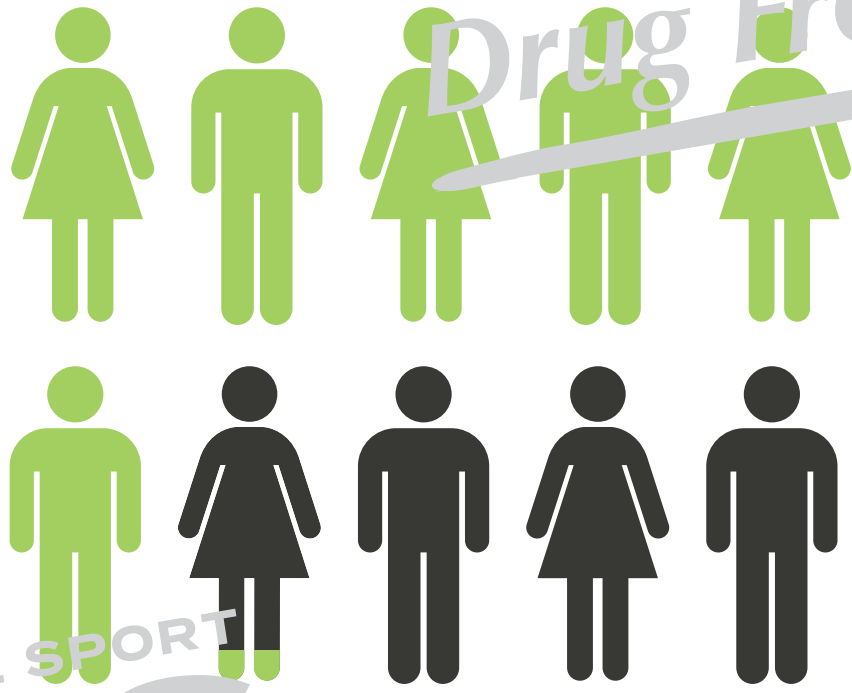


DRUG FREE SPORT
AXIS
ACCESSIBLE

62%

of college students prescribed stimulant medications (like Adderall) report having shared or sold their pills at least once.



Drug Free Sport™

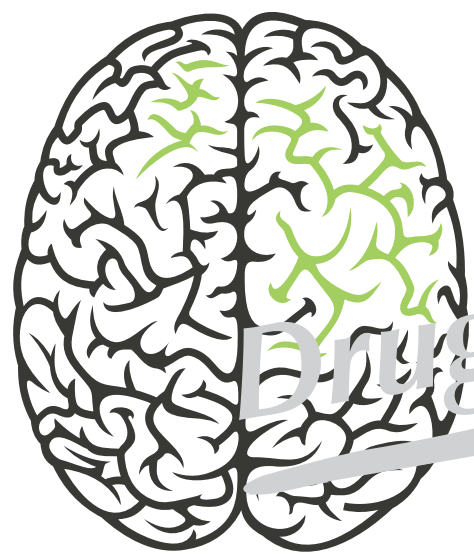
Non-medical use of a prescription stimulant means:

- » Taking someone else's medicine
- » Taking medicine only for the effect it causes (i.e. to get high)
- » Taking the drug in a way other than prescribed (i.e. crushed, injected, snorted, smoked)
- » Taking the drug in a dose other than prescribed (i.e. 3 pills instead of 1)
- » Taking the drug in a time period other than prescribed (i.e. every 2 hours instead of 6)

ADDICTION

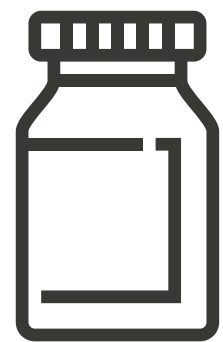
CHANGES BRAIN STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION

Prescription stimulants can rapidly increase dopamine levels in the brain. Increased dose, non-medical use, and long-term use increase the risk of addiction.



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ALARMING

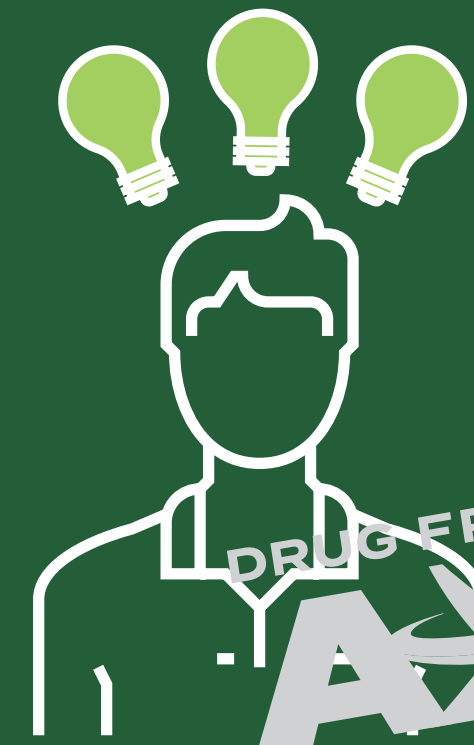


+



90%

OF COLLEGE STUDENTS WHO REPORT USING ADDERALL NON-MEDICALLY WERE MORE LIKELY TO BINGE DRINK



DOES NOT MAKE YOU SMARTER

Prescription stimulants increase alertness, keeping the user awake, but research does NOT support that taking these medications improves learning or cognitive function in persons without ADHD.

NO ADHD = BIG DRUG TESTING PROBLEM

Athletes testing positive for amphetamines (like Adderall or Vyvanse) without appropriate medical exception documentation for ADHD will be sanctioned. Sanctions for a positive drug test may equate to a loss of two years of eligibility.



Drug Free Sport
INTERNATIONAL™

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Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2009). The NSDUH Report: Nonmedical Use of Adderall® among Full-Time College Students. Rockville, MD. Available at <https://archive.samhsa.gov/data/2k9/adderall/adderall.pdf>.