Inhalants/Aerosols

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Glue, gassing, sniffing, chemo, snappers.

Amyl and butyl nitrites (pearls, poppers, rush, locker room, bolt, kix).

Nitrous oxides (laughing gas, balloons, whippets). 1

Substances abused include;

Volatile gases: butane, propane, aerosol propellants

Solvents: Airplane glue, gasoline, toluene, printing fluid, cleaning

solvents, benzene, acetone, spray paint Aerosols: deodorants, hair spray, Freon

Anaesthetic gases: Nitrous oxide, chloroform, ether ¹



	 Inhaled product enters the bloodstream quickly via the lungs and CNS 		
Characteristics	penetration is rapid ¹		
	 Intoxication occurs within minutes and can last from a few minutes to an hour ¹ 		
	 Tolerance develops to desired effect psychological dependence is frequent ¹ 		
	Common signs and symptoms of intoxication can include:		
Presentation during	◆ Drowsiness		
	Dizziness Sneezing judgment and		
	Slurred speech Coughing memory		
	 ■ Impaired motor ■ Wheezing ■ Loss of inhibitions 		
	function • Decreased • Hallucinations		
	 Muscle weakness breathing and • Euphoria 		
	Cramps heart rate		
	 Light sensitivity Hypotension Vivid fantasises 		
intoxication ¹	Headache Cramps Feeling of		
	 Nausea or Changing levels of invincibility 		
	vomiting awareness • Delirium		
	Extreme intoxication signs and symptoms may include ¹ :		
	 Acute and chronic effects reported (e.g ataxia, peripheral neuropathy) 		
	MI may occur, primarily with use of halogenated solvents		
	 Acidosis and hypokalemia Hepatitis and hepatic necrosis Bone marrow suppression (primarily with benzene and nitrous oxide use) 		
	Monitor		
Monitoring and support	 Vital signs 		
during intoxication⁵	Mental status		
	 Electrolytes Supportive Interventions Use calming techniques and reassurance 		
Withdrawal presentation	***After long periods of use, it has been found some inhalant users may experience a		
	withdrawal syndrome comparable to delirium tremens (DTs) that occurs in individuals		
	withdrawing from alcohol. 4		
	Other symptoms can include ^{2,3,4}		
	 Insomnia, Excessive sweating Depression 		
	Muscle tremors and Extreme confusion, Irritability		
	cramps • Anxiety • Dizziness		
	◆ Tremors,		
	Hallucinations Headache		
	Nausea		

Monitoring and support during withdrawal	***There is much variability in the chemic therefore, it is impossible to predict exact withdrawal. Effects are usually short lasting Use calming techniques		
Potential Complications	 Reassurance High doses can lead to loss of consciousness, convulsions, cardiac arrhythmia, seizures 		
	and death.¹ Chronic use can lead to; • Fatigue • Chronic headache • Encephalopathy • Hearing loss • Visual impairment • Sinusitis • Rhinitis	 Laryngitis Weight loss Kidney and liver damage Bone marrow damage Cardiac arrhythmias Chronic lung disease 	
Drug interactions	 With CNS Depressants Increased impairment of judgment, distortion of reality ¹ Can dangerously suppress the central nervous system. ⁴ With Alcohol, Benzodiazepines, Hypnotics and Narcotics ¹ Increased impairment of judgement Distortion of reality 		
Psychiatric effects	Chronic use can lead to inability to think clearly memory disturbances, depression, irritability, agitation, and paranoia ¹ Inhalant use has also been associated with sleep disorders, delirium, and mood disorders ⁴		

References

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