Did you Know?

- **35%** of 15 year olds reported having at least one drink.
- **22.7%** of the 12 to 20 year old age group have reported drinking in the past month.
- **86.8%** of people ages 18 and older have reported drinking alcohol at some point in their life.
- **24.6%** of people ages 18 and older reported they did binge drink within the past month.
- **1 in 4** college students have reported missing classes and receiving lower grades on assignments because of drinking.
- **39%** of college students ages 18 to 22 admit to binge drinking.
- **88,000** people on average die from alcohol-related causes annually, making it the third leading preventable cause of death.

What is the ATSPA?

The American Trauma Society, Pennsylvania Division (ATSPA) is a non-profit trauma prevention education organization dedicated to reducing the suffering, disability and death caused by trauma throughout the Commonwealth.

The broken red tulip symbolizes the pain, suffering and lifestyle change caused by traumatic injury. It not only symbolizes the person/people directly devastated by trauma, but also their families, friends and others that care about them.

The goal of the ATSPA is to keep that tulip strong, straight and unaffected by trauma.

Brought to you by:
American Trauma Society
Pennsylvania Division
In the United States, a standard drink contains 0.6 ounces (14.0 grams or 1.2 tablespoons) of pure alcohol. Generally, this amount of pure alcohol is found in:

- 12-ounces of beer (5% alcohol content)
- 8-ounces of malt liquor (7% alcohol content)
- 5-ounces of wine (12% alcohol content)
- 1.5-ounces of 80-proof (40% alcohol content) distilled spirits or liquor (e.g., gin, rum, vodka, whiskey)

Blood alcohol content (BAC) continues to rise for 30 to 90 minutes after drinking has stopped, before reaching its peak.

Blood alcohol content can continue to rise even after the person is unconscious.

More adolescents are using alcohol than any other illicit substance.

A Few Shots of Truth

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If the Drinker:

- Does not respond to talking or shouting
- Cannot stand up
- Will not wake up
- Has slow, labored breathing
- Has clammy, purple-ish skin
- Has decreased pulse rate and/or irregular heart rhythm
- Has extremely low blood pressure

Then You Should:

- Call 911 and stay with the person until help arrives. Try to wake up the person – call their name, pinch the skin.
- Turn the person on their side and position one arm under the head to provide support to prevent aspirating vomit.
- Be honest with first responders. Tell them how much the person has had to drink.

What is Alcohol Poisoning?

“Alcohol poisoning occurs when there is so much alcohol in the bloodstream that areas of the brain controlling basic life-support functions (breathing, heart rate, temperature control) begin to shut down. Symptoms of alcohol poisoning include confusion; difficulty remaining conscious; vomiting; seizures; trouble with breathing; slow heart rate; clammy skin; dulled responses, such as no gag reflex (which prevents choking); and extremely low body temperature.”

The National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism

(Images courtesy: Venturelli Luca / Shutterstock.com)