It may be tempting to laugh at the behavior of a friend or peer who is drunk. Some people may even think it’s funny when someone pukes or passes out because they drank too much. But heavy drinking is a serious issue among college students, one that results in increased assaults, injuries, and even death. It’s important to take these behaviors seriously, and to know what you can do to help.

DO YOU KNOW ABOUT THE DANGERS OF ALCOHOL POISONING?

When should you seek professional help for a friend? Sadly enough, too many college students say they wish they would have sought medical treatment for a friend. Many end up feeling responsible for alcohol-related tragedies that could have easily been prevented.

WHAT HAPPENS TO YOUR BODY WHEN YOU GET ALCOHOL POISONING?

Alcohol depresses nerves that control involuntary actions such as breathing and the gag reflex (which prevents choking). A fatal dose of alcohol will eventually stop these functions. It is common for someone who drank excessive alcohol to vomit since alcohol is an irritant to the stomach. There is then the danger of choking on vomit, which could cause death by asphyxiation in a person who is not conscious because of intoxication.

You should also know that a person’s blood alcohol concentration (BAC) can continue to rise even while he or she is passed out. Even after a person stops drinking, alcohol in the stomach and intestine continues to enter the bloodstream and circulate throughout the body. It is dangerous to assume the person will be fine by sleeping it off.

CRITICAL SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF ALCOHOL POISONING

- Mental confusion, stupor, coma, or person cannot be roused
- Slow breathing (fewer than eight breaths per minute)
- Irregular breathing (10 seconds or more between breaths)
- Vomiting
- Seizures
- Hypothermia (low body temperature), bluish skin color, paleness
- Slow breathing (fewer than eight breaths per minute)
- Irregular breathing (10 seconds or more between breaths)

WHAT SHOULD I DO IF I SUSPECT SOMEONE HAS ALCOHOL POISONING?

- Know the signs and symptoms
- Do not wait for all symptoms to be present
- If there is any suspicion of an alcohol overdose, call 911 for help
- Don’t try to guess the level of drunkenness
- Be aware that a person who has passed out may die

WHAT CAN HAPPEN TO SOMEONE WITH ALCOHOL POISONING THAT GOES UNTREATED?

- Victim chokes on his or her own vomit
- Heart beats irregularly or stops
- Untreated severe dehydration from vomiting can cause seizures, permanent brain damage, or death
- Breathing slows, becomes irregular, or stops
- Hypothermia (low body temperature)
- Hypoglycemia (too little blood sugar) leads to seizures

Even if the victim lives, an alcohol overdose can lead to IRREVERSIBLE BRAIN DAMAGE. Rapid binge drinking (which often happens on a bet or a dare) is especially dangerous because the victim can ingest a fatal dose before becoming unconscious.

DON’T BE AFRAID TO SEEK MEDICAL HELP FOR A FRIEND WHO HAS HAD TOO MUCH TO DRINK.

Don’t worry that your friend may become angry or embarrassed—remember, you cared enough to help. Always be safe, not sorry.