

Types of Effect



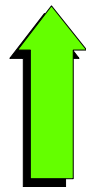
Types of Effect

- Local
 - at point of contact with the body
- Systemic
 - following distribution



Types of Effect

- chronic
- sub-chronic
- sub-acute
- acute



Increasing
timescale



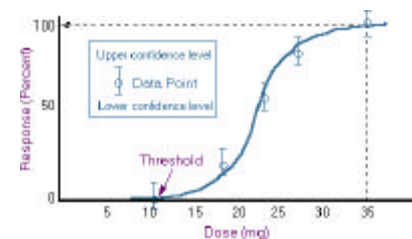
Types of Effect

- Reversible v Irreversible
- Immediate v Delayed

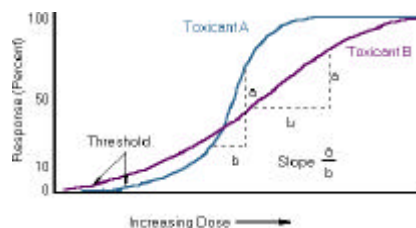


Blood Alcohol Conc. g/100ml	Effect
0.01 - 0.05	Subclinical
0.032 - 0.12	Euphoria
0.09 - 0.25	Excitement
0.18 - 0.30	Confusion
0.25 - 0.40	Stupor
0.35 - 0.50	Coma
0.45 +	Death

Dose - Response



Dose - Response



Harmful Effects

- Asphyxiant
- Irritant
- Corrosive
- Narcotic
- Sensitiser
- Carcinogen
- Mutagen
- Teratogen



Asphyxiants

- Simple asphyxiants
 - inert gases
 - reduce oxygen concentration in air
 - e.g. nitrogen, argon
- Chemical asphyxiants
 - interference with oxygen transport
 - interference with utilisation of oxygen



Irritant



Causes local inflammation of tissue



Corrosive



Destroys living tissue



Narcotic



Depresses Central Nervous System
Causes dizziness, nausea, drowsiness



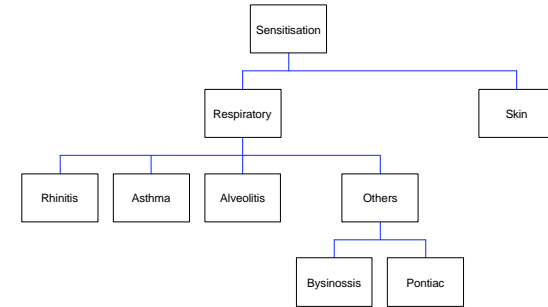
Sensitiser



Causes an allergic reaction in susceptible people



Sensitisers



Toxic Hazards

- Carcinogens
 - cause cancer
- Mutagens
 - cause genetic damage
- Teratogens
 - harm the unborn child



Mixed Exposures

- Independent effects
- Interactions
 - additive
 - antagonistic
 - synergistic
 - potentiation

