

THINGS TO AVOID...

Drinking regularly (and especially getting drunk) before early adulthood

Drinking regularly to cope with negative moods or as a major form of recreation

Driving after drinking, or riding in a vehicle with someone who's been drinking

Trying to keep up with your friends who drink more or more often than you do

DID YOU KNOW?

Men and women absorb alcohol differently. Women have less fluid in their bodies to dilute alcohol, and less of an enzyme that breaks down alcohol. So women feel more of the effects, and for a longer time, than men who drink the same amount.

IF SOMEONE PASSES OUT OR ODS ON ALCOHOL...

- ④ Roll the person on their side (so they won't choke if they throw up)
- ④ Call out for help—stay with the person who's in trouble
- ④ Call (or get someone else to call) 911
- ④ Tell paramedics as much as you can

GETTING HELP

On Campus Resources:

The AC Umbrella Project:
www.algonquincollege.com/umbrellaproject

AC Counselling Services:
CONFIDENTIAL, non-judgemental, free counselling for students. 613-727-4723 ext. 7200.

Mamidosewin Counselling Services:
CONFIDENTIAL, non-judgemental free counselling with an Aboriginal Counsellor.
613-727-4723 ext. 7186.

Health Services: 613-727-4723 x.7222

Off Campus Resources:

Rideauwood Addictions and Family Services:
613-724-4881 <http://www.rideauwood.org/>

Ottawa Addictions Access and Referral Services:
613-241-5202

Centre for Addiction and Mental Health:
www.camh.ca

The Drug and Alcohol Helpline:
1-800-565-8603 (Toll Free)

www.drugandalcoholhelpline.ca

ALGONQUIN
COLLEGE

© 2012 Here to Help

Here to Help is a project of the BC Partners for Mental Health and Addictions Information. This brochure was developed by the Centre for Addictions Research of BC, a member of the BC Partners.

AC | Umbrella
Project

SAFER DRINKING

BEER, WINE AND SPIRITS



**REDUCE YOUR RISK
OF PROBLEMS RELATED TO
DRINKING TOO MUCH, TOO OFTEN
OR IN RISKY ENVIRONMENTS**



YOU AND SAFER DRINKING

When you enjoy alcohol, it can be easy to get into a routine of drinking too much, too often or in risky environments. Here are some simple things you can do to reduce your risk of harm from alcohol.

BEFORE YOU START...

Be clear about why you want to drink

Is it going to help you in some way or make things worse?

Eat something Food reduces the speed at which your body absorbs alcohol.

Know the strength of your alcohol Look on the label for the percentage of alcohol.

Set limits on how much you're going to drink And, commit to sticking to your plan.

WHILE DRINKING...

Measure and keep track of your drinks

This will help you avoid drinking more than you wanted.

Drink slowly Alternate drinks with water or other non-alcoholic beverages to avoid drinking too much.

Stay in the company of trusted friends

That way, you won't have to cope alone if something goes wrong.

WHEN GOING OUT...

Choose drinking places with care Look for clean surroundings, good lighting, open queuing, comfortable seating, pleasant noise levels and lots of space. Things can get out of control in places that are too crowded and chaotic.

Plan a safe way to get home before you even get to your destination You'll be less tempted to make bad choices if you have a good plan.

Avoid getting drunk in public Stay within the national low-risk alcohol drinking guidelines of 4 drinks for men, 3 drinks for women, on any one occasion. Drinking over these limits puts you at risk of making bad choices that may seem fun or funny at the time but may cost you later in terms of your health, relationships, money or the law.

ONE STANDARD DRINK IS:

Beer 350 ml (12 oz) at 5% alcohol

Wine 150 ml (5 oz) at 12% alcohol

Spirits 40 ml (1.5 oz) at 40% alcohol



IF YOU'RE PLANNING TO DRINK A LOT...

Drink with a buddy in a safe place It may be best to stay at home.

Stick to one substance at a time Alcohol can magnify the effects of cannabis and some other drugs in unpredictable ways.

Stay away from the steering wheel Stay where you are or make plans to get around by bus, taxi, or ride with someone who hasn't been drinking.

Avoid having sex with an unfamiliar partner Carry condoms just in case.

CHOOSE "NO ALCOHOL" WHEN...

- ④ driving or operating machinery
- ④ needing to be alert, like at work or school
- ④ using other drugs, including medications
- ④ pregnant or breastfeeding
- ④ experiencing health problems (mental or physical)

TO REDUCE LONG-TERM HEALTH RISKS...

Avoid daily or almost-daily drinking Keep one or two days per week alcohol-free, and have no more than 15 drinks per week if you're a man, 10 per week if you're a woman.