

<p>Addiction is not a disease or illness. PHONY</p> <p>ACTUALLY, Addiction is a brain disease that causes people to try to get drugs at any cost. The person has the disease for life.</p> <p>Source: Potter, D & Keen, L. (2009) The Center for Child and Family Health</p>	<p>Drugs disrupt the way nerve cells normally send, receive, and process information PROOF</p> <p>Source: Potter, D & Keen, L. (2009) The Center for Child and Family Health</p>
<p>Young people with parents with addiction to alcohol or drugs are no more likely to become addicted than other young people with non-addicted parents. PHONY</p> <p>ACTUALLY Young people with parents with addiction are 4 times as likely to become addicted themselves. Source: Potter, D & Keen, L. (2009) The Center for Child and Family Health</p>	<p>Typically adolescents with parents with addiction are in homes with low income PHONY</p> <p>ACTUALLY Kids from all different income levels have parents with addiction. People with a lot of money are just as susceptible to addiction.</p> <p>Source: Potter, D & Keen, L. (2009) The Center for Child and Family Health</p>
<p>Drugs work by tricking the brain. PROOF</p> <p>Source: Potter, D & Keen, L. (2009) The Center for Child and Family Health</p>	<p>When people first start using drugs or alcohol, they usually think they can control their use. People are almost never forced to use drugs or alcohol the first time. PROOF</p> <p>Source: Potter, D & Keen, L. (2009) The Center for Child and Family Health</p>
<p>Whether someone becomes addicted really depends on motivation. PHONY</p> <p>ACTUALLY, Risk for addiction is influenced by a person's biology, social environment, and age or stage of development.</p> <p>Source: Potter, D & Keen, L. (2009) The Center for Child and Family Health</p>	<p>It is best not to tell other adults if your parent has trouble with drugs or alcohol. It probably would not help. PHONY</p> <p>ACTUALLY Counselors, teachers, social workers, doctors, and police are some good people to talk to. Talking about it usually helps individuals feel better after a while.</p> <p>Source: Potter, D & Keen, L. (2009) The Center for Child and Family Health</p>