

Chad R. Francour

Claim paper

### Dangerous Level of Intoxication

College students know don't drink, however, seldom do they think about the possible repercussions. "15 drinks is enough to create a very dangerous level of intoxication; yet nearly one out of 10 freshman males surpassed the threshold in the start of first two weeks of college," said White (Many College Freshmen Drink at Levels Far beyond the Binge Threshold, 2006). The dangerous levels of intoxication problem needs to be addressed.

Everyone does not define a dangerous level of alcohol consumption in exactly the same way. A dangerous level, if one were to the far end of the spectrum, would be a blood-alcohol concentration (BAC) of 0.40 resulting in hospitalization, coma, or even death. Alcohol abuse is a pattern of drinking that results in harm to one's health, interpersonal relationships, and/or ability to work. They could also result in disease of the liver, alcohol poisoning, and neurological damage (National Institute of Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, 2008). One might also have mood swings, happy one moment to having an anxiety attack the next.

The legal limit of drinking for Wisconsin is defined as a BAC of 0.02- 0.03 percent, which the individual drinking appears warm and friendly. The BAC, however, will differ from person to person. For example, a 160 pound male will have a BAC of approximately 0.04 percent in one hour after consuming to 12 ounce beers or equivalent on an empty stomach. Most adults can drink moderate amounts of alcohol, up to two drinks per day for men and a drink per day for women with one drinking equally a 12 ounce bottle of beer or wine cooler, one five-owns

glass of wine, or 1.5 ounces of 80-proof of distilled spirits (Quick Stats on Binge Drinking,2008).

One aspect of the controversy over what is considered dangerous level is how the alcohol affects each individual. This is influenced by many factors including: age, race for ethnicity, gender, weight, fitness, how quickly the alcohol is consumed, use of drugs or prescription medications, and family history of alcohol problems. When a person is out having a good time, he or she often gets caught up in the moment forgetting the above factors and consumes too much alcohol.

I believe that the dangerous level of intoxication problem must be controlled, but how to do it is another issue. No doubt, it has to be dealt with at an individual level. If person must know his or her limit. Families, schools, and the bar associations need to educate the public. Technology will, perhaps, play an important role as well. But in the end the responsibilities left on the individual.

#### References

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