



Drug Fact Sheet

LSD

Overview

LSD is a potent hallucinogen that has a high potential for abuse, but currently has no accepted medical use in treatment in the United States.

Street names

Acid, Blotter Acid, Dots, Mellow Yellow, Window Pane

Looks like

LSD is sold on the street in tablets, capsules, and occasionally in liquid form. It is an odorless and colorless substance with a slightly bitter taste. LSD is often added to absorbent paper, such as blotter paper, and divided into small decorated squares, with each square representing one dose.



Methods of abuse

LSD is abused orally.

Affect on mind

During the first hour after ingestion, users may experience visual changes with extreme changes in mood. While hallucinating, the user may suffer impaired depth and time perception accompanied by distorted perception of the shape and size of objects, movements, colors, sound, touch and the user's own body image. The ability to make sound judgments and see common dangers is impaired, making the user susceptible to personal injury. It is possible for users to suffer acute anxiety and depression after an LSD "trip" and flashbacks have been reported days, and even months, after taking the last dose.

Affect on body

The physical effects include: dilated pupils, higher body temperature, increased heart rate and blood pressure, sweating, loss of appetite, sleeplessness, dry mouth, and tremors.

Drugs causing similar effects

LSD's effects are similar to other hallucinogens, such as PCP, mescaline, and peyote.

Overdose effects

Longer, more intense "trip" episodes, psychosis, and possible death.

Legal status in the United States

LSD is a Schedule I substance under the Controlled Substances Act, meaning that it has a high potential for abuse, no currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States, and a lack of accepted safety for use under medical supervision.

Common places of origin

LSD is produced in clandestine laboratories in the United States.