

MDMA, Ketamine, GHB, and the 'Club Drug' scene.

Author(s)

McDowell DM.

Published

Thursday, January 1, 2004 - 12:00

Publisher

The American Psychiatric Publishing textbook of substance abuse treatment (3rd. ed.).

Page(s)

321-333

Abstract

In this chapter the authors examine methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA), ketamine, and γ -hydroxybutyrate (GHB), and the club drug scene. Methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA), ketamine, and γ -hydroxybutyrate (GHB) are unique compounds, differing in terms of their pharmacological properties and their phenomenological effects. The common thread linking these disparate drugs is the people who use them. These substances are taken throughout the world, most frequently by a sophisticated adolescent or 20-something constituency, as well as within a subculture of the gay community. The drugs are used and abused widely at urban social gatherings in both commercial and informal settings. They are most commonly used at nightclubs and all-night dance parties known as raves and at gay circuit parties. These drugs, known as party or club drugs, are discussed extensively in this chapter. (PsycINFO Database Record (c) 2009 APA, all rights reserved) (from the create)

Web link

<http://www.medscape.com/viewarticle/418321>

[View PDF](#)