

IMPACTS of ALCOHOL

on the

BRAIN



Inducing alcohol slows down activity in our sympathetic nervous system.



This can either block or slow down neurotransmitters by reducing activity in synapses from communicating with each other.



Extreme alcohol consumption is the result of Anterograde amnesia which is often experienced after a 'blackout'.









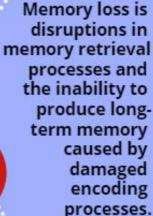


through experiences, learning, relationships, successes and fallure.









Alcohol intoxication affects our cerebellum by disrupting the coordination of balance which is the causality of the 'drunken' feeling.





Damage to the hippocampus could also contribute to retrospective aspects of prospective memory failure.

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