

# Alcohol Intoxication, Effects and Elimination

Contributed by Administrator  
Sunday, 25 May 2008  
Last Updated Sunday, 25 May 2008

## What Is Alcohol?

Alcohol is a chemical which contains one or more hydroxyl atoms attached to the carbon atoms and forms the hydrogen atom. It is a colorless liquid and is highly inflammable. The chemical names for alcohol are ethyl alcohol, ethanol, methanol, methyl alcohol and propanol and sometimes it is also called as grain alcohol. The word alcohol originates from Arabic and it originally refers to a fine powder of antimony which is used by women for their eyelashes. Alcohol can be found in the form of liquid, solid or semisolid at room temperature. It is used as recreation drug and it is created with the fermentation of yeast followed by many process. It is a volatile liquid with a pungent smell and it can be used as a fuel for burning. It is also used for medicines and also in certain industries.

## Alcohol Intoxication

Alcohol intoxication is a situation which occurs due to the excess consumption of alcohol that changes the physical activities and behavior of the person. The intoxication of alcohol also leads to impair of mental activities of the person who drinks alcohol. The person will not be able to drive or do any work if he is in drunken stage. The ethanol alcohol is produced by the fermentation of yeast, grapes and other foodstuffs. It produces intoxication because it suddenly reaches the brain and weakens the nerves. The other alcohol such as methanol and propanol are highly poisonous. Even a little amount of it can lead to loss of memory, excessive talking and confusion. The effect of alcohol varies from one person to another and this may eventually leads to death for some person. The person who drinks more alcohol will become addict to it later and make the people to take other drugs. The heavy drink of alcohol will cause alcohol smell in the breath air and increase the concentration of blood.

## Elimination of Alcohol from Body

The alcohol such as ethanol is eliminated from the body by some of the process. Some of the alcohols are converted into fats and some of them are converted into energy but a little amount of alcohol stays in the body and brain of the person. An average person eliminates about 10gm of alcohol from his body. The liver eliminates about 90 percent of alcohol so the liver of the person who drinks heavily is very active and it eliminates more quantity of alcohol.

## Effects of Alcohol

Most of the people are affected psychologically and cause some mental problems. Once if a person starts to drink it will lead to addiction and it is very difficult to stop. Some of the psychological signs of drinker is anger, depression, shivering, blaming other for the mistake made by him, loss of interest in physical activities, withdrawal of secrets etc.