

Addiction

If levels of neurotransmitters are altered often and enough, the body will adapt to a permanent change and stop producing enough serotonin to function. This leads to a *fall-off*, which is actually a depressed state. This depression can be temporary or sometimes permanent.

Although the extra potency in Molly leads to a faster, more intense high, this equates to a higher risk of addiction and overdose.

Because the body crashes after the effects of Molly wear off, users feel the urge to take another dose to get the effects again. Molly can cause intense cravings.

Continued use of Molly can lead to what is called “Tissue Dependency” where the body becomes dependent on the stimulant effects the drug provides.

For Help



If you or someone you know is experiencing a drug related emergency on campus, call Public Safety (401) 254-3333 or HELP from a campus phone. If off campus call 911.

RWU Resources

Public Safety

(401) 254-3611

Health Education Program

(401) 254-3413

Center for Counseling and Student Development

(401) 254-3124



Roger Williams University

Where is
Molly?



Health Education Office

Center for Student Development

Room 211

(401) 254-3413

What is Molly

Molly is short for molecule and is considered to be MDMA or 3,4-methylenedioxy-N-methylamphetamine. Molly gives off the same high as ecstasy would but isn't supposed to be cut with fillers or drugs, however there's no way to be sure. Molly is known for having fewer additives and two to three times the amount of MDMA as ecstasy. Mephedrone, as well as ketamine, are designer amphetamine drugs that have been found in tests of Molly.

Molly is either inhaled, eaten, or parachuted (folded up into a tissue and inhaled)

What is Molly Bath Salts?

In some parts of the country, Molly bath salts are marketed as similar to synthetic marijuana, called "spice" or "K2". They're labeled as bath products, but Internet commenters describe the experience of sniffing them as creating effects similar to "legal cocaine" or "legal speed."

What is Molly's Plant Food?

Molly's Plant Food is a synthetic hallucinogenic amphetamine marketed as a "plant food" that contains ingredients that produce highs similar to Ecstasy. Molly's Plant Food is usually purchased at a convenience store. The label warns "not for human consumption"; however it is packaged in a psychedelic colored wrapper and several Internet web sites and chat rooms refer to the product as "legal ecstasy". The active ingredient is mephedrone, which is not a scheduled (DEA) drug, therefore making it legal.

Effects of Molly



Molly raises serotonin, adrenaline, and dopamine levels in the brain causing feelings of warmth, empathy, and euphoria. It changes brain chemistry faster than less pure drugs causing such things as mood changes, insomnia, increased blood pressure, agitation, dizziness, dry mouth, and sexual arousal.

How to Tell Someone is on Molly

- Users feel euphoria, elatedness, empathetic, and full of energy
- Mood-enhancing quality
- Distortion of thought process
- Rising temperature
- Heavy sweating
- Teeth clenching
- Chills
- Increased heart beat
- Dehydration

This year, Molly was abundant at music festivals. At Miami's Ultra Music Festival, fliers littered the landscape mentioning her name like missing child posters: "Have you seen Molly?" And when Madonna took to the stage to introduce an artist, the pop star asked the audience: "How many people in this crowd have seen Molly?" A slew of cheers answered, though Madonna later said she'd been referring to a song, not to an illegal drug.

Hip-hop artists claim they know her -- she's casually mentioned by 2 Chainz in the Nicki Minaj track "Beez In the Trap," by Childish Gambino in his song "Unnecessary," by Kanye West in "Mercy," by Danny Brown in "Die Like a Rockstar."

It seems the drug is on the minds of many. But questions about who -- or what -- Molly really is remain unclear.

