

What is Excess Alcohol Consumption?

UNDERSTANDING WHAT A UNIT IS¹

In the UK, I unit is measured as I0ml or 8g of pure alcohol

This equals:

One pub measure (25ml) of whisky, alcohol by volume: (ABV 40%)

- Half a pint of ordinary strength beer, lager or cider (3-4% ABV)
- Half a standard (175ml) glass of red wine (ABV 12%)

Strength (ABV) x Volume (ml)

1000 = No. of units



UK RECOMMENDED LIMITS¹

WOMEN 2 2—3 units or 16—24g alcohol per day

MEN



3-4 units or 24-32g alcohol per day

Men should:

- drink no more than 21 units of alcohol per week
- drink no more than four units in any one day
- have at least two alcohol-free days a week

Women should:

- drink no more than 14 units of alcohol per week
- drink no more than three units in any one day
- have at least two alcohol-free days a week

1. NHS Choices Website. www.nhs.uk/Livewell/alcohol/Pages/alcohol-units.aspx. Last accessed: March 2015.





Excess Alcohol Consumption Comeswith Negative Consequences

A wide range of physical and mental health problems, as well as social problems, are linked to drinking excessively.

Drinking more than you should can seriously impair your health.

- I. WHO Europe 2012. Alcohol in the European Union. Consumption, harm and policy approaches. Edited by: Peter Anderson, Lars Møller and Gauden Galea.
- Babor TF et al; AUDIT: The Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test, Guidelines for Use in Primary Care, 2nd edition, WHO, 2001.
- Adapted from A-team alcohol services, England. Available at: http://www.alcohol services-ateam.org.uk/effects_of_alcohol. html. Last accessed: March 2015.

Excessive alcohol consumption can harm many different parts and systems of the body¹⁻³

Brain

Headaches, delusions, paranoia, decline in IQ, dementia, epileptic fits, haemorrhage, peripheral neuritis, death

Liver

Fatty cells, scarring, jaundice, hepatitis, cirrhosis

Pancreas

Poor digestion, malnutrition, diabetes

Sexual organs

Men: Depressed testicular production, impotence

Women: Failure to ovulate, miscarriage

Throat & gullet

Increased risk of cancer

Heart

Weak & "fatty" heart, weakened heart muscles, hypertension, anaemia

Stomach

Gastritis, peptic ulcer

Intestines

Inflammation

Nervous system

Malfunctions, tremors

Bones & muscles

Degeneration, weakness, pain

www.alcoholreduction.co.uk/ask A video series for primary care

Provided by Lundbeck Ltd in association with the Ask About Alcohol resource

