



Methamphetamine Use Disorder: Here's how to treat it

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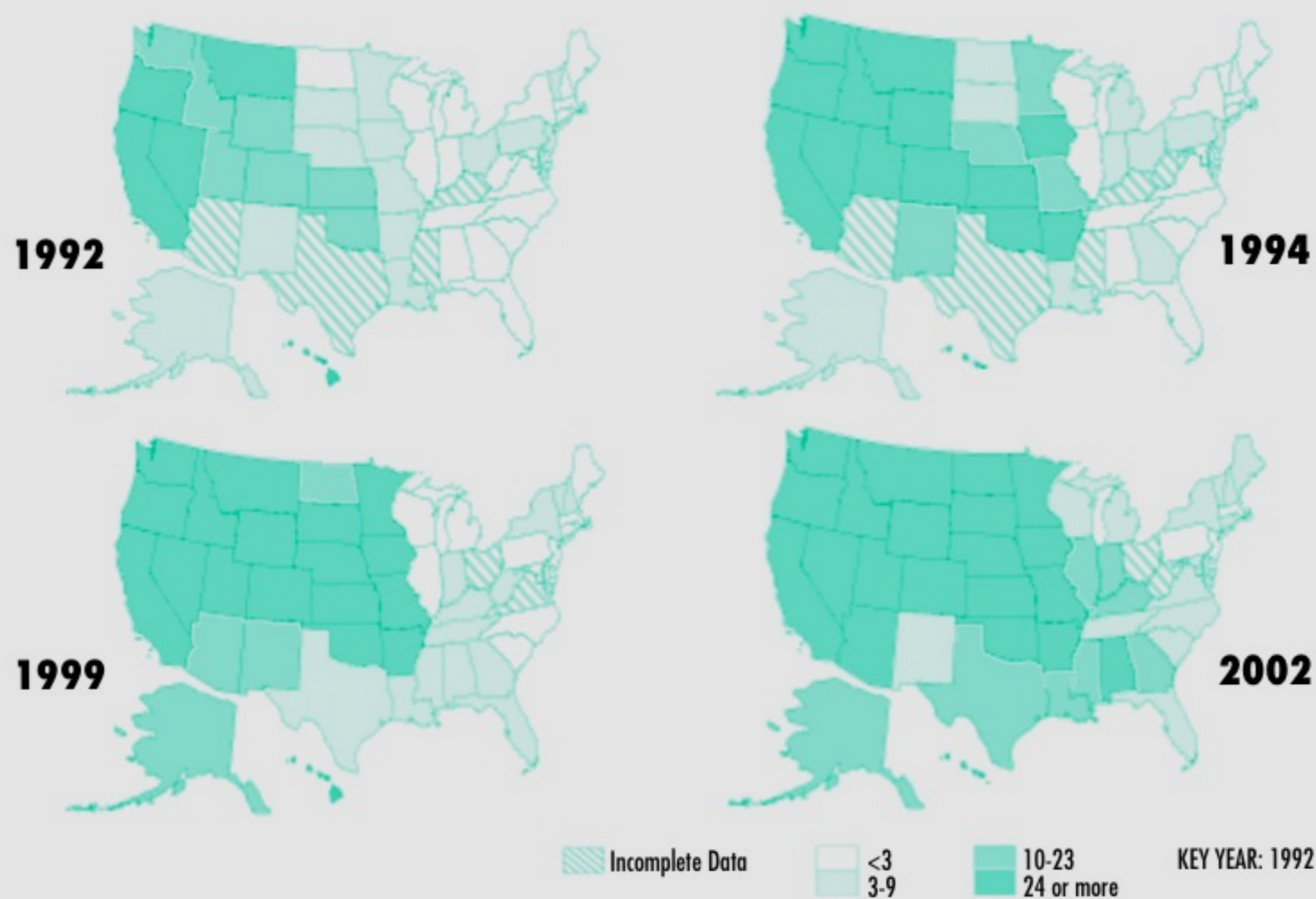
www.methanddeath.com

Roadmap:

1. Politics
2. Physiology
3. Psychology
4. Good Medicine

Where Does Meth Come
From?

Primary Methamphetamine/Amphetamine Admission Rates per 100,000 Population Aged 12 and Over



GLOBAL SEIZURES 2019



Change from previous year

↑ +43%

↑ +309%

↑ +38%

↑ +82%

↑ +64%

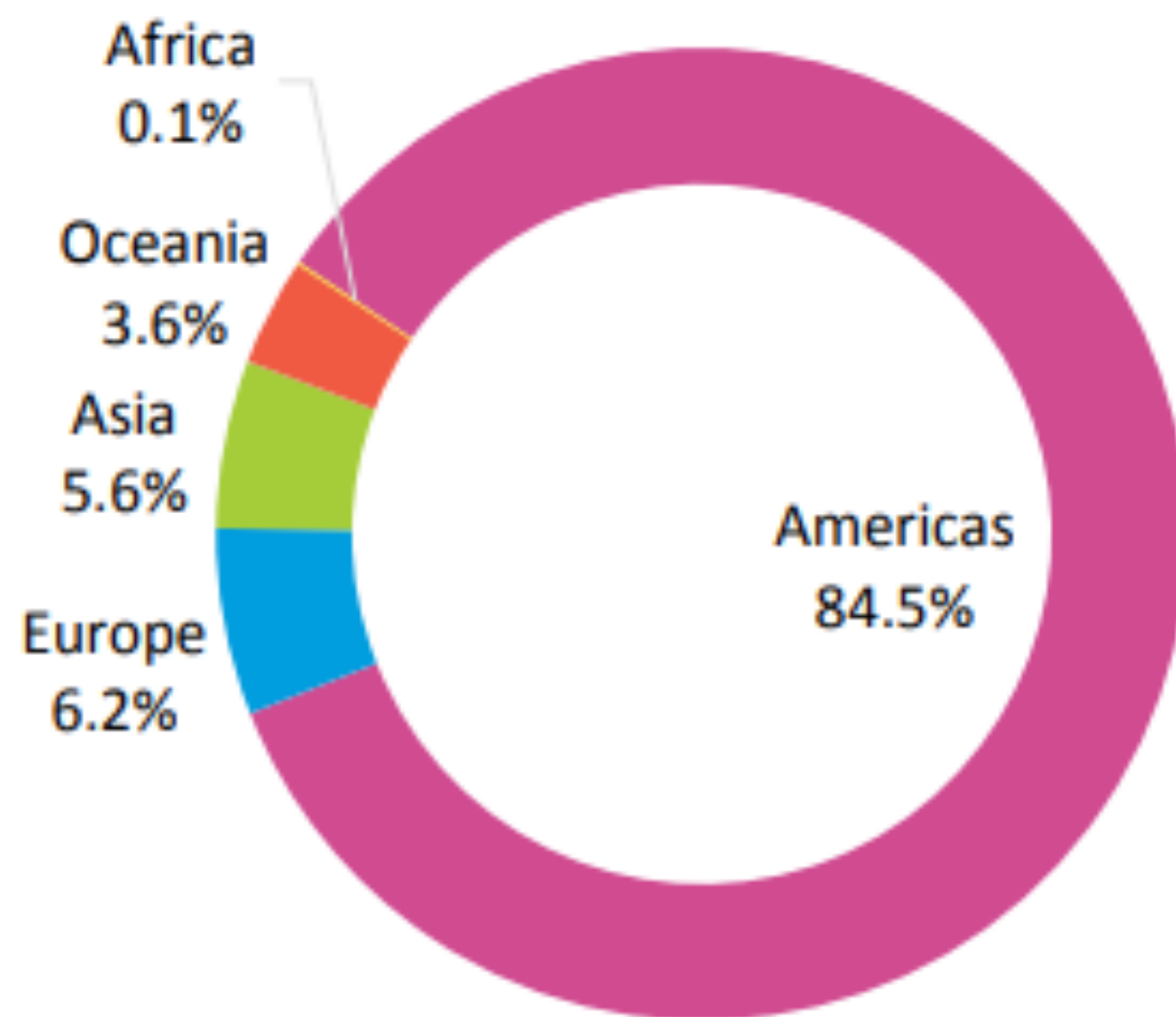
GLOBAL NUMBER OF USERS 2019

20 million
"ecstasy"



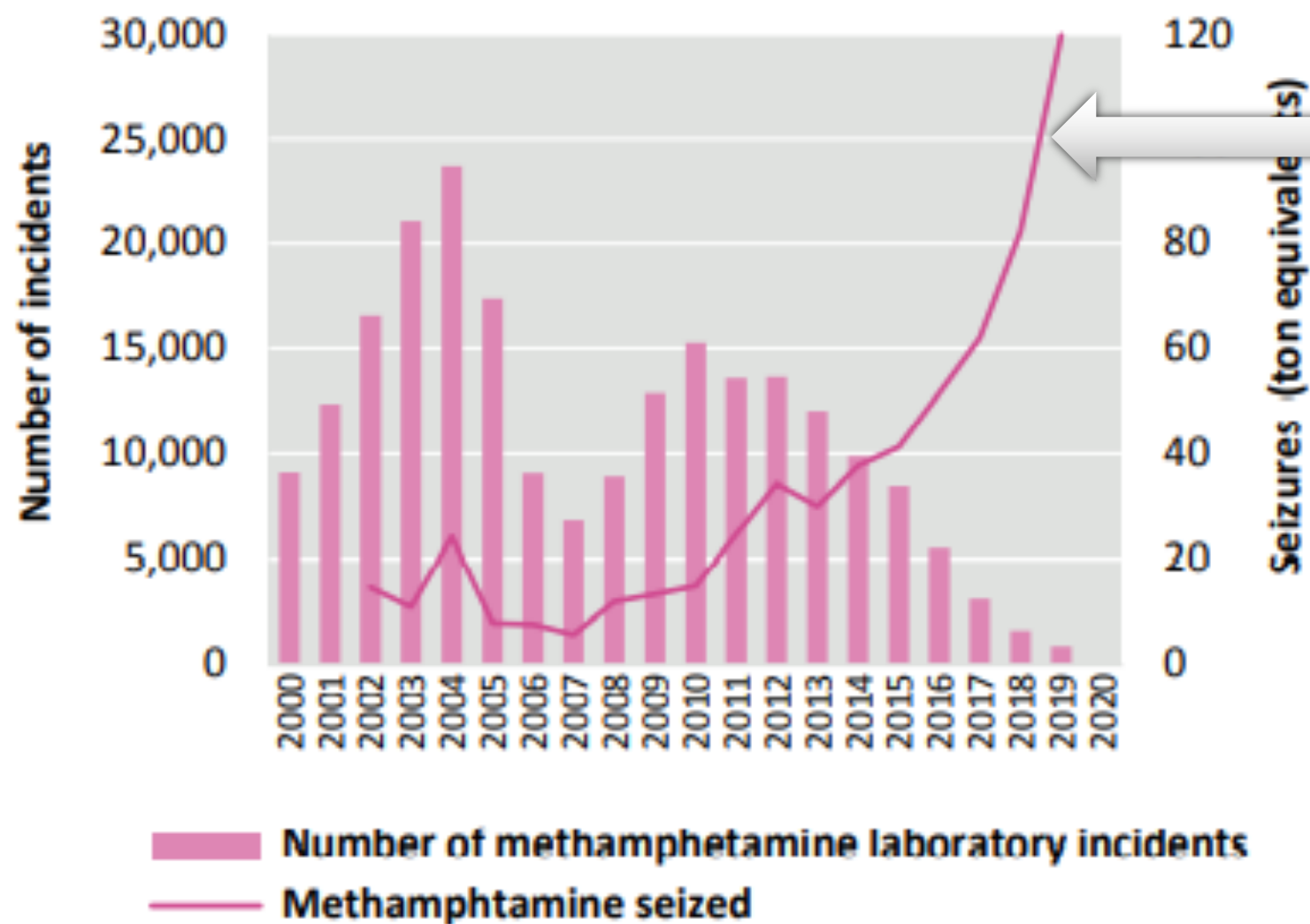
27 million
amphetamines
(methamphetamine and amphetamine)

FIG. 26 Distribution of detected methamphetamine laboratories, 2015–2019



Source: UNODC, responses to the annual report questionnaire.

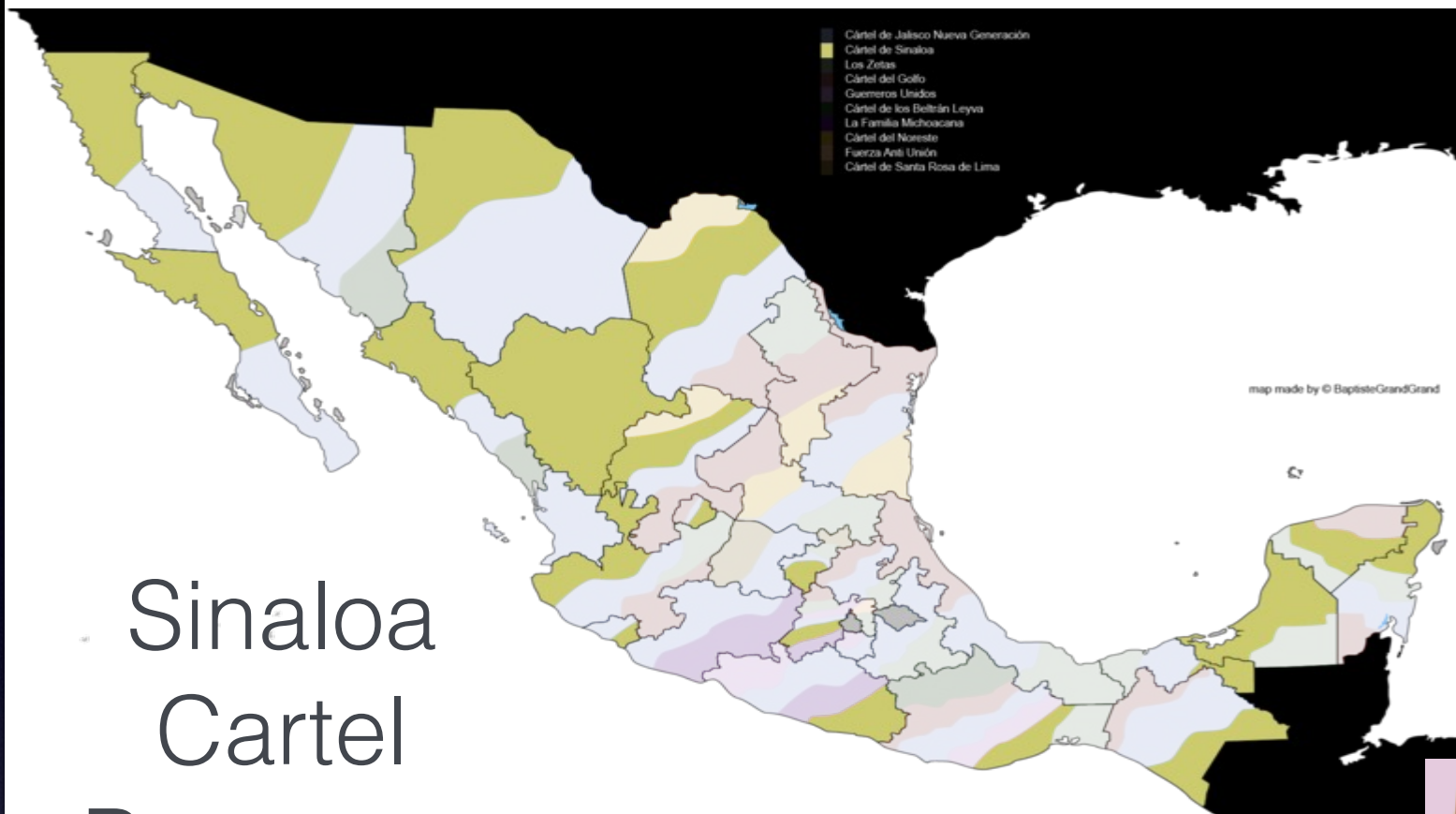
FIG. 27 Methamphetamine laboratory incidents and quantities of methamphetamine seized, United States, 2000–2019



Sources: United States, Department of Justice, Drug Enforcement Administration, 2020 Drug Threat Assessment (March 2021); and UNODC, responses to the annual report questionnaire.

Where did all
the meth
come from as
US
manufacturin
g declined??

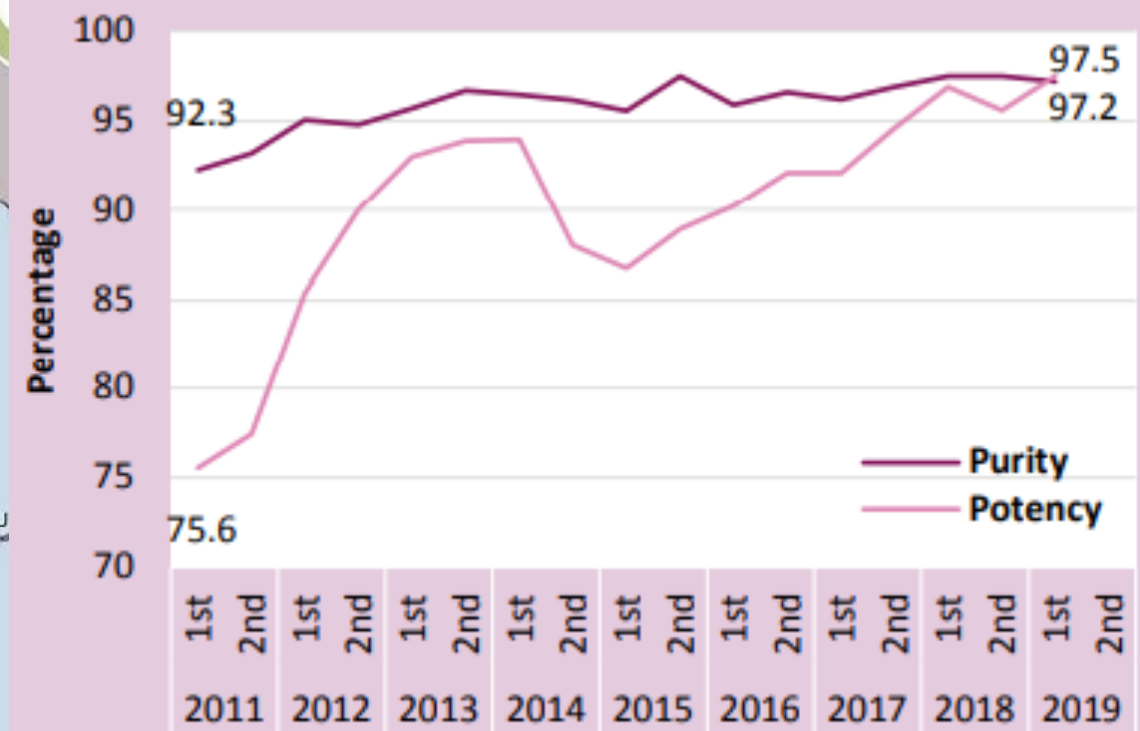
Sinaloa Cartel Presence



Mexico: states with notable clandestine methamphetamine manufacture



Methamphetamine purity and potency, United States, 2011–2019

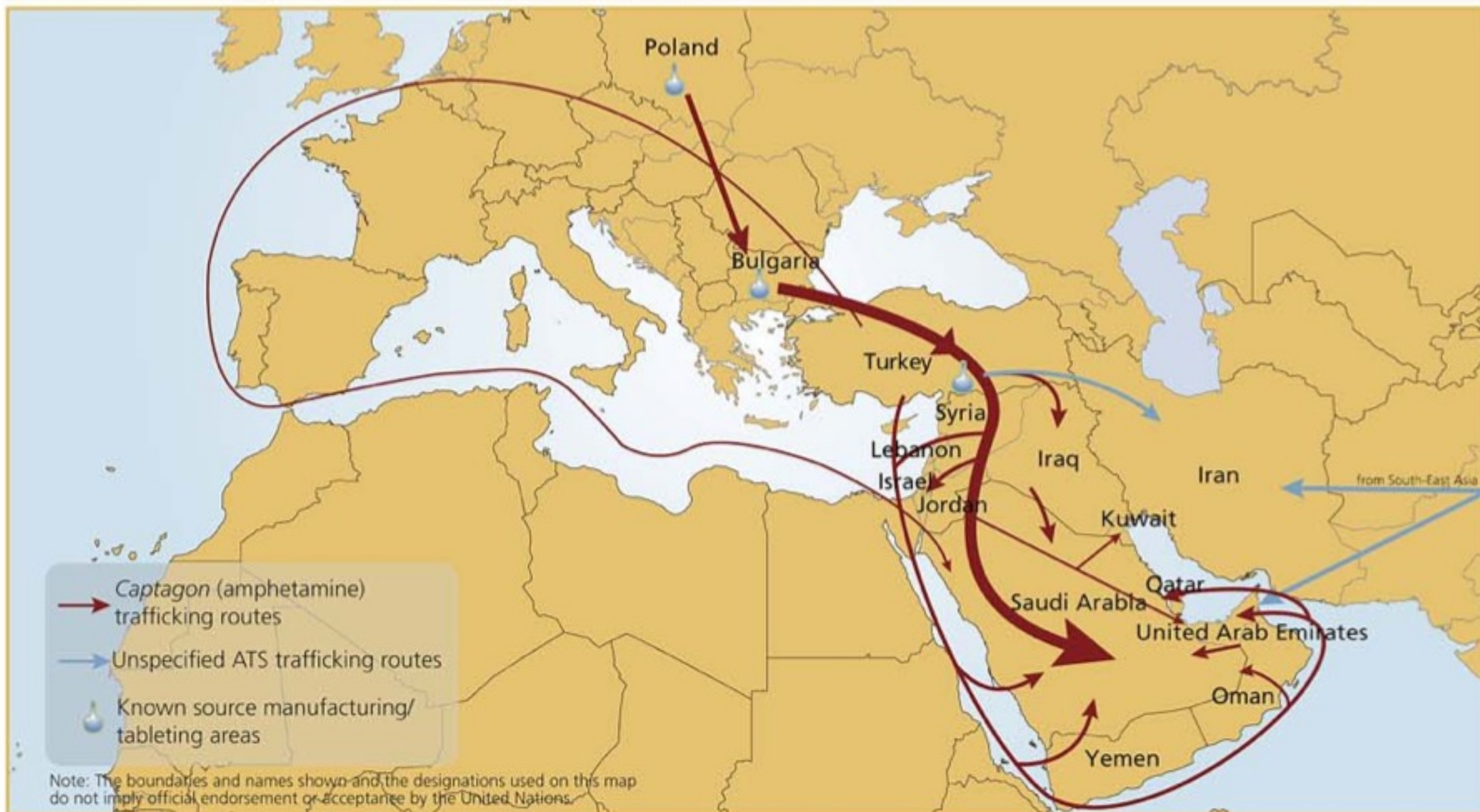


Source: United States, Department of Justice, Drug Enforcement Administration, *Drug Threat Assessment 2020* (March 2021), and previous years.

“Captagon”

Map 19: Notable Near and Middle East Trafficking Routes of Amphetamines-group Substances

Sources: Lebanon Drug Enforcement Central Bureau, presentation at the Working Group Meeting on Captagon Smuggling to the Middle East Region, Beirut, Lebanon (December 2008); Turkish National Police, Department Of Anti-Smuggling and Organized Crime (KOM), presentation at the Working Group Meeting on Captagon Smuggling to the Middle East Region, Beirut, Lebanon (December 2008); Policies Achievements Ongoing programs and Future Plans. Drug Control Headquarters Islamic Republic of Iran (Tehran, 2008); World Customs Organization (WCO), Customs and Drugs Report 2007 (June 2008).

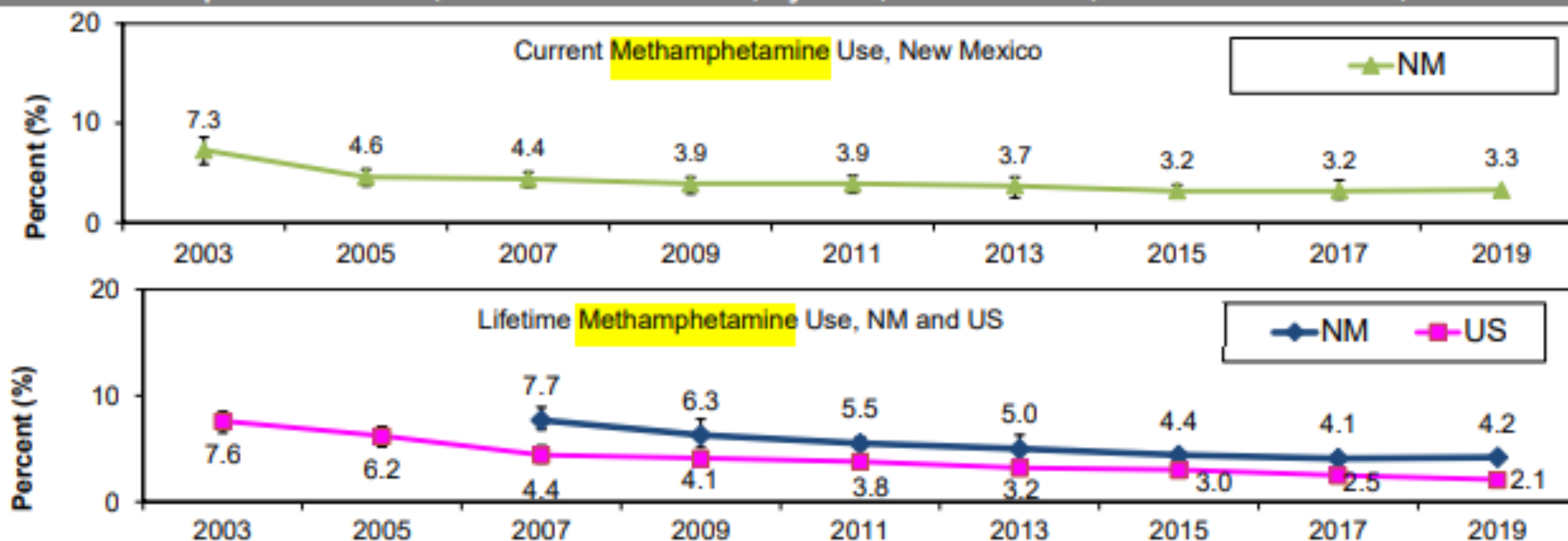


US Judicial System

The New Mexican Perspective

Meth Use Among New Mexican Youth

Chart 1: **Methamphetamine** Use*, Current and Lifetime, by Year, Grades 9 - 12, New Mexico and US, 2003-2019

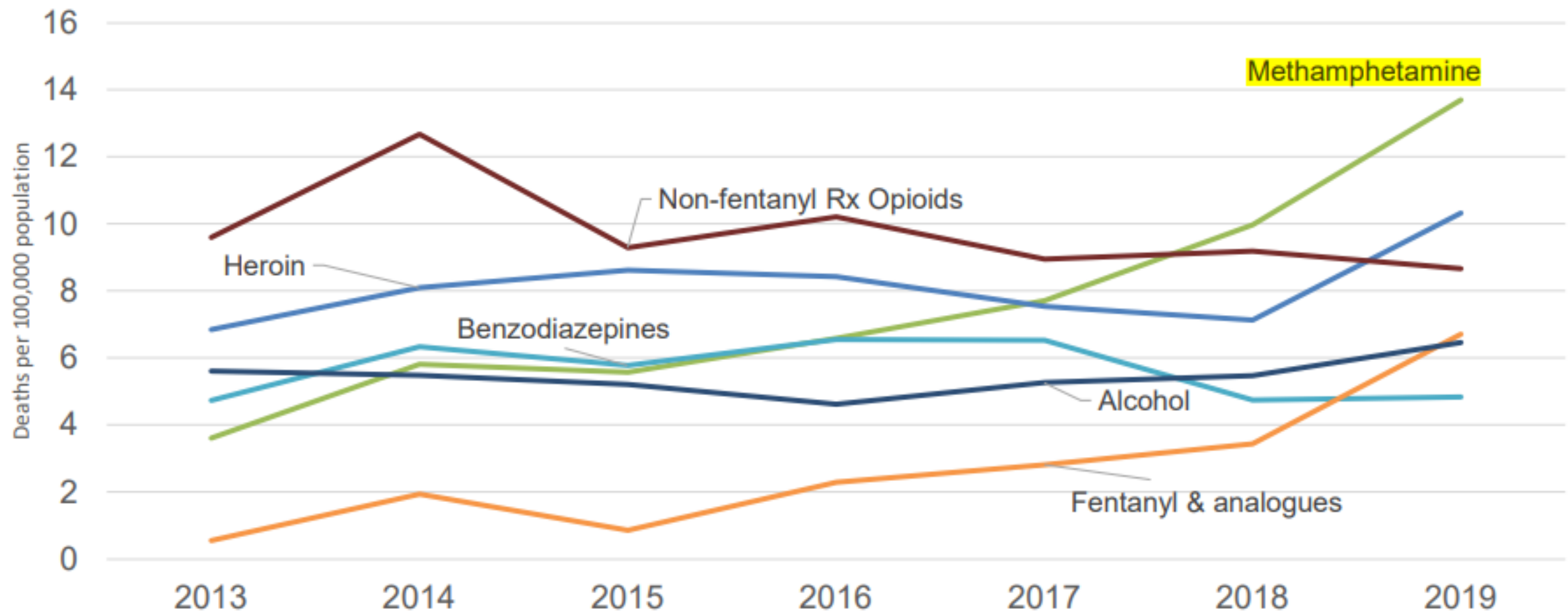


* Current use: Used at least once in the past 30 days; Lifetime use: Ever used in lifetime

Source: YRRS (NM); CDC YRBS (US); NMDOH Survey Section (NOTE: Brackets around reported rates are 95% confidence intervals)

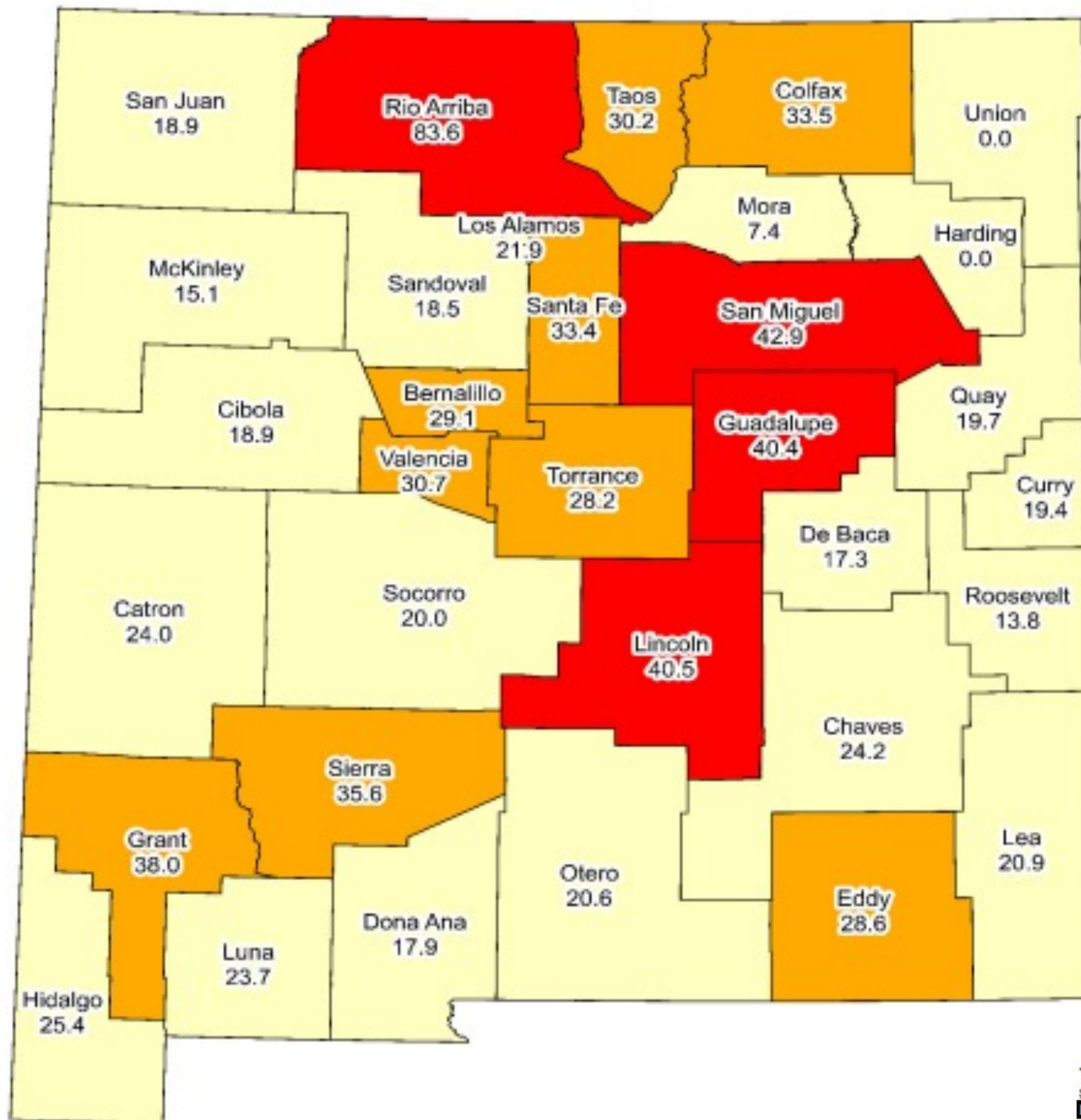
DRUG OVERDOSE DEATH - Methamphetamine

Chart 4: Drug Overdose Death Rates* by Drug Class, New Mexico, 2013-2019



Drug categories in this chart are **not** mutually exclusive - many deaths involve more than one class. Rates are age adjusted to the US 2000 standard population.
Source: Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics; UNM-GPS population files; SAES

Meth involved in 32% of all drug overdose deaths.
40% meth alone, 52% meth + opioids, 8% meth + others
(benzos, alcohol, cocaine, etc.)



Drug Overdose Deaths

(Rate per 100,000 population)

State Rate = 26.2

< 26.2

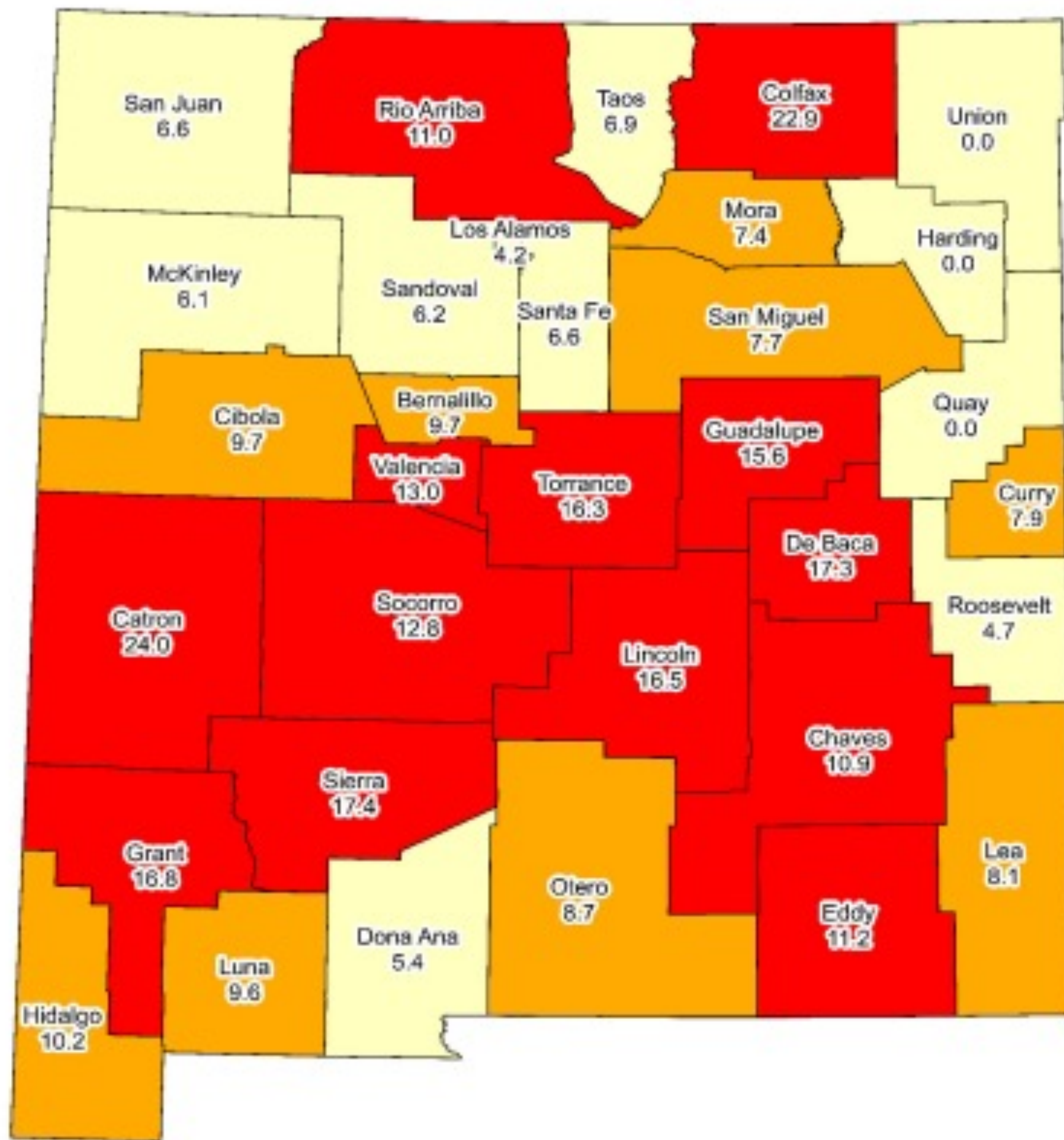
26.2 < 39.3

≥ 39.3

* All rates are per 100,000, age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population

Sources: NMDOH BVRHS death files and UNM-GPS population files; SAES

New Mexico Substance Use Epidemiology Profile



Methamphetamine Overdose Deaths

(Rate per 100,000 population)

State Rate = 7.1

< 7.1

7.1 < 10.7

≥ 10.7

* All rates are per 100,000, age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population

Sources: NMDOH BVRHS death files and UNM-GPS population files; SAES

New Mexico Substance Use Epidemiology Profile

Physiology

Drugs hijack the brain.

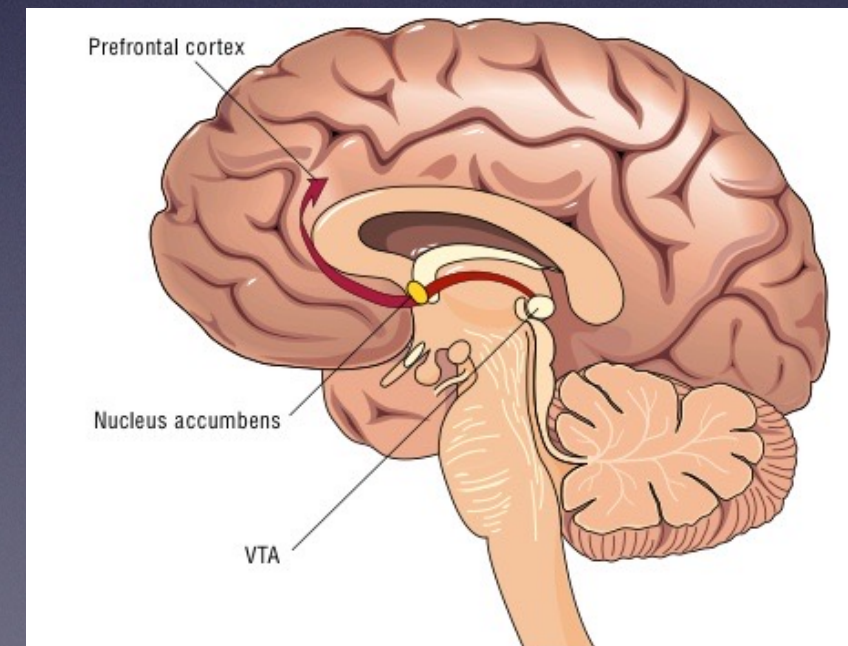
Food increases [DA] in the shell of the NAcc by 45%



Amphetamines and cocaine increase it by 500%

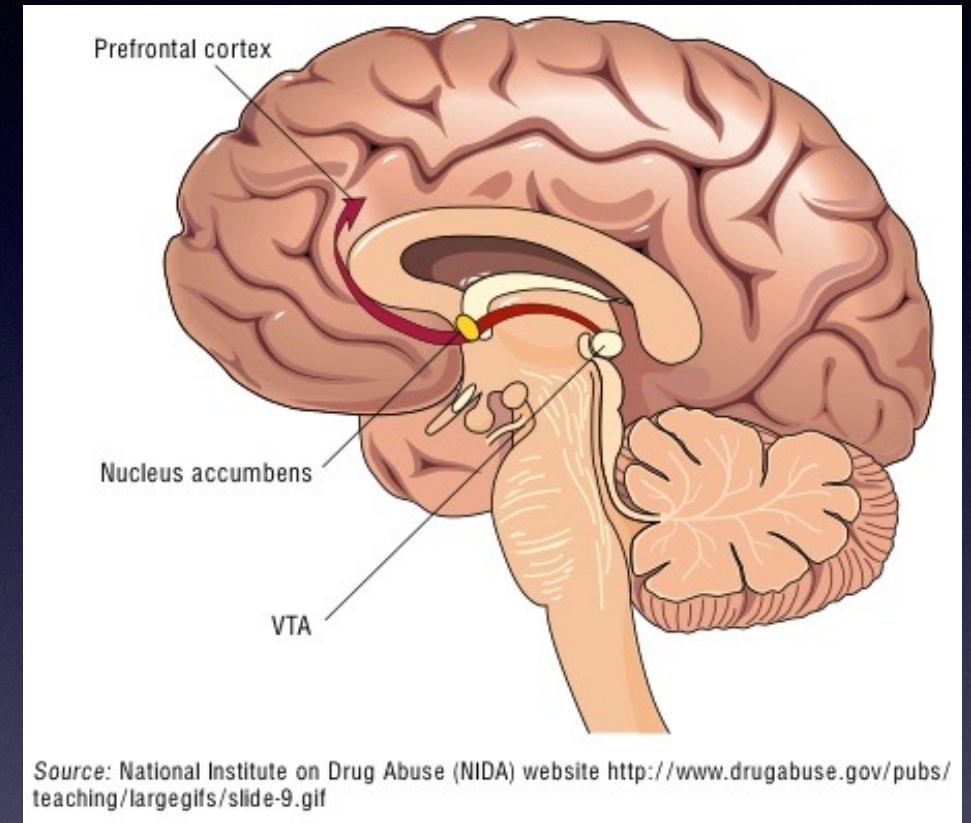
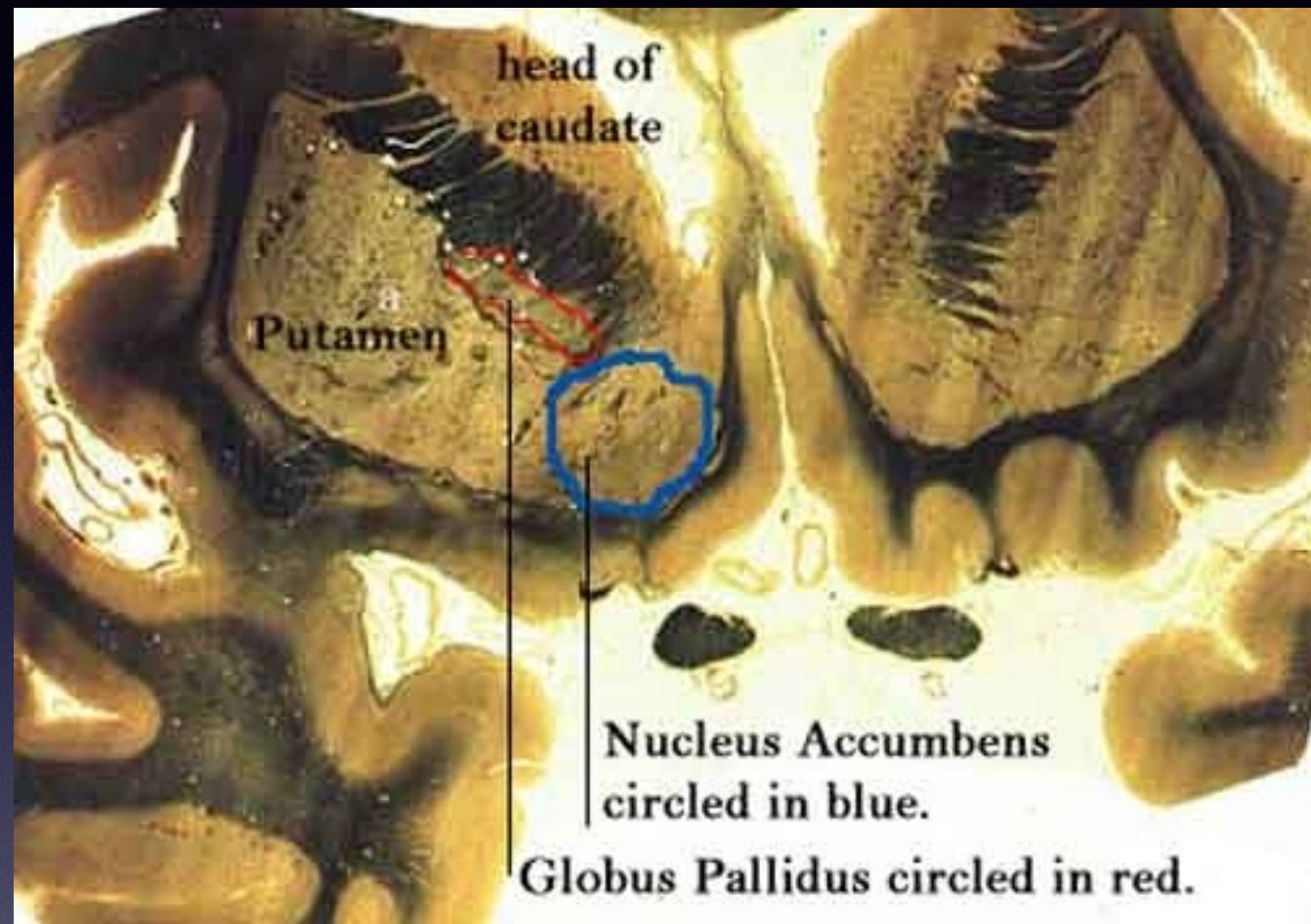


In this way, drug use can feel like it is critical to survival



Source: National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) website <http://www.drugabuse.gov/pubs/teaching/largegifts/slide-9.gif>

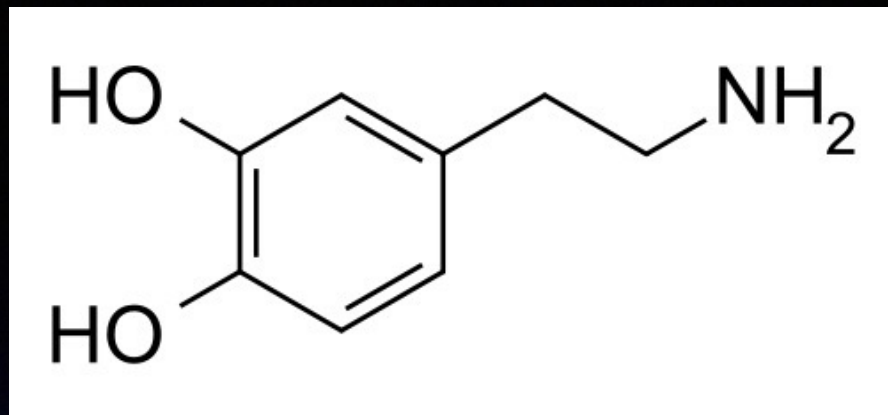
Nucleus Accumbens



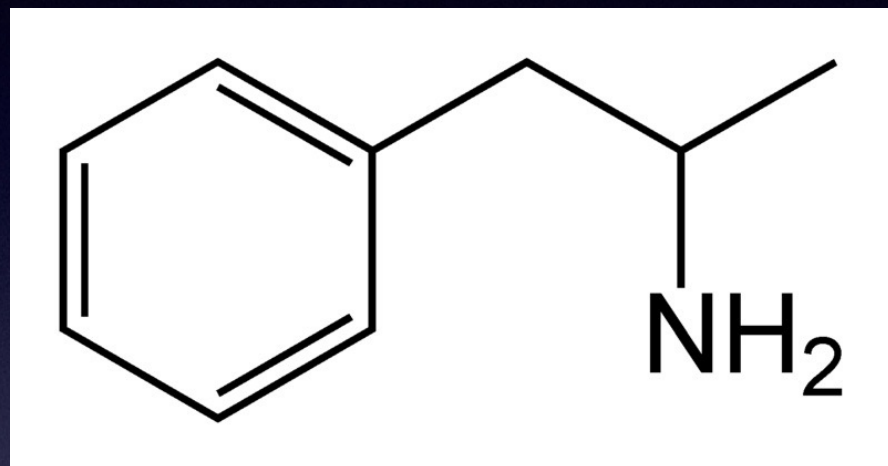
"They commonly report a feeling that something very interesting and exciting is going on."

Jaan Panskepp, describing the effect of stimulating the NAcc in conscious subjects

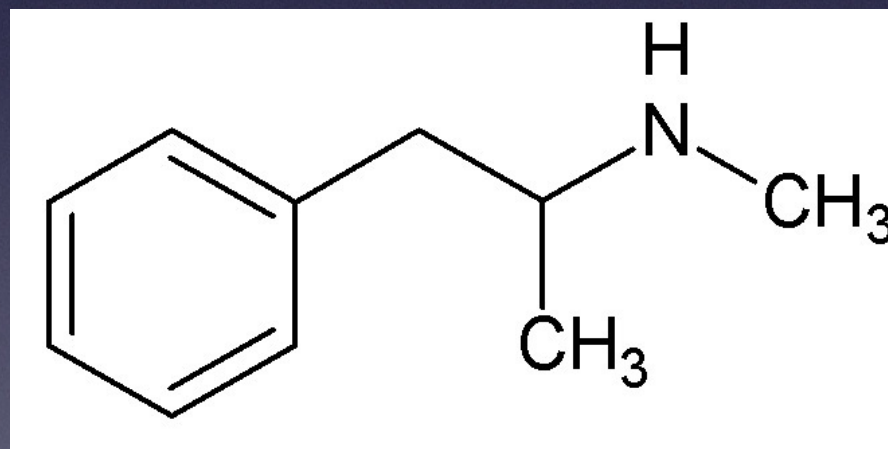
Methamphetamine and the Brain



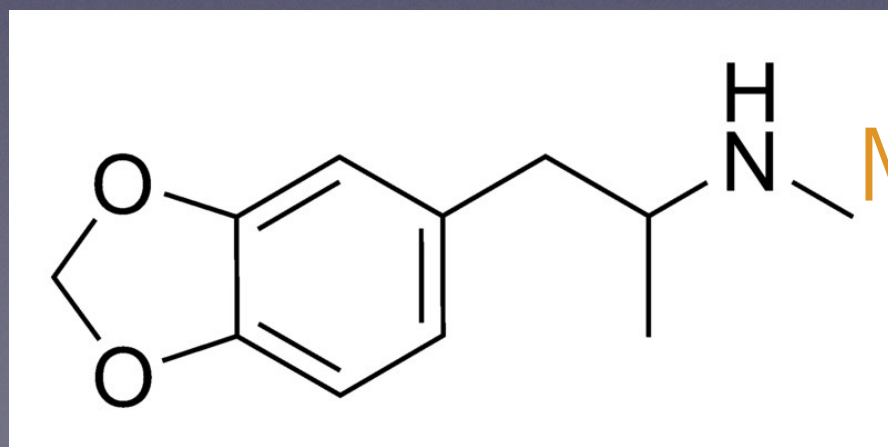
Dopamine



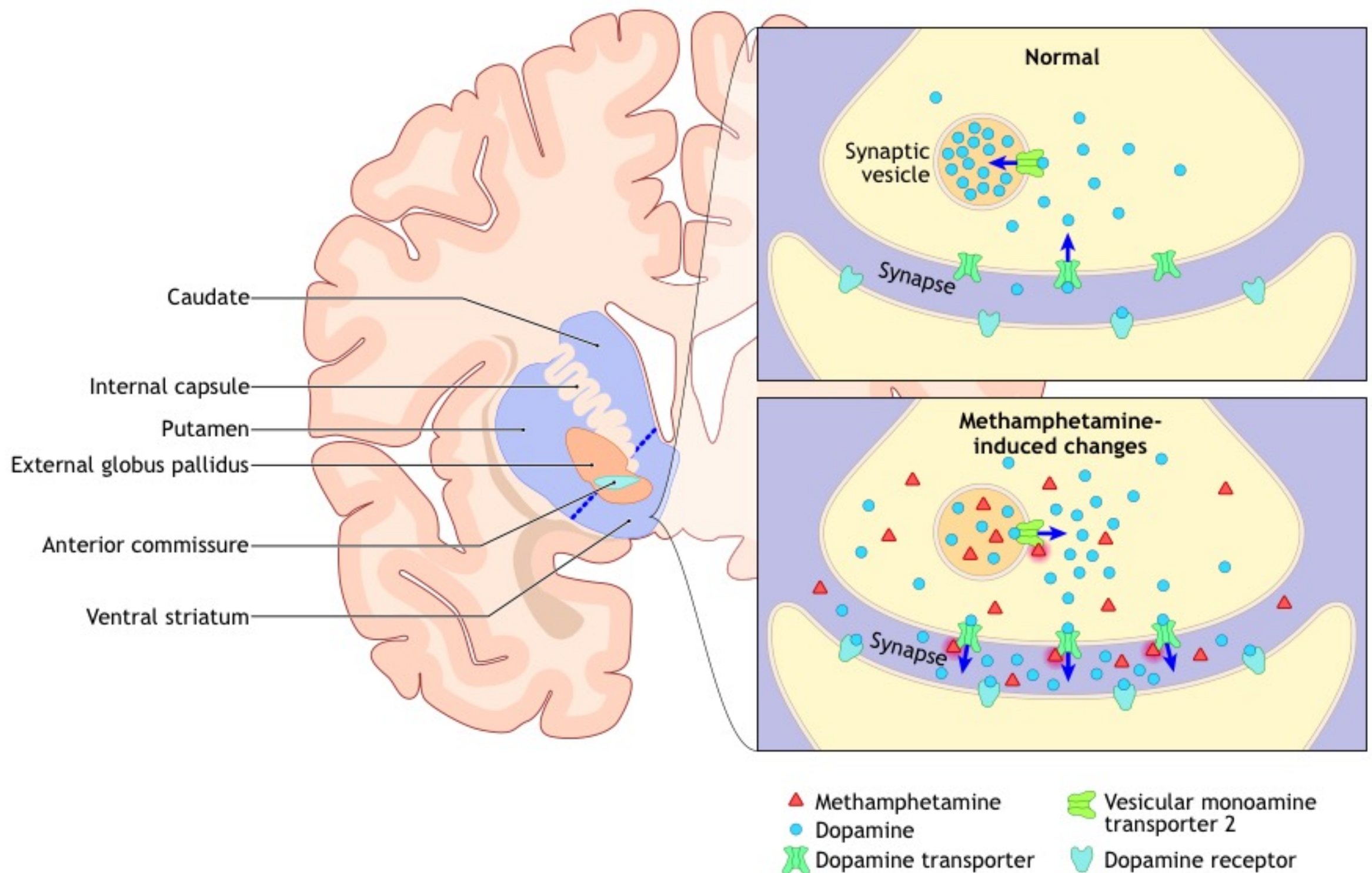
Amphetamine



Methamphetamine

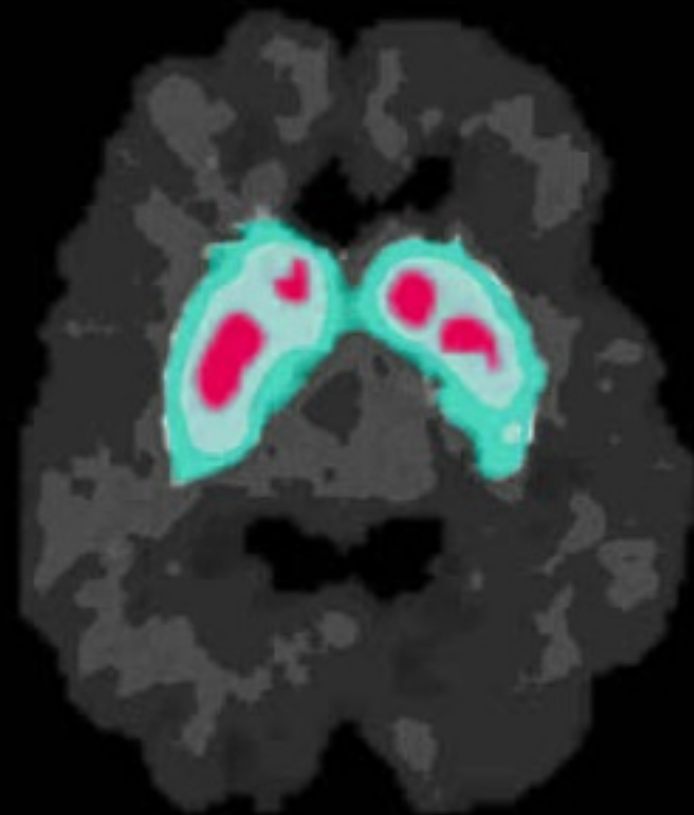


Methylenedioxymethamphetamine (ecstasy)

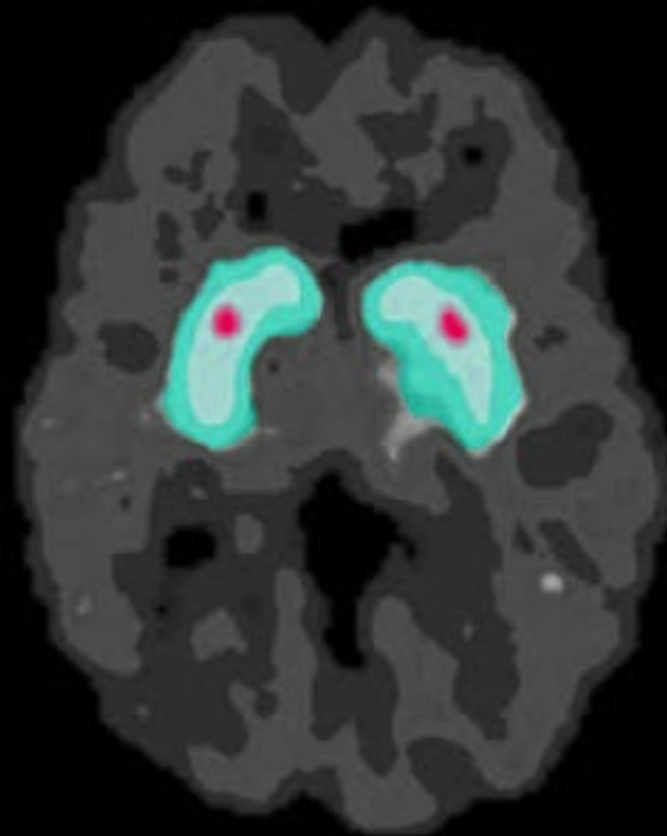


decreases DA reuptake and triggers dopamine release via

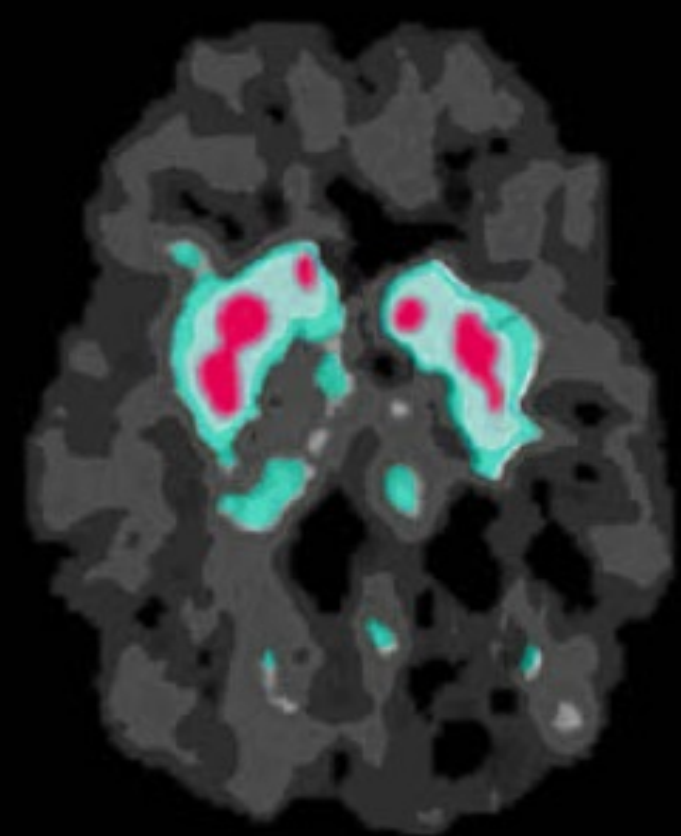
Recovery of Brain Dopamine Transporters in Chronic Methamphetamine (METH) Abusers



Normal Control



**METH Abuser
(1 month abstinence)**



**METH Abuser
(24 month abstinence)**

Source: Volkow ND et al., *Journal of Neuroscience* 21:9414–9418, 2001.

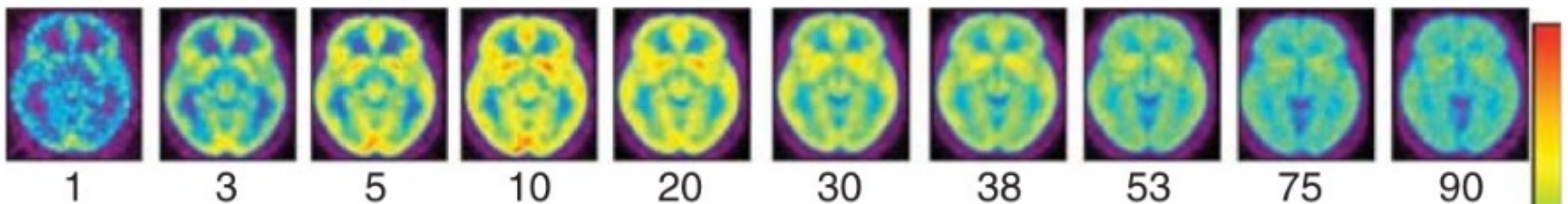
Psychostimulants

Cocaine

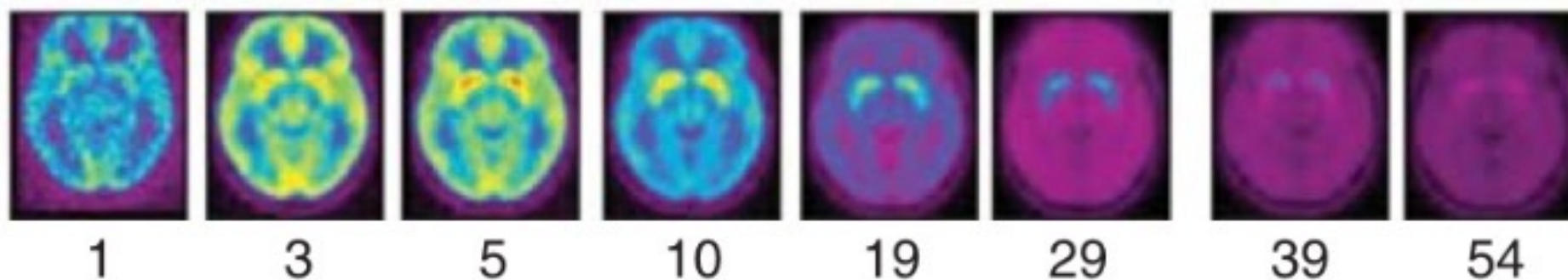
Methamphetamines

Methylenedioxymethamphetamine
(MDMA)

a [^{11}C]d-methamphetamine



b [^{11}C]cocaine



Neurobiology of Stimulant Use

Reward: Nucleus Accumbens, Ventral Pallidum

Motivation: Orbitofrontal Cortex

Memory: Amygdala, Hippocampus

Impulse Control: Prefrontal Cortex, Cingulate Gyrus

Psychology

Psychology of substance use

- Positive Reinforcement
- Negative Reinforcement
- Punishment

Good Medicine

Complications from use

Risks of Use

- **Mode of administration:** I.V. use increases risk of infectious disease transmission
- **Bingeing:** using for multiple consecutive days increases risk of psychosis, accidents
- **Unsafe sex:** use is associated with increased sexual desire, increased number of sexual encounters, increased number of sexual partners, and decreased use of condoms, especially among men who have sex with men (MSM)
- **Agitation & aggression:** use increases risk of violent behavior and legal trouble
- **Poor nutrition:** anorexia resulting from use causes malnutrition, weight loss
- **Neurocognitive impairment:** use is associated with deficits in decision-making and working memory
- **Overdose:** psychosis, seizures, dysrhythmias, stroke, cerebral hemorrhage

Amphetamine-related Disorders

- Use Disorder
- Intoxication
- Withdrawal
- Intoxication delirium

Amphetamine:

- Induced psychotic disorder with delusions
- Induced psychotic disorder with hallucinations
- Induced mood disorder
- Induced anxiety disorder
- Induced sexual dysfunction
- Induced sleep disorder

DSM 5

Treatment

Non-pharmacological therapies:

- Contingency Management
- Matrix Model

Pharmacological therapies:

Bupropion
Modafinil
d-amphetamine
Topiramate
Vigabatrin

} Tried
and
failed

Naltrexon
e ER IM
q3 weeks
+
Bupropio
n XL 450
mg daily

} Reduce
d meth
use by
11%

In summary

Questions?
Comments?
Refutations?

Thank you.