



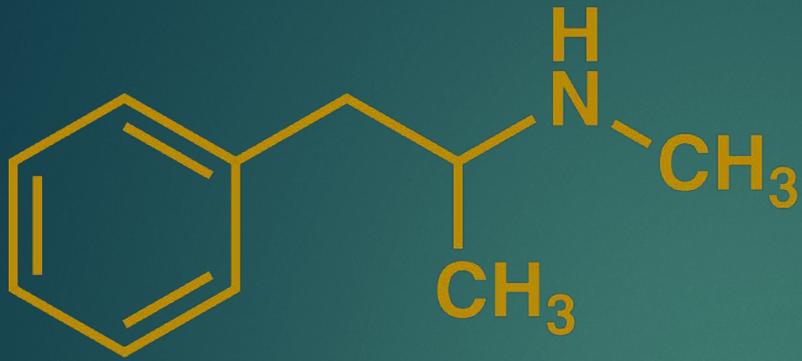
Methamphetamine: Impact on Health

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Opioids





Methamphetamine-Related Conditions



- ▶ Direct toxicity
 - acute
 - chronic
- ▶ Collateral disease
 - infectious
 - toxicities
- ▶ Behavioral disorder
 - acute ⇒ Intoxication/Withdrawal
 - chronic ⇒ Use Disorder

Direct toxicity

- ▶ Psychosis
 - ▶ Meth-induced psychosis
 - ▶ More severe psychosis in schizophrenia
- ▶ Cognitive dysfunction
 - ▶ May recover in months to years
- ▶ Cardiovascular disease
 - ▶ Pulmonary artery hypertension
 - ▶ Myocardial infarction, stroke
- ▶ Neurologic disease (Parkinson's)
- ▶ Hyperthermia with kidney failure

Collateral Disease

- ▶ Excoriations, skin-picking (“crank bugs”)
- ▶ “Meth mouth”
 - ▶ Front, external surfaces of teeth in particular
- ▶ Injection complications
 - ▶ Hepatitis C
- ▶ Sexually transmitted diseases
 - ▶ HIV, syphilis
 - ▶ Hepatitis C
- ▶ Polysubstance use

Behavioral Disorders

- ▶ Intoxication
 - ▶ 8-12 hours
 - ▶ euphoria, arousal, reduced fatigue, tachycardia, hypertension, pupil dilation, hyperthermia, anorexia, disinhibition, short-term cognitive improvement, anxiety
- ▶ Withdrawal
 - ▶ Acute: days. Protracted: weeks
 - ▶ anhedonia, hypersomnia, irritability, anxiety, aggression
- ▶ Use disorders (addiction)
 - ▶ Psychosocial treatments only
 - ▶ No reliable pharmacotherapy

CA Treatment Admissions: 2017, primary substance

