



Methamphetamine Use Disorder

Substance Use Disorders in Hospital Care ECHO

DATE: February, 26 2020 PRESENTED BY: Jessica Gregg, MD, PhD and Ximena Levander MD
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Disclosures

- **Speakers:** Jessica Gregg and Ximena Levander have nothing to disclose

Objectives:

- Review the scope of the problem
- Describe two evidence-based behavioral interventions that can be implemented in the hospital: contingency management and harm reduction
- Discuss research (past and present) on medications to treat methamphetamine use disorder

Crystal methamphetamine

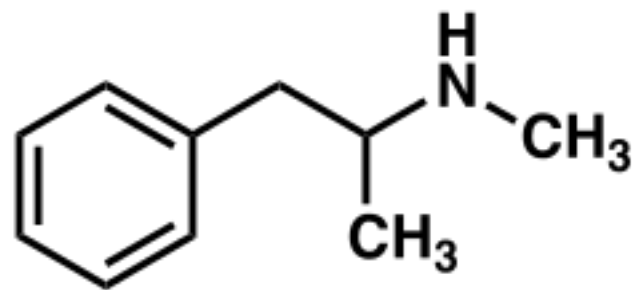
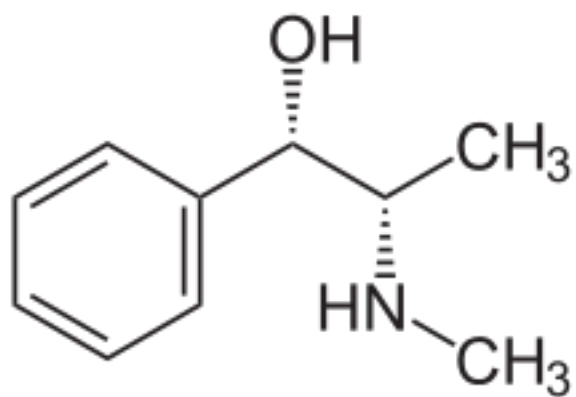
- Form of d-methamphetamine
- Closely related to amphetamine
- Longer lasting and more toxic to the CNS











Materials:

1 2 Liter Bottle (with cap)
1 1 Liter Bottle (get 2 caps for it)
1 20 oz. Bottle (with cap)
1 Quart Jar
2 ft. 1/4in. diameter rubber/plastic hose (aquarium hose works good)
Coffee Filters
1 Funnel
1 Tubing Cutter (go to Home Depot)
2 Plyers
1 Roll of Ductape or Electrical Tape 1 Blender or Food Processor

200 60mg Pseudophedrine HCL pills (Actifed, Sudafed, Suphedrine, etc.)
1 1/2 cups Ammonium Nitrate fertilizer (33-0-0)
3 cans starting fluid
3 AA Energizer Lithuim Batteries
1 bottle Red Devil brand Lye
2 caps of water (use the top off the 2 liter)
1 box Iodized Salt
1 bottle Liquid Fire brand drain opener

Procedure:

1) Rinse and dry out all of your bottles. Be sure to get ALL of the moisture out. Don't go any further until they are completely dry.
2) Put your pills into the blender or food processor and grind them into powder. Mix them in with the 1 1/2 cups of Ammonium Nitrate fertilizer. Use the funnel to pour the mixture into the 2 liter bottle



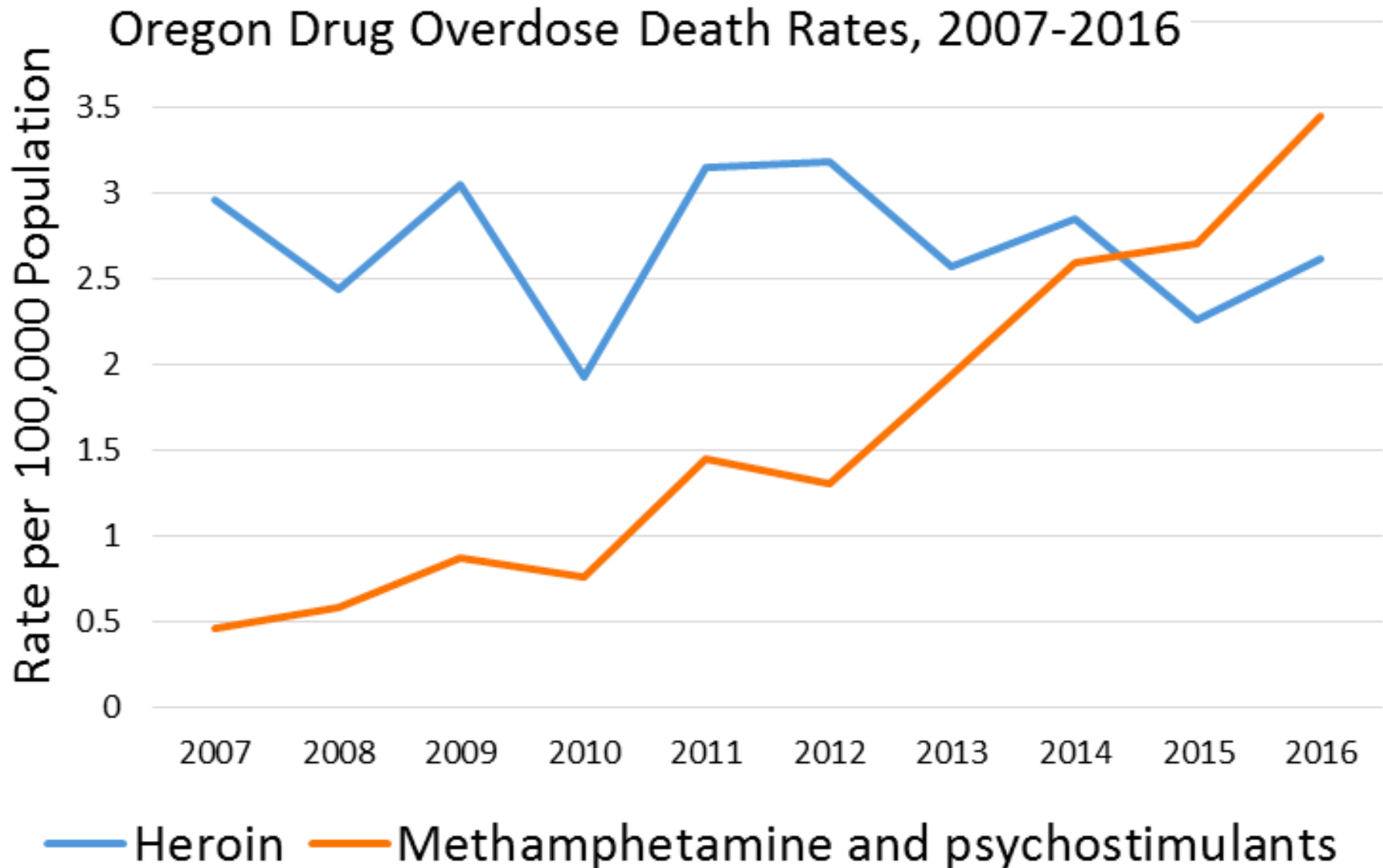
2005: CMEA (Combat Methamphetamine Epidemic Act)



Result?

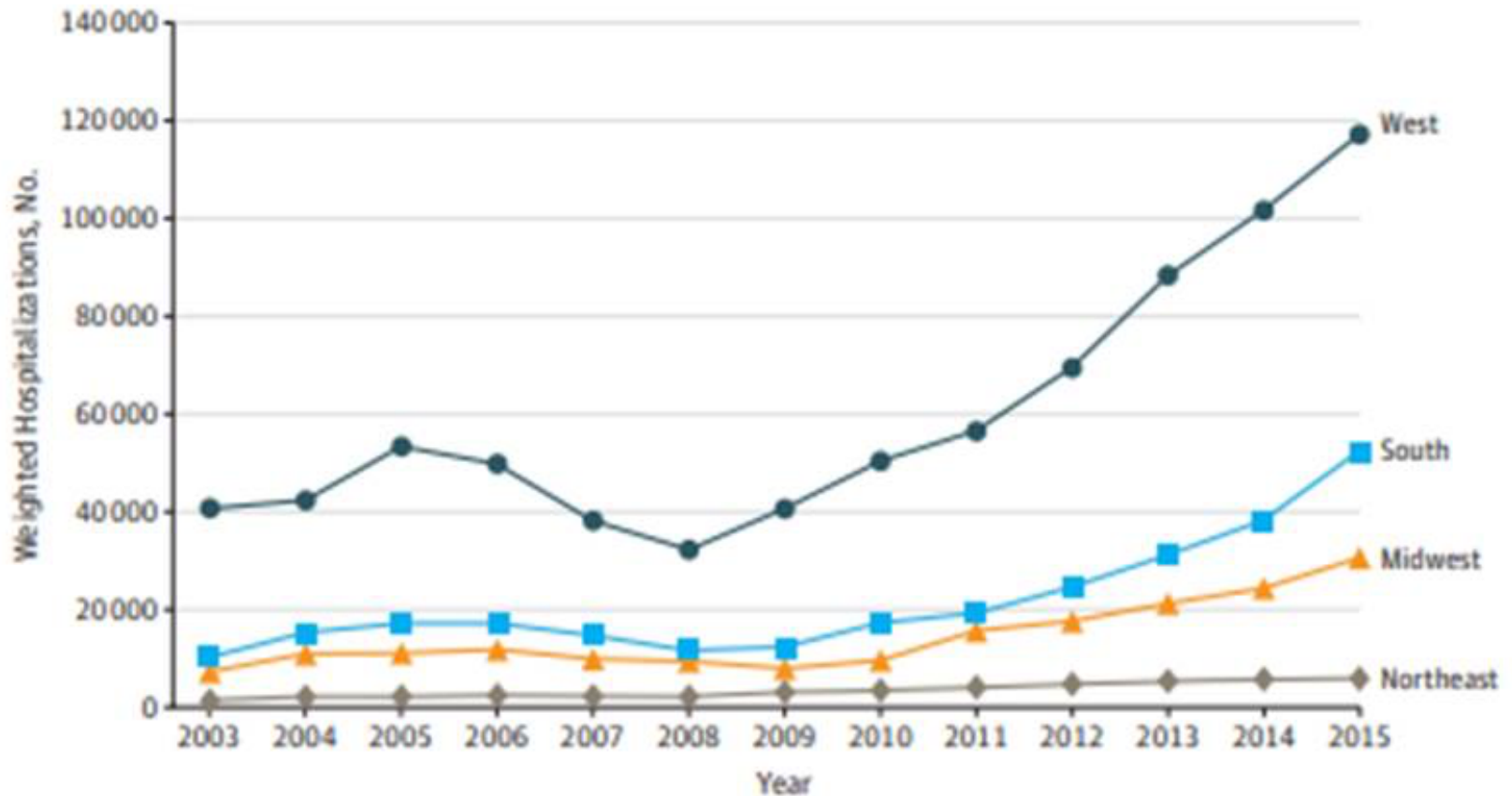
In Oregon, from 2004 to 2011,
methamphetamine lab incidents decreased
from an average of 24 per month to less than
one per month

And Yet...



Increasing Hospitalizations

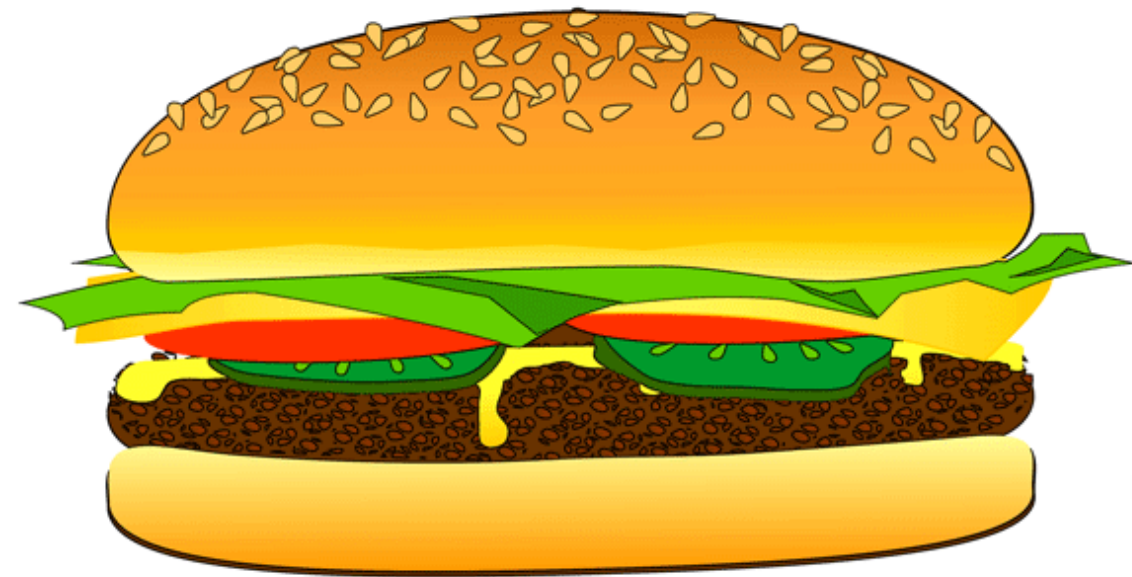
Figure 2. Amphetamine-Related Hospitalizations by US Census Region, 2003 to 2015



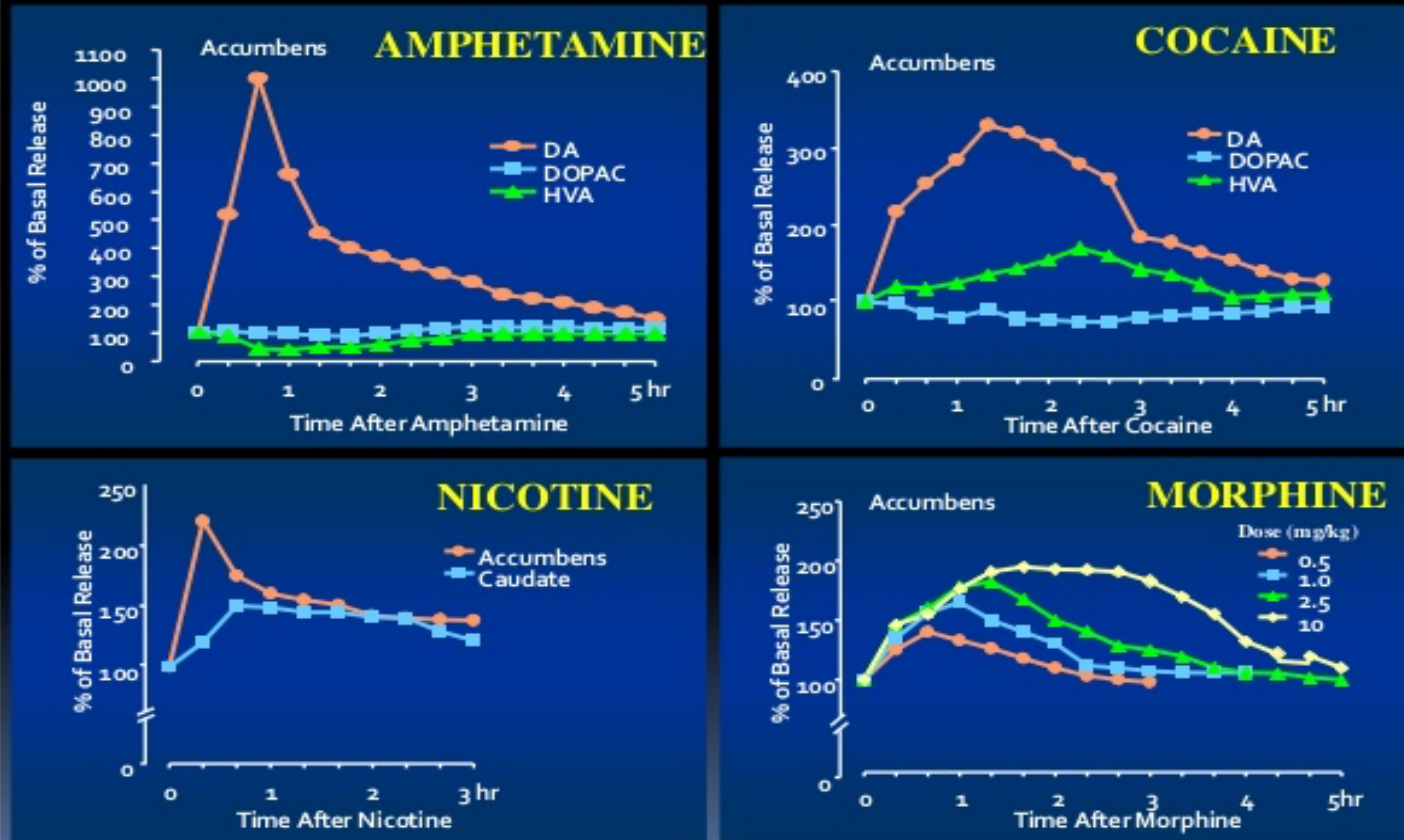
Winkelman, T et al JAMA 2018



Increase dopamine to +/- 200 times basal output



Effects of Drugs on Dopamine Release



Di Chiara and Imperato, PNAS, 1988

Medical Effects (not exhaustive)

- MA-induced sympathetic nervous system stimulation
 - Tachycardia, hypertension, arrhythmia, aortic dissection, anxiety, psychosis
- Organ pathology from excess circulating catecholamines
 - cardiotoxicity
- Direct toxicity to tissues
 - cardiotoxicity
- Chemical and street drug contaminants
 - Opioid overdose
- General health consequences of drug-using
 - Delayed health care seeking
- Lifestyles (needle sharing, malnutrition)
 - Abscesses, HIV, hep C

Evidenced-based behavioral
interventions:
Contingency Management

Contingency Management



Photo courtesy of John Mahan MD

Contingency Management: Theory

- Addiction is sustained through reinforced learning
- We cannot simply unlearn habits – we must learn new and competing habits
- CM entrains new behaviors that support the process of recovery
- Breaks recovery process down into a series of concrete, attainable goals
- > 100 RCTs affirm the effectiveness of CM in treating addiction

Contingency Management: Practice

1. Identify a target behavior that can be objectively measured, attainable, and reinforced in real time.
2. Reward that behavior immediately when it occurs, using rewards that are valuable to participants (but not necessarily expensive).
3. Use an escalating schedule of reinforcement.



100
Spin again

100
Keep up the great work!

500
You rock!

100
Great work!

300
You are amazing!

100
free spin

100
You are awesome!

300
Keep up the great work!

100
You're a rock star!

100
Way to go!

Example

Patient on long term IV antibiotics who is often not in her room when it is time for her antibiotics. She likes chocolate and Starbucks Frappuccinos

Target behavior: be in the room 8:00 am, noon, and 5 pm

Reward: Hershey's kiss each time she is in the room when the nurse arrives with antibiotics

Escalating schedule: \$5 Starbucks card after she has accumulated 10 Hershey's kisses

Evidenced-based behavioral
interventions:
Harm Reduction

Harm Reduction

A set of practical strategies and ideas aimed at reducing negative consequences associated with drug use. Harm Reduction is also a movement for social justice built on a belief in, and respect for, the rights of people who use drugs.

Harm reduction is also

- Part of the continuum of care
- Relationship building
- Treatment

Harm reduction is not

- What we do when nothing else works

Harm reduction practices: methamphetamines

1. Safe injecting:

- Clean needles/rigs (including don't share filters, cookers)
- Don't use alone
- Use needles bevel up
- Use a filter whenever possible
- Test for fentanyl
- Clean water

Harm reduction practices: methamphetamines

2. Hydration

3. Toothbrushes

4. Condoms

5. Naloxone

6. **Patient Centered:** Ask the patient/client: what harms most concern you?

Collins S et al. *Intl Jnl of Drug Policy* 2019

Thakrar K, Weinstein ZM, Walley AY. *Postgrad Med J.* 2016;92(1088):356–363.



Research on Medications to Treat Methamphetamine Use Disorder

MAT for Methamphetamine Use Disorder

- No FDA-approved treatment for MA use disorder
- Lots of research looking into possible treatments, ongoing clinical trials.

Mirtazapine

- Mixed monoamine agonist-antagonist
- Approved for major depression
- Replication trial – RCT of 120 U.S. cisgender men and transgender women who have sex with men
- Randomized to placebo or mirtazapine 15mg/day x 7days then 30mg/day for 24 weeks.
- Reduction in + UDS compared to placebo despite low adherence in both study arms at 12, 24, and 36 weeks
- Improved sleep and depression scores
- Reduction in some high-risk sexual behaviors at 24 weeks

Psychostimulants

- Dextroamphetamine (narcolepsy), methylphenidate (ADHD, narcolepsy), modafinil (narcolepsy, shift work sleep disorder)
- Dopamine agonists
- All have abuse/dependency potential
- Systematic review of 17 studies found no effect for sustained abstinence or treatment retention.
- 2 methylphenidate RCTs had low strength evidence of reduced use during the trial

Meds with no effect/insufficient evidence

- Varenicline
- Antipsychotics – aripiprazole (could increase harm)
- Antidepressants – bupropion, sertraline
- Anticonvulsants

In the pipeline?

- Lots of interest for treatments for MA use disorder
- Bupropion 450 daily + Naltrexone IM every 3 weeks (trial completed enrollment summer 2019)
- Monoclonal antibody (study currently enrolling)
- Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation

Summary

- Methamphetamine use and use disorders are escalating in Oregon
- There are effective behavioral interventions
- Harm reduction is treatment
- Medications are being investigated.



Thank You

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Questions?

Atomoxetine

- Selective Norepinephrine Transporter Inhibitor
- Approved for ADHD
- Small pilot RCT in Malaysian men w/ combo opiate & amphetamine use disorders
- Suboxone + randomized to placebo or Atomoxetine 40mg/day x 7days then 80mg/day.
- Small effect size for neg UDS compared to placebo (moderate effect size in high adherence group)
- Similar proportion of reported days abstinent

Topiramate

- Anticonvulsant, migraine (prevention)
- Mechanism of Action for Stimulants:
 - Binds to GABA receptor – increasing GABA
 - Inhibiting glutamate activity
- Placebo-controlled, double-blind, randomized multi-center trial of 140 U.S. adults with MA UD
- Titrated up to 200mg/day
- Did not decrease abstinence (UDS results)
- Did reduce amount used & relapse rates in abstinent adults