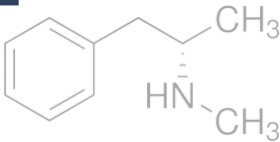




METHAMPHETAMINE

(C 1 0 H 1 5 N)



batu, biker’s coffee, black beauties, chalk, chicken feed, crank, crystal, glass, go-fast, ice, meth, poor man’s cocaine, shabu, shards, speed, stove top, tina, trash, tweak, uppers^{1,2}

Methamphetamine, or “meth,” is a highly addictive stimulant that affects the central nervous system (CNS). Originally developed from its parent drug, amphetamine, methamphetamine is classified as a schedule II stimulant by the DEA and can be used to treat attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) or as a short-term component of weight-loss treatments.³

WHAT IS IT?



COMMON EFFECTS^{1, 4}

how it works^{1,4}

Methamphetamine, when ingested or inhaled, creates a buildup of dopamine in the brain. Dopamine is the key chemical for the burst of energy the body has. Meth forces the body to release the stored dopamine in the brain all at once, causing people to often feel **a euphoric sensation, energetic, and alert**. At the same time, the body is also signaling to neurotransmitters to block the production of dopamine in the brain. This means once the high is over, there are no more “good feelings” left for the brain to signal. This effect is why methamphetamine is **highly addictive**.



METH CAN APPEAR AS⁶...



CRYSTAL



LIQUID



POWDER



PILL

did you know? In recent years, meth has become more prevalent in geographic areas that historically were not major markets for the drug.⁵



| MEMORY LOSS | LOSS OF SLEEP | ANXIETY | HALLUCINATIONS | LACK OF MOTIVATION |



| NASAL DAMAGE | DENTAL DAMAGE | WEIGHT LOSS |



| LUNG DAMAGE |



| HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE | COLLAPSED VEINS |



| CRAMPS | NAUSEA OR VOMITING | LOSS OF APPETITE |

OKLAHOMA

- ▶ Methamphetamine remains the greatest drug threat to Oklahoma.⁷
- ▶ Domestic production of meth continues to decline in Oklahoma but imported meth from Mexico continues to increase.⁷
- ▶ From 2007-2018, the unintentional methamphetamine-related overdose death rate increased nearly 700%.⁸

Last Updated: June 2021. ¹ Drug Enforcement Agency. (2020). Drug Fact Sheet: Methamphetamine. [Online]. Retrieved from https://www.dea.gov/sites/default/files/2020-06/Methamphetamine-2020_0.pdf. ² NSW Health. (2021). Methamphetamine. [Online]. Retrieved from <https://www.yourroom.health.nsw.gov.au/a-z-of-drugs/Pages/methamphetamine.aspx>. ³ National Institute of Drug Abuse. (2019). What is methamphetamine? [Online]. Retrieved from <https://www.drugabuse.gov/publications/research-reports/methamphetamine/what-methamphetamine>. ⁴ National Institute of Drug Abuse. (2019). Methamphetamine Drug Facts. [Online]. Retrieved from <https://www.drugabuse.gov/publications/drugfacts/methamphetamine>. ⁵ Drug Enforcement Agency. (2020). National Drug Threat Assessment. [DEA-DCT-008-21]. Washington D.C.: US Department of Justice. Retrieved from https://dea.gov/sites/default/files/2021-02/DIR-008-21%202020%National%Drug%Threat%Assessment_WEB.pdf. ⁶ Ark Behavioral Health. (2021). Meth Identification | What does meth look, smell, & taste like? [online]. Retrieved from <https://www.arkbh.com/illicit-drugs/meth/look-smell-taste/>. ⁷ Oklahoma Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs. (2020). Oklahoma Drug Threat Assessment. Retrieved from <https://www.obnnd.ok.gov/home/showpublisheddocument/26/637395998284770000>. ⁸ Oklahoma State Department of Health. (2020). County Fact Sheets: Oklahoma. OSDH Injury Prevention Service. Retrieved from <https://www.ok.gov/health2/documents/Drug%20Overdose%20County%20Fact%Sheet%20-%20Oklahoma.pdf>.