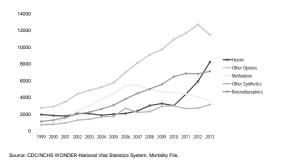
Current Drug Trends: Skittles, Synthetics and Salts

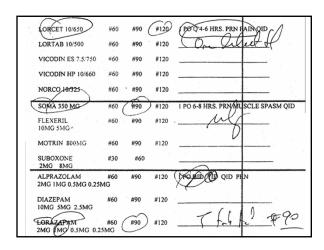
Jane Maxwell, Ph.D. Center for Social Work Research The University of Texas at Austin

Number of Drug Poisoning Deaths: United States: CDC 1999—2013



Other Opiates

- •Shifting back and forth between Rx opiates and heroin. Studies show more go from pills to heroin.
- •Problem with pain pill mills. Houston Cocktail "Holy Trinity": oxycodone, soma, alprazolam (Xanax).
- •Evidence in Florida of decreasing pill problems due to Prescription Monitoring Programs BUT...
- •Reports of difficulty in using "hardened" extended release versions.
- •Cost difference? In Texas, heroin cap is \$10-\$20 vs. \$1/mg for 72 mg OxyContin.
- •What happens with withdrawal?



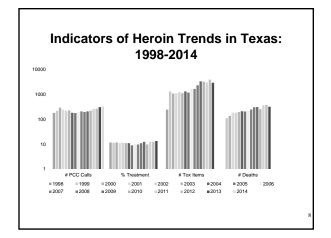


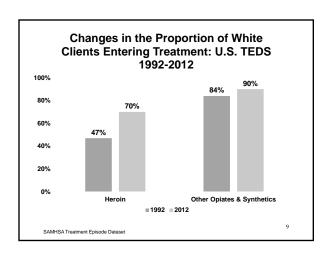
Pill Mill Pharmacy Shelves

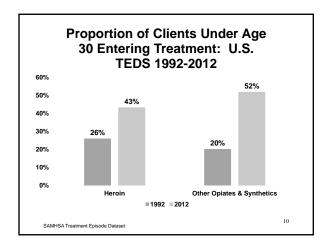


Pill Mill Pharmacy Shelves









Pharmacologic Treatments

FDA approved for Opiates

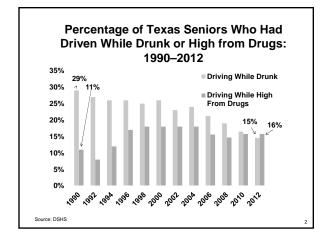
- Buprenorphine-daily pill or film
 - Duo (Suboxone© is buprenorphine & naloxone partial agonist-causes withdrawal if use opioids)
 - Mono (buprenorphine--Subutex©)
- Methadone-daily oral dose
- Naltrexone (Revia©) 1 pill per day
- Depo-Naltrexone (Vivitrol©)-injected every 30 days.

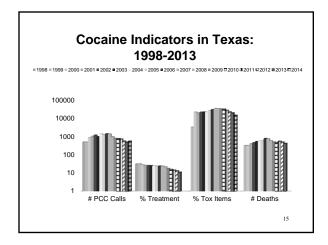
Percentage of Texas Seniors Who Had Driven While Drunk or High from Drugs: 1990–2012 35% 29% 30% 11% Driving While Drunk Driving While High From Drugs 25% 20% 15% 10% 5% 0% Source: DSHS

"SYRUP" in Texas

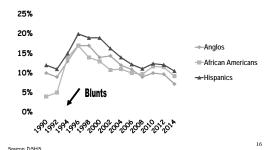
- Codeine cough syrup continues to be abused.
- Cut with Karo syrup, Skittles, jolly ranchers, and soft drink.
- Rap music on syrup continues to drive this phenomenon.
- Prepackaged to introduce to youths Lil'Wayne

And Justin Bieber





% Texas Secondary Students Who Had **Used Marijuana in the Past Month, by** Ethnicity: 1990-2014



Wax, Budder, Shatter, Dabs







Long-Term Cumulative Effects of Chronic Abuse

- Can lead to addiction
- Increases risk of chronic cough, bronchitis
- · Increases risk of schizophrenia in vulnerable individuals
- Age of onset of cannabis use directly associated with age at onset of psychosis and age of first hospitalization.
- May increase risk of anxiety, depression, and amotivational
- New finding suggesting neurotoxic effect of cannabis on the adolescent brain and cessation did not fully restore functioning.

National Institute on Drug Abuse, Research Report Series, Marijuana Abuse, updated 9/2010.

Galvez-Buccollini et al., Association between age at onset of psychosis and age at onset of cannabis use in non-affective psychosis. Schlogphrenia Research, 139 (1), 157-160, 2012

Meleir (Saspi, Ambler et al., Persistent cannabis users show neuropsychological decline from childhood to middle. Proceedings of the Mational Academy of Sciences, published ahead of print, August 27, 2012.



Synthetic Drugs



- Not really "Spice," "Bath Salts," "Incense," or "Plant Food"
- · Chemically-based; not plant derived
- Complex chemistry
- · Constantly changing to "stay legal"



Will They Turn You into a Zombie? **What Clinicians Need to Know about** Synthetic Drugs (2nd Edition)

http://www.uclaisap.org/slides/synthetic-drug-training-package.html







Cannabis vs. Cannabinoids: **Clinical Cases**

Most symptoms are similar to cannabis intoxication

- Tachycardia
- Reddened eyes
- Anxiousness
- Mild sedation
- · Hallucinations, acute psychosis
- Memory deficits

Symptoms not typically seen after cannabis intoxication

- Seizures
- Hypokalemia (low potassium)
 Hypertension (high blood pressure)
 Nausea/vomiting
 Schneil

Schneir 2012 J Med Tox Rosenbaum et al. 2012 J Med Chem

· Agitation, violent behavior

Forrester et al. 2011 J Add Dis Hermanns-Clausen et al. 2012 Addiction

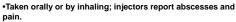
Findings from the 2014 Texas Secondary School Survey

- 23% of Texas secondary school students have ever used marijuana. 9% used in the past month.
- 7% of Texas secondary school students have ever used synthetic marijuana. 2% used in the past month.

22

Synthetic Cathinones:Bath Salts

- •Mimics the effects of the Khat Plant.
- •Could be 4-MMC, mephedrone, or over 37 other varieties.
- •Sold on-line with little info on ingredients, dosage, etc.
- •Advertised as Legal Highs, Legal Meth, Co



- •Serious side-effects include tachycardia, hypertension, confusion or psychosis, nausea, convulsions.*
- •Labeled "not for human consumption" to get around laws prohibiting sales or possession.

*Wood & Dargan, Novel Psychoactive Substances: How to Understand the Acute Toxicity Associated with the use of these substances, Therapeutic Drug Monitoring, 34: 363-367, 2012.

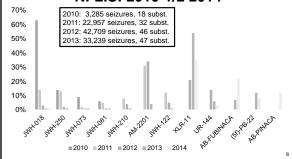
Calls to Texas & US Poison Control Centers: 2010-2014 Texas U.S. *Tax Syn Camabinoids 17x Syn Cathinones 2000 2000 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 SOURCE: AAPCC and DSHS

Characteristics of Synthetic Cannabis Users in Texas Drug Treatment

- 412 admitted to publicly-funded treatment in Texas in 2013.
- Average age 23; had been using the drug 2.5 years prior to treatment admission.
- 75% male; 52% white, 38% Hispanic, 6% black.
- Only 38% had no legal problem.
- 33% lived with family; 6% homeless.
- 8% employed full time; 45% unemployed.

SOURCE: Toyou DSH

Synthetic Cannabis Items Identified and Reported to U.S. NFLIS: 2010-1/2 2014



From the term "Bath Salts" to...

Synthetic Cathinones Mephedrone, methylone, 4-MEC, MDPV, Alpha-PVP Stimulants related to methcathinone, MDMA,

amphetamines

Phenethylamine Created to imitate

Psychedelics related to mescaline MDA. MDEA, 6-APB, DOM, DOB,

MDMA

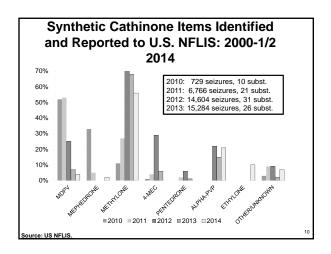
5-MeO-DMT & 4-AcO-DMT Psychedelics related to psilocin & bufotenin

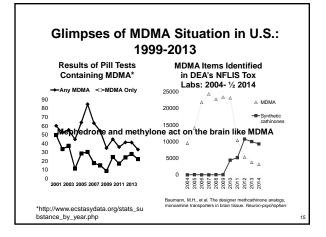
Tryptamines

Piperazines BZP & TFMPP

Stimulants (fake ecstasy)
MeOPP

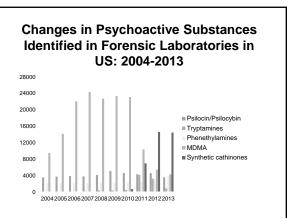
And <u>Dissociatives</u> related to ketamine and PCP and <u>Opioids</u> with varying potencies of morphine: 80%, 5.4x potency, 10,000 times potency.





New MDMA Warning Watch out for Molly!

- "Molly" initially referred to ecstasy pills with high quality MDMA powder. With MDMA shortage, now have more caffeine, meth, & methylone with little MDMA in them.
- European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction issued warning in February 2014 that "dangerously high" levels of MDMA are appearing in Europe.
- MDMA tablets in the EU in 2012 contained 60 100 mg of MDMA, but tablets containing 150 and 240 mg of MDMA available.
- Austin City Limits death involving MDMA.



New Issues?

- Need better way to disseminate information on harms of new drugs.
 Adults know very little about them. How can parents talk to their kids when they have no idea what they are talking about?
- Phenethylamines. Need better categorization of these drugs, particularly those with amphetamines such as DOM, DOB, etc.
- Need information on the new and "more potent" generation of cannabinoids and opioids.

Lifetime Use of Inhalants and Marijuana:
Texas School Survey 2014

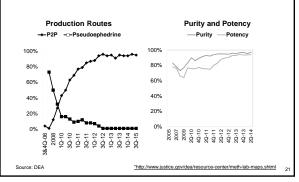
100%
80%
60%
40%
20%
Grade 7 Grade 8 Grade 9 Grade 10 Grade 11 Grade 12

METHAMPHETAMINE Different Manufacturing Processes

- I. Ephedrine/Pseudoephedrine Based (d-form): (1% of samples tested)
 - A. "Nazi Method"-lithium, anhydrous ammonia
 - B. Cold method-red phosphorus, iodine crystals
 - C. "One Pot" and "Shake and Bake" cooking using dry ammonia nitrite and cough syrup rather than liquid anhydrous ammonia.
- II. P2P/Phenylacetone (Illegal in US-Schedule II, precursors legal in Mexico) (I and d,I-forms): (<u>95% of samples</u> tested).
- If drug is 100% potent, it's all d-form. If 0% potent, is all l-form. Mexican chemists are refining their process to produce more potent P2P meth.

20

DEA Methamphetamine Profiling Program: National Data 2004-3rdQ 2014



Methamphetamine

- Indicators are now equal to or at higher levels than before the ban on pseudoephedrine. Proportion of NFLIS items that were meth rose from 19% in 2012 to 24% in 2014 in Texas. Only cannabis more frequently identified in Texas in 2014.
- Purity & potency across US remain at 95-96% which means the cooks have figured out how to get rid of the I-isomer.
- Areas which had traditionally been dominated by heroin now reporting increasing problems with meth and new users becoming psychotic in short period of time due to potency.
- More crystal meth use among young MSM and high-risk heterosexual populations.
- STDs being spread by use of GRINDR© and Craig's List© but outreach workers also using these apps to locate their cases.
- Meth can be brought in from Mexico as powder dissolved in water and converted to crystal in the US.

What is DXM? Dextromethorphan is a psychoactive drug found in common over the counter cough medicines.

SUCRES

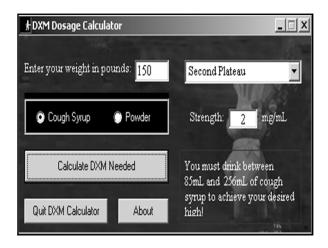
SUCRES

LOGIN SUPERSAL

LOGIN

Dextromethorphan (DXM)

- At high doses, may produce dissociative hallucinations (distance from reality, visual effects with eyes open and closed; perceptual changes, drug liking, mystical-type experiences similar to use of psilocybin.*
- Can produce tachycardia, hypertension, agitation, ataxia, and psychosis at high doses.
- Dose-dependent use pattern to try to gauge the amount they need to take to produce the desired effect, which is one of 5 plateaus.
- *Reissig, Carter, Johnson, Mintzer et al., High doses of dextromethorphan, Psychopharmacology, 22:1-15, 2012.



Internet

- · Consists of components
 - ☐ Surface web
 - · Search engines we use on a daily basis
 - Google
 Yahoo
 - Functions off an index system
 - Locates domains that follows hyperlinks from other domains
 Data in-capabilities that do not allow the index to search into the deep

☐ Deep web

- Technical obstacles
 - Timed-entry
 Password access

 - Require deliberate search into a website
 - Not always bad
- Dark web
 - ☐ Small portion of the web that is intentionally hidden ☐ Inaccessible through standard web browsers

Purchase Menu

- · Illegal services:
 - Copyrighted media, hit-men/contract killings
 - Human trafficking, child pornography
 - Illegal firearms, illegal drug trade- Silk Road
- Identity Theft:
 - New passport, ID, social security number, stolen credit card numbers
- Bit-coin:
 - On-line encrypted currency, no banks involved, completely anonymous
- Delivery through FedEx, UPS, DHL, etc.

Jane C. Maxwell, Ph.D.
Research Professor
Addiction Research Institute
Center for Social Work Research
The University of Texas at Austin
1717 West 6th, Suite 335
Austin, Texas 78703
512 232-0610

Google **GCATTC**