



Methamphetamine Prevention



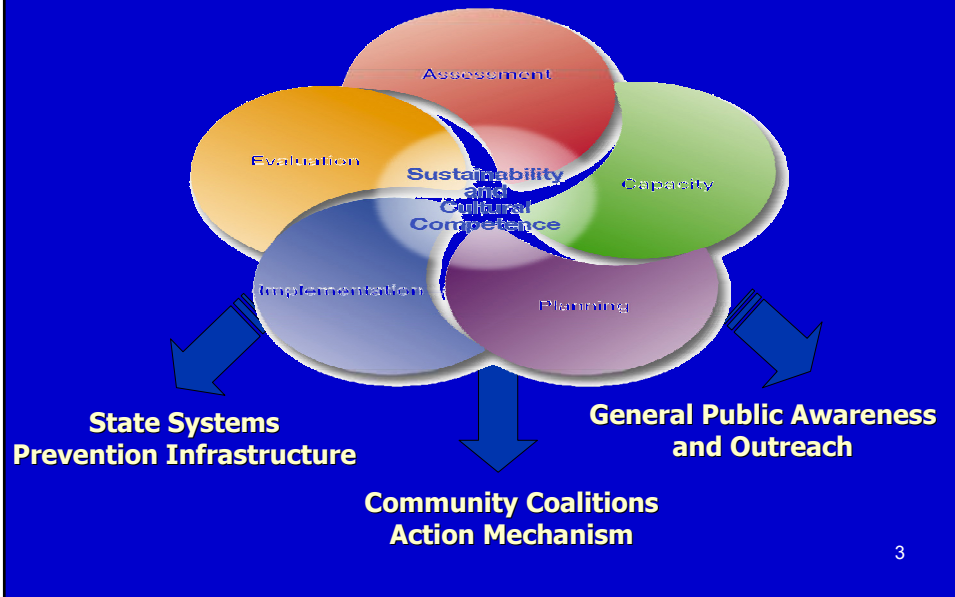
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The Role of Prevention



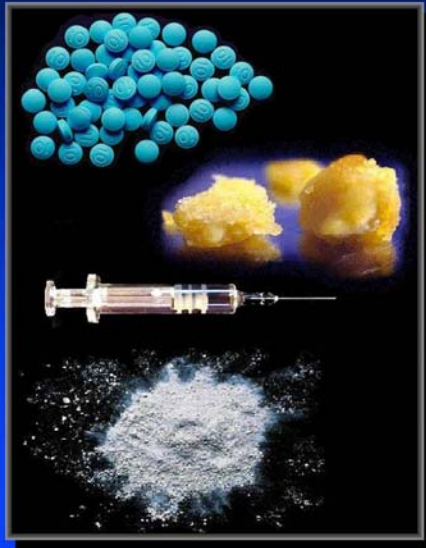
- To create healthy communities in which people have a quality life:
 - Healthy environments at work and in school
 - Supportive communities and neighborhoods
 - Connections with families and friends
 - Drug- and crime-free environments
 - Access to needed services

Infusion of the Strategic Prevention Framework



METH 101

What is Methamphetamine?



- Methamphetamine is a synthetic stimulant drug which induces a strong feeling of euphoria and is highly addictive
- Meth can be eaten, smoked, injected or snorted

Slang Terms for Meth

ICE
CRYSTAL
CHALK
ZIP
QUARTZ
GO-FAST
Crank

Short History of Meth



1887: Amphetamine was first synthesized in Germany

1919: Methamphetamine is developed in Japan

1940s: Amphetamine was available by prescription in tablet form

Short-Term Side Effects

- Scabbing
- Dry mouth
- Nervousness
- Excessive talk
- Hyperthermia
- Insomnia
- Convulsions
- Hyper-activity
- Irritability
- Tremors
- Paranoia
- Decreased appetite
- Formication

Long-Term Effects

- Rotten teeth
- Brain damage
- Kidney disorders
- Deficient immune System
- Blood clots
- Psychosis
- Increased risk of respiratory disease
- Death



Photo Courtesy Multnomah County Sheriff's Office

- Severe weight loss
- Acne and sores
- Chronic depression

Methamphetamine kills!

- By causing heart failure
- By causing brain damage
- By causing stroke
- By exposing children to hazardous chemicals
- By fire and explosions
- Aggressive and violent behavior



SAMHSA/CSAP's Response to Methamphetamine Prevention



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Legislative Requirements

- Congress enacted legislation titled "Prevention of Methamphetamine and Inhalant Abuse and Addiction" (Section 519E of the Public Health Service Act).
- In 2000, the Methamphetamine Amendment to the Ecstasy Anti-Proliferation Act of 2000 was enacted into law.
- SAMHSA/CSAP responded to these Acts by creating the Methamphetamine and Inhalant Prevention Initiative.

RB 04

Grants

- FY 2002: 12 initial cooperative agreements, totaling approximately \$4 million, were awarded.
 - Each initial grantee received a one-year grant for up to \$350,000 to pilot test new prevention interventions/expand or develop infrastructure for the prevention of methamphetamine and inhalant use.
- FY 2003: 15 projects were awarded a 3-year cooperative agreement in the amount of \$15 million.
- FY 2004: One additional project was funded for \$200,000.

NOTE:

By end of FY 2005, CSAP funded a total of 28 cooperative agreements under the Initiative, in 16 States for an anticipated total of more than \$19 million.

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CSAP Funded Projects Between 2002 and 2005

States	Grants Awarded	Amount	Substance Focus
Alaska	1	\$ 229,400	Methamphetamine
Arizona	5	3,473,883	Methamphetamine, inhalant
California	1	350,000	Methamphetamine
Hawaii	2	1,399,713	Methamphetamine
Iowa	4	2,780,594	Methamphetamine, inhalant
Kansas	1	345,514	Methamphetamine
Maine	1	1,049,991	Methamphetamine, inhalant
Michigan	1	1,049,826	Methamphetamine
Missouri	2	1,397,219	Methamphetamine, inhalant
Nevada	1	930,675	Methamphetamine, inhalant
New Mexico	1	995,568	Methamphetamine, inhalant
New York	1	350,000	Methamphetamine
Ohio	1	1,050,000	Methamphetamine, inhalant
Oregon	4	2,099,065	Methamphetamine
Pennsylvania	1	1,050,000	Methamphetamine
Texas	1	1,050,000	Methamphetamine
Total	28	\$19,601,448	14

Native Americans Methamphetamine-Inhalant Prevention Grant Programs (2003-2006)

Pascua Yaqui Behavioral Health Clinic (Urban American Indian Community)

- Inhalant grantee funded for 3 years totaling \$890,268.
- Currently on a no-cost-extension through July 2007.
- Working on implementing the development of inhalant use prevention infrastructure.
- They are targeting clients between 13 to 52 years old.

Reno-Sparks Indian Colony (Nurnu, Wa-She-Shu & Newe People)

- Methamphetamine and inhalant grantee funded for 3 years totaling \$930,675.
- Currently on a no-cost-extension through July 2007.
- Working on the development to expand methamphetamine and inhalant prevention services for Native American youth.
- They are targeting clients between the ages of 6 and 18, young adults and parents.

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New Grant Opportunity

- FY 2006: SAMHSA/CSAP Prevention of Methamphetamine Abuse.
- Expectations:
 - Conduct community-based prevention programs.
 - Assist local government entities to conduct appropriate methamphetamine prevention activities.
 - Train, and educate State and local law enforcement officials, prevention and education officials, etc. on the signs of methamphetamine abuse and addiction;
 - Monitor and evaluate the methamphetamine prevention activities and report and disseminate results to the public; etc.

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SAMHSA/CSAP
Prevention of Methamphetamine Abuse New Grantees
2006-2010

Colorado

- State Judicial Branch/State Court Administration, Denver -- **\$348,354**

Illinois

- Cra-Wa-La Volunteers in Probation, Inc., Lawrenceville -- **\$326,063**

Massachusetts

- Fenway Community Health Center, Boston -- **\$349,941**

Oklahoma

- Cherokee Nation, Tahlequah -- **\$350,000**
- Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services, Oklahoma City -- **\$350,000**

Oregon

- Native American Rehabilitation Association of NW, Inc., Portland -- **\$350,000**

Tennessee

- Centerstone Community Mental Health Centers, Inc., Nashville -- **\$350,000**

- Ridgeview Psychiatric Hospital and Center, Inc., Oak Ridge -- **\$319,977**

Texas

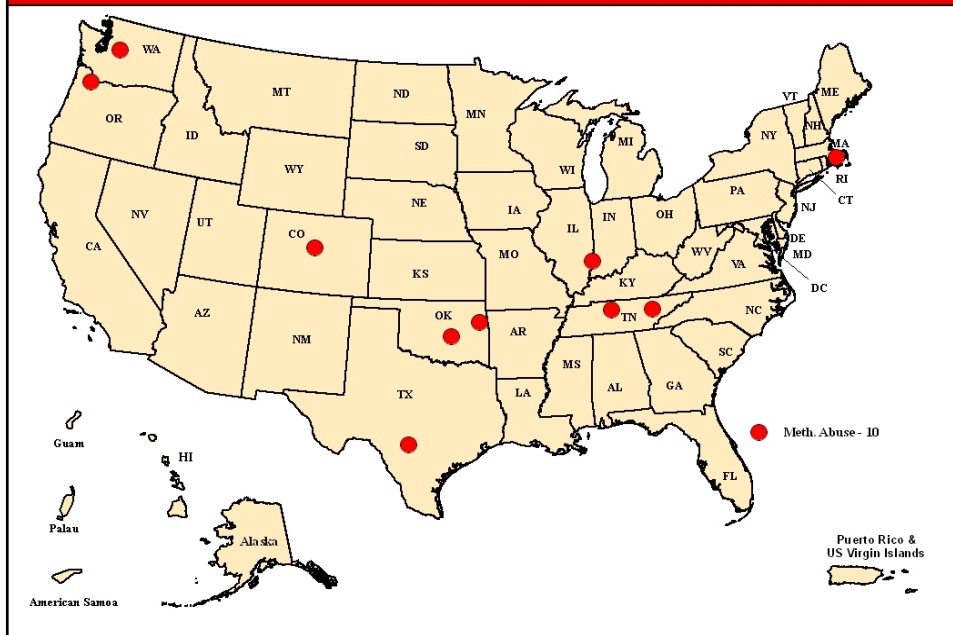
- San Antonio Fighting Back, Inc., San Antonio -- **\$348,000**

Washington

- University of Washington, Seattle -- **\$308,655**

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Center for Substance Abuse Prevention
Methamphetamine Abuse Grants Funded FY 2006



Prevention of Methamphetamine Abuse Native American Grants (2006-2009)

Cherokee Nation Behavioral Health (Tahlequah, OK)

- Methamphetamine Prevention grantee funded for 3 years totaling \$1,050,000.
- Program seeks to forge a comprehensive, community-based, and integrated system to prevent methamphetamine abuse.
- This prevention system shall provide the foundation for delivering and sustaining effective, efficient, and culturally appropriate methamphetamine abuse prevention services.
- They are targeting American Indian children and adolescents who reside within the 14-county area of northeastern Oklahoma served by the tribe.
- The Cherokee Nation *Not In Our Nation* Project is proposing to identify and define the need for prevention services; the gaps between needed and available services; barriers to services; and other related problems.

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Prevention of Methamphetamine Abuse Native American Grants (2006-2009)

Native American Rehabilitation Association (NARA) of the Northwest, Inc. (Portland, OR)

- Methamphetamine Prevention grantee funded for 3 years totaling \$1,050,000.
- This grant is implementing a pilot program "*Raising Our Seventh Generation*" to identify innovative methodologies to prevent, reduce or delay methamphetamine abuse in Native American.
- They are targeting children between the ages of 0-6 whose parents are undergoing treatment for methamphetamine abuse.

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CSAP's Interests

- Build capacity and infrastructure at the community level to support interventions.
- Help communities initiate or develop interventions designed to change attitudes and norms about methamphetamine.
- Prevent and/or delay the use of methamphetamine.

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GOALS

- **Intervention Grants**
 - To determine how effective the selected prevention intervention is in preventing, delaying or reducing Methamphetamine and/or Inhalant use.
- **Infrastructure Grants**
 - To conduct a targeted capacity expansion (TCE) project to develop or enhance the prevention infrastructure for Methamphetamine and/or Inhalant Use;
 - And measure how many persons are served/trained, and/or production/distribution facilities are monitored before and after project implementation.

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Examples of Infrastructure Projects

- Training State and local law enforcement officials, prevention and education personnel, health professionals, members of community anti-drug coalitions and parents, as to the signs of methamphetamine and inhalant abuse.
- Establishing prevention referral and linkages systems to other supportive services such as transportation, child-care, counseling, etc.

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Examples of “Prevention Intervention” Projects

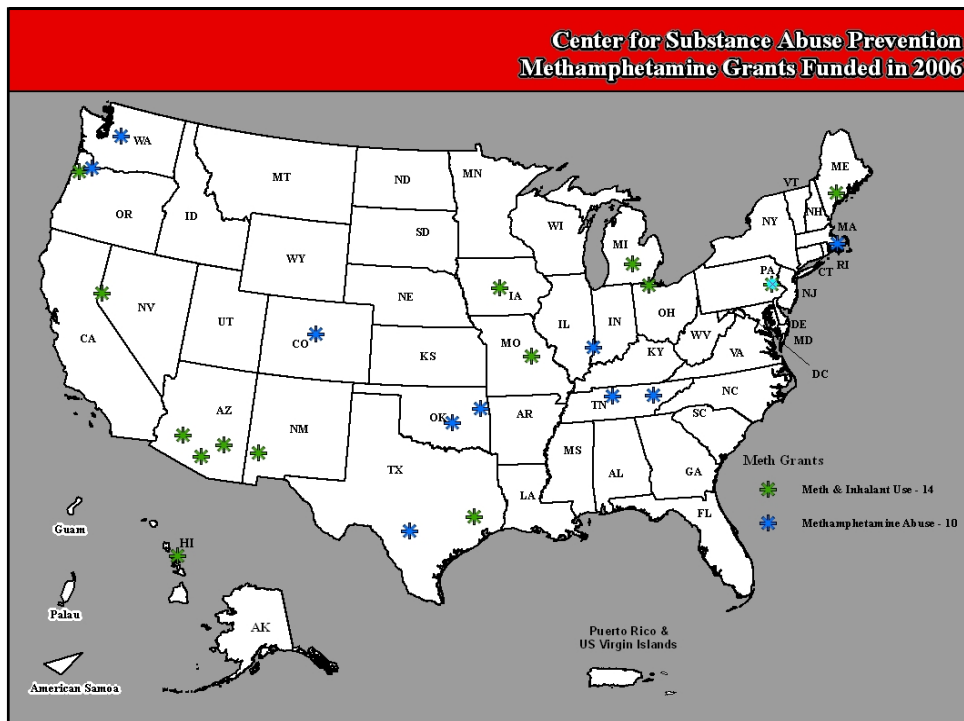
- Conducting school-based programs about the dangers of methamphetamine and inhalant abuse.
- Replicating, developing, implementing, and/or adopting evidence-based effective prevention interventions.

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Prevention of Methamphetamine Abuse

- Recent announcement of second cohort of grants to support expansion of meth prevention interventions and/or infrastructure development.
- Intended to assist localities to expand prevention interventions that are effective and evidence-based and/or to increase capacity through infrastructure development.
- \$3.3 million awarded for 10 new 2006 grants.

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SAMHSA/CSAP 2007 Upcoming Events

- CSAP Community Prevention Day:
February 12, 2007
- Community Anti-Drug Coalitions (CADCA)
National Conference:
February 12-15, 2007
- Theme:
"Coalitions: The Road to Results"
- Location:
Convention Center, Washington, DC

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