### **STIMULANTS**

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**Financial Disclosures** 

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### **General Outline**

- Cocaine
- Methamphetamine
- Ecstasy
- Bath Salts and RCs
- Summary



#### **Topics Covered for Each Substance**

- Drug Trafficking and Confiscation
- Formulations and Methods of Use
- Pharmacokinetics and Metabolism
- Desired and Adverse Effects
- Chronic and Withdrawal Effects
- Neurobiology
- Treatments

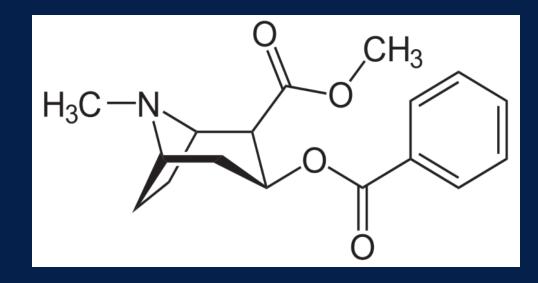


# Cocaine

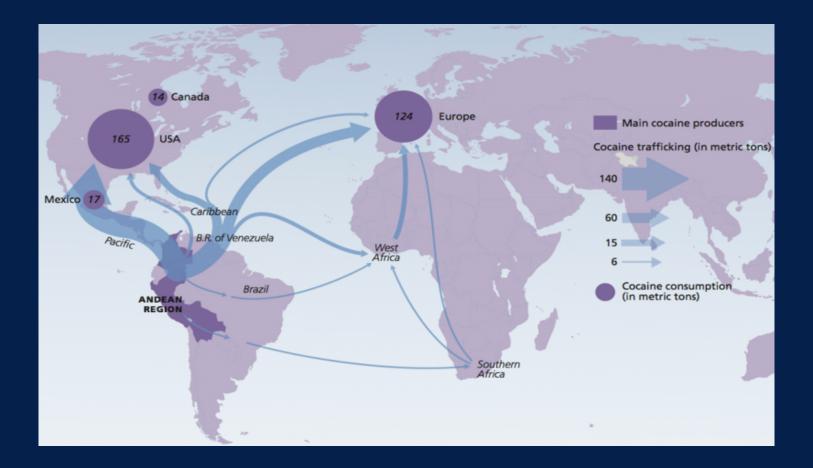




### Cocaine is a Plant Based Alkaloid



# Andean Cocaine is Trafficked on a Global Scale



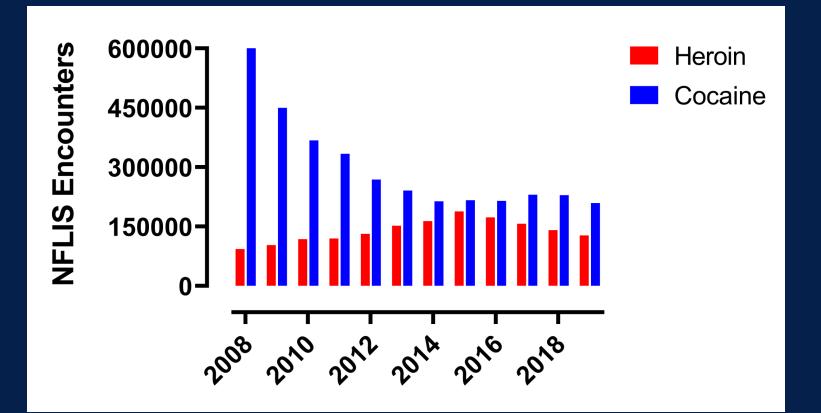


UNODC World Drug Report, 2020





### **Cocaine Confiscation Remains Relatively Stable**





#### **Formulations and Methods of Use**

- Cocaine Free Base (i.e., Crack)
  - Smoking of free base "rock" using pipes

- Cocaine HCl
  - Intravenous injection of solutions using needle and syringe
  - Intranasal snorting of powder



### **Pharmacokinetics and Metabolism**

#### • Pharmacokinetics

- Smoked drug reaches brain within seconds
- Intravenous drug reaches brain within seconds
- Intranasal drug reaches brain within minutes

#### Metabolism

- Ester hydrolysis to benzoylecgonine
- Ecgonine methyl ester



### **Rate Hypothesis of Drug Reward**

#### Smoked and Intravenous Routes

- Faster rate of drug entry into the brain
- Enhanced subjective and rewarding effects

#### Intranasal and Oral Routes

- Slower rate of drug entry into the brain
- Reduced subjective and rewarding effects



### **Desired Effects**

- Enhanced Mood and Euphoria
- Increased Attention and Alertness
- Decreased Need for Sleep
- Appetite Suppression
- Sexual Arousal



#### **Adverse Effects**

- Psychosis
- Tachycardia, Arrhythmias, Heart Attack
- Hypertension, Stroke
- Hyperthermia, Rhabdomyolysis
- Multisystem Organ Failure



#### **Tolerance- Blunted Effects**

- Acute Tachyphylaxis or "First Dose" Effect
  - Cardiovascular effects blunted
  - Euphoria and sexual arousal diminished
  - But no longer-term tolerance

Anorexia



### **Sensitization- Enhanced Effects**

- Seizures
- Psychosis
  - Paranoid delusions
  - Visual, auditory and tactile hallucinations
  - Virtually indistinguishable from schizophrenia
- Stereotypical Behaviors



#### Withdrawal Effects

- Anhedonia and Depressed Mood
- Increased Appetite
- Anergia and Fatigue
- Vivid or Unpleasant Dreams
- Insomnia or Hypersomnia



### **Molecular Sites of Action**

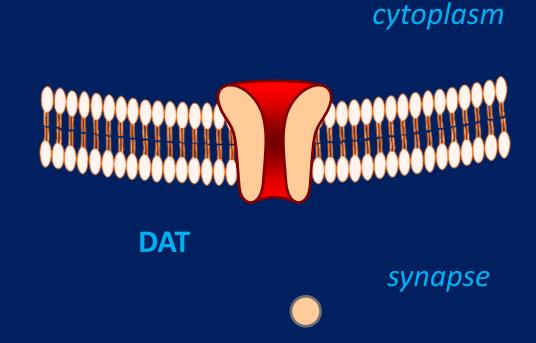
- SLC6 Monoamine Transporters
  - Dopamine transporter (DAT)
  - Norepinephrine transporter (NET)
  - 5-HT transporter (SERT)

- Other sites
  - Sodium channels



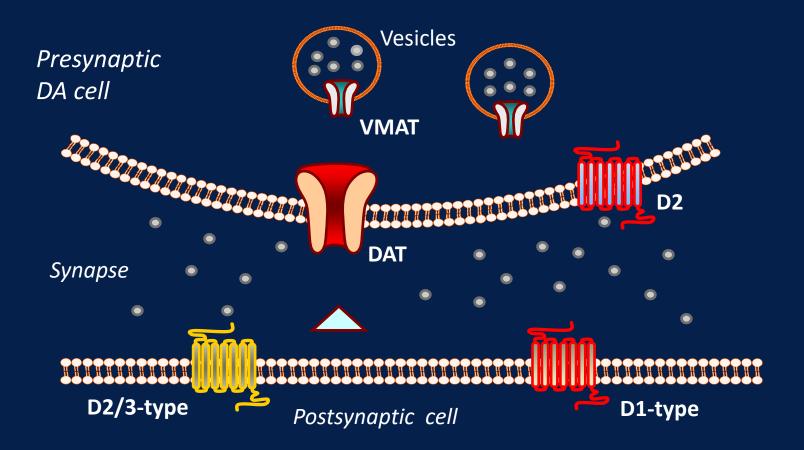
#### DATs Mediate DA Uptake

- DATs are membrane proteins responsible for uptake of released dopamine (DA)
- Drugs that disrupt DAT function increase synaptic DA
- Increases in DA are rewarding



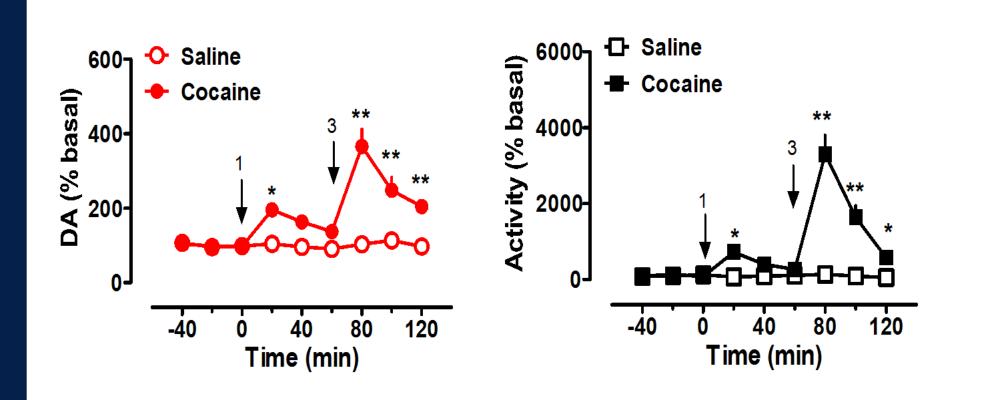


## Cocaine is a DAT Blocker (DA Uptake Inhibitor)



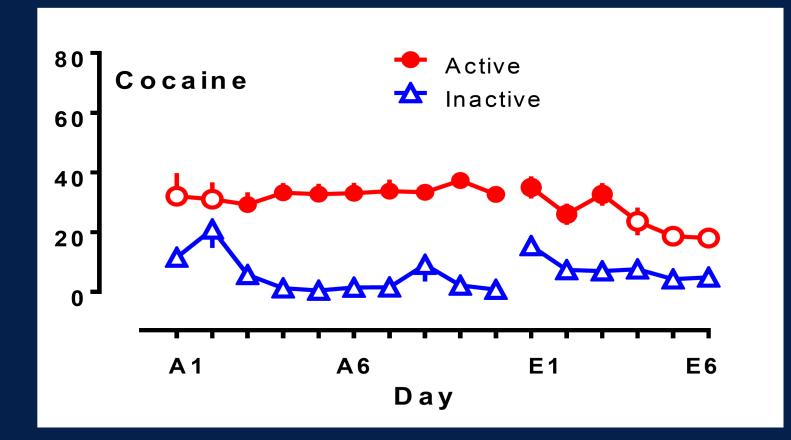


### **Cocaine Increases Extracellular DA in Rat Nucleus Accumbens**





### Rats Will Readily Learn to Self-Administer Cocaine





#### **Treatment for Cocaine Dependence**

#### • Pharmacotherapy

No FDA-approved medication for cocaine dependence

#### Psychologically-Based Therapies

- Cognitive Behavioral Therapy
- Contingency Management
- Group & Community Therapies



#### **Stimulant Meds- Some Success**

	Psychostimulants		Placebo		Risk Ratio		Risk Ratio
Study or Subgroup	Events	Total	Events	Total	Weight	M-H, Random, 95% Cl	M-H, Random, 95% Cl
1.27.1 Submaximum							
Dackis 2012	3	65	4	75	3.6%	0.87 [0.20, 3.72]	
Dürsteler-MacFarland 2013	3	30	3	32	3.4%	1.07 [0.23, 4.88]	
Kampman 2015	11	47	4	47	5.9%	2.75 [0.94, 8.02]	
Levin 2007	8	53	9	53	7.9%	0.89 [0.37, 2.13]	
Subtotal (95% CI)		195		207	20.9%	1.25 [0.71, 2.21]	◆
Total events	25		20				
Heterogeneity: Tau <sup>2</sup> = 0.00; Chi <sup>2</sup> = 2.97, df = 3 (P = 0.40); I <sup>2</sup> = 0%							
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.77 (P = 0.44)							
1.27.2 Maximum or higher							
Anderson 2009	22	138	7	72	8.9%	1.64 [0.74, 3.65]	
Dackis 2005	10	30	4	32	6.1%	2.67 [0.94, 7.60]	
Dackis 2012	8	70	4	75	5.3%	2.14 [0.67, 6.80]	
Grabowski 2004	24	54	7	40	9.9%	2.54 [1.22, 5.30]	
Levin 2015	7	40	3	43	4.5%	2.51 [0.70, 9.04]	
Levin 2015	13	43	3	43	5.1%	4.33 [1.33, 14.13]	
Levin 2019	14	64	4	63	6.1%	3.45 [1.20, 9.90]	
Mariani 2012	13	39	7	42	8.8%	2.00 [0.89, 4.49]	
Nuijten 2016	11	38	2	35	3.7%	5.07 [1.21, 21.27]	
Schmitz 2012	1	20	1	8	1.2%	0.40 [0.03, 5.65]	
Schmitz 2012	2	22	1	8	1.7%	0.73 [0.08, 6.97]	
Schmitz 2014	9	22	10	18	11.3%	0.74 [0.38, 1.41]	
Shearer 2003	7	16	4	14	6.6%	1.53 [0.56, 4.15]	
Subtotal (95% CI)		596		493	79.1%	1.95 [1.38, 2.77]	$\bullet$
Total events	141		57				
Heterogeneity: Tau <sup>2</sup> = 0.12; Chi <sup>2</sup> = 17.23, df = 12 (P = 0.14); l <sup>2</sup> = 30%							
Test for overall effect: Z = 3.77	(P = 0.0002)						
T-4-1 (05% CD		704		700	400.0%	4 77 14 94 9 491	
Total (95% CI)		791		700	100.0%	1.77 [1.31, 2.40]	-
Total events	166		77				
Heterogeneity: Tau <sup>2</sup> = 0.10; Chi <sup>2</sup> = 21.58, df = 16 (P = 0.16); l <sup>2</sup> = 26% $0.01   0.1   1   10   100$							
Test for overall effect: Z = 3.74 (P = 0.0002) Favours Placebo Favours Placebo Favours Placebo Favours Placebo							
Test for subgroup differences: Chi <sup>2</sup> = 1.72, df = 1 (P = 0.19), l <sup>2</sup> = 41.8%							

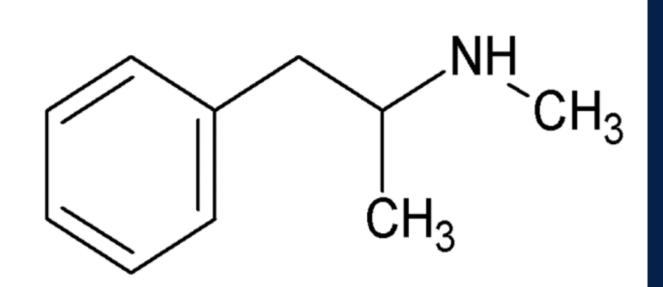


# Methamphetamine



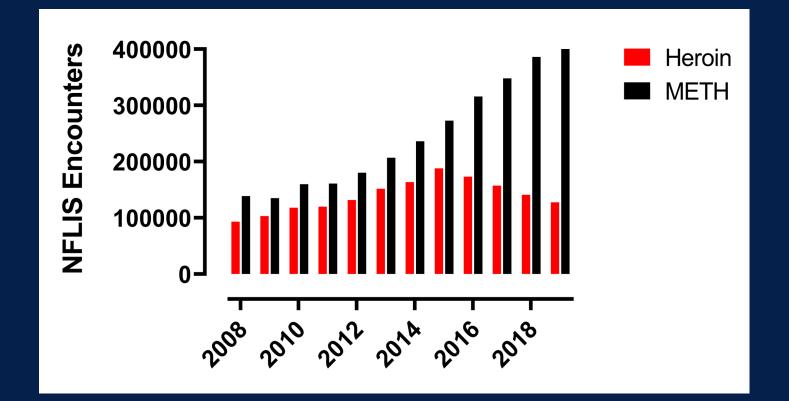
### Methamphetamine is a Synthetic Amphetamine Analog







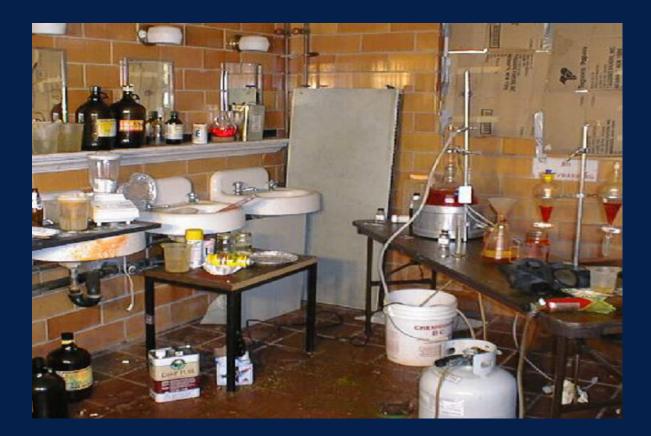
### METH Confiscation is Increasing Dramatically in Recent Years





DEA NFLIS, 2020

### Most METH is Now Trafficked by Mexican Cartels





DEA NFLIS, 2020

#### **Formulations and Methods of Use**

- Methamphetamine (i.e., Ice or Crystal)
  - Smoking using pipes
- Methamphetamine HCl
  - Intravenous injection of solutions using needle and syringe
  - Intranasal snorting of crystals



### **Pharmacokinetics and Metabolism**

#### Pharmacokinetics

- Smoked drug reaches brain within seconds
- Intravenous drug reaches brain within seconds
- Intranasal drug reaches brain within minutes

#### Metabolism

- *N*-demethylation to form amphetamine (**bioactive**)
- Hydroxylation to form inactive metabolites



### **Desired Effects**

- Enhanced Mood and Euphoria
- Increased Attention and Alertness
- Decreased Need for Sleep
- Appetite Suppression
- Sexual Arousal



#### **Adverse Effects**

- Psychosis
- Arrhythmias, Palpitations, Heart Attack
- Hypertension, Stroke
- Hyperthermia, Rhabdomyolysis
- Multisystem Organ Failure







#### "METH Mouth"





### **Sensitization- Enhanced Effects**

- Seizures
- Psychosis
  - Paranoid delusions
  - Visual, auditory and tactile hallucinations
  - Virtually indistinguishable from schizophrenia
- Stereotypical Behaviors



#### Withdrawal Effects

- Anhedonia and Depressed Mood
- Increased Appetite
- Anergia and Fatigue
- Vivid or Unpleasant Dreams
- Insomnia or Hypersomnia

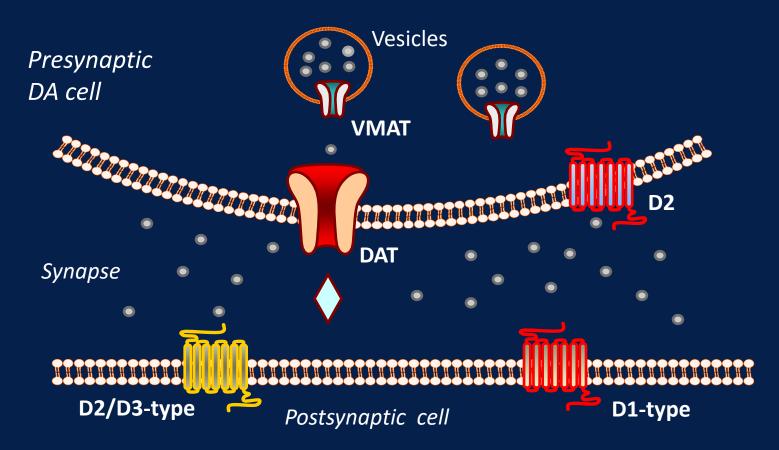


# **Molecular Sites of Action**

- SLC6 Monoamine Transporters
  - Dopamine transporter (DAT)
  - Norepinephrine transporter (NET)
  - 5-HT transporter (SERT)
- Other sites
  - Vesicular Monoamine Transporter 2 (VMAT2)
  - Trace amine-associated receptors (TAAR1)

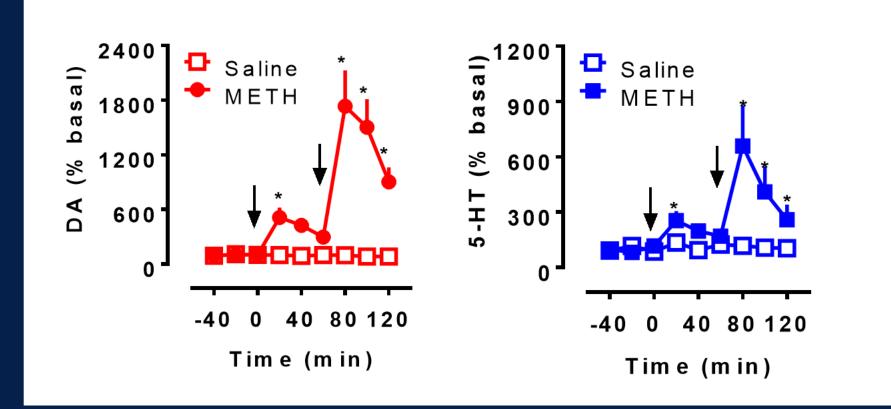


# METH is a DAT substrate (DA releaser)





#### METH Increases Extracellular DA More Than 5-HT





#### **Cocaine vs Methamphetamine**

#### COCAINE

Inhibits DAT-mediated reuptake of synaptic dopamine

#### **METH**

Inhibits DAT-mediated reuptake of synaptic dopamine

Evokes DAT-mediated release of dopamine



#### **Cocaine vs Methamphetamine**

#### COCAINE

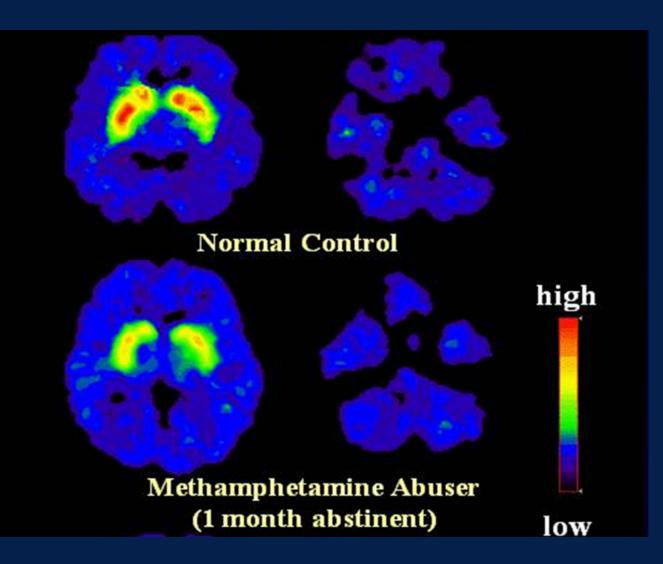
- Rapidly metabolized
- Effects last 1-2 hours
- Withdrawal lasts 1-2 days

#### METH

- Slowly metabolized
- Effects last 10-20 hours
- Withdrawal lasts many days



#### **METH decreases DAT sites in brain**





# **Role of METH in Gay Subculture**

- 1. METH intoxication
- 2. Decreased inhibitions and judgment
- 3. Increased sensation seeking and sexual arousal
- 4. Unsafe sexual practices
- 5. HIV transmission



## METH, Sex, and the Internet

- The Perfect Storm
- Sex, both virtual and real, both safe and unsafe, is only a click away
- Variable Intermittent Reinforcement



## **Internet Websites Foster Risky Behaviors**







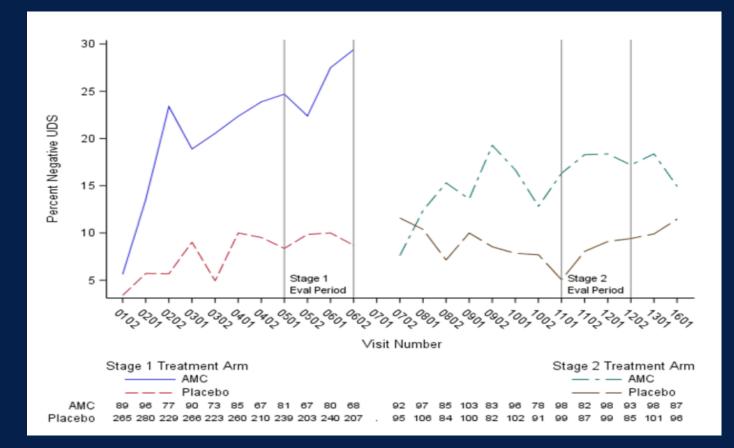
## **Treatment for METH Dependence**

- Pharmacotherapy
  - No FDA-approved medication for METH dependence

- Psychologically-Based Therapies
  - Cognitive Behavioral Therapy
  - Group and Community Therapies
  - Twelve Step Programs



## Bupropion + Naltrexone Reduce METH Use



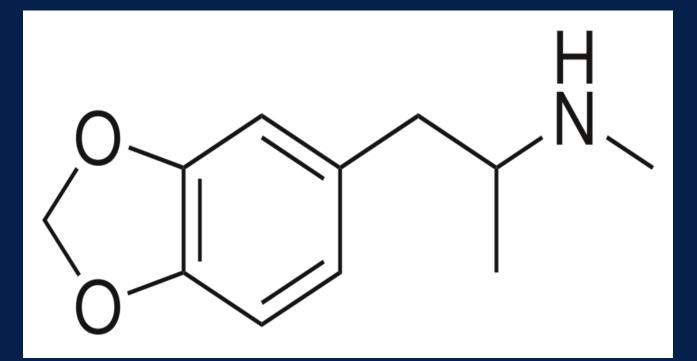






# **Ecstasy (MDMA) is a Synthetic Club Drug**



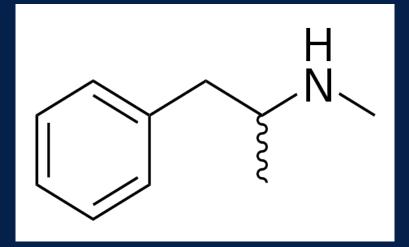


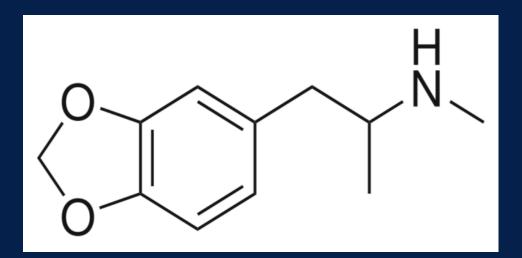


# MDMA is a Ring-Substituted Amphetamine Analog

#### Methamphetamine

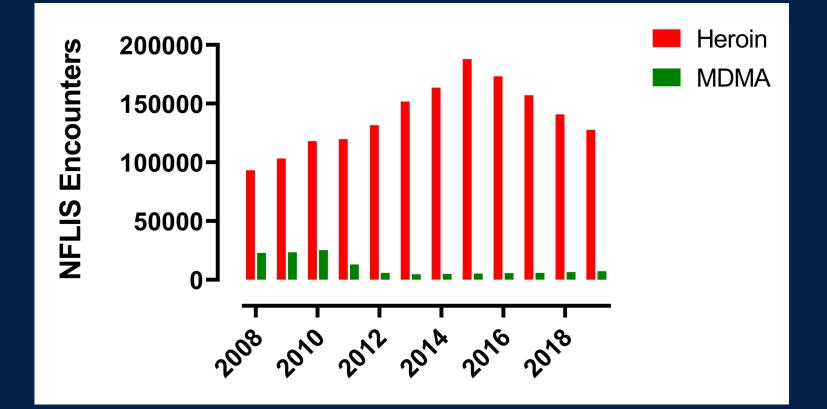
3,4-Methylenedioxy Methamphetamine (MDMA)







# Confiscation of MDMA Remains Low Compared to Other Drugs





DEA NFLIS, 2020

## **Formulations and Methods of Use**

- Powders, capsules and tablets
  - Oral ingestion of tablets most common
  - Some intranasal and intravenous use
- "Bumping" or repeated intermittent dosing
- "Stacking" or taking multiple doses at once
- Binge and crash cycling



## **Pharmacokinetics And Metabolism**

#### • Pharmacokinetics

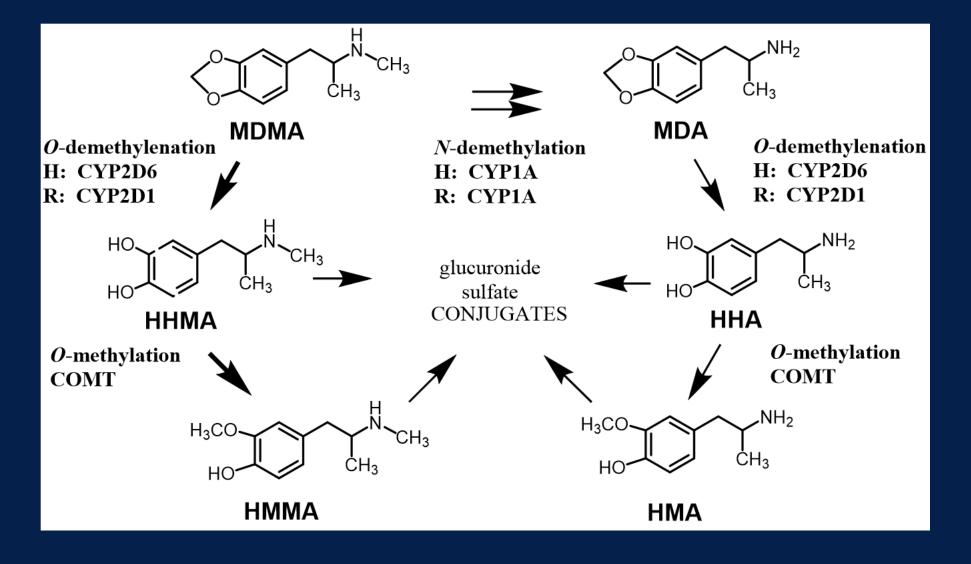
- Cmax reached within 2 h of oral ingestion
- Non-linear drug accumulation at doses > 3 mg/kg

#### Metabolism

- N-demethylation to form MDA (bioactive)
- O-demethylenation to form hydroxylated metabolites



#### **MDMA Metabolism is Complex**



## **Desired Effects**

- Combined effects of a stimulant and hallucinogen
  - Enhanced mood and energy
  - Heightened or altered sensory perception
- Feelings of empathy and closeness to others
- Cardiovascular stimulation
- Appetite suppression



## **Adverse Effects**

- Psychosis
- Sympathetic Stimulation
  - Palpitations and heart attack
  - Hypertension
- 5-HT Syndrome
  - Hyperthermia and dehydration
  - Treat with hydration, cooling, and sedation
  - Avoid  $\beta$  blockers, which could exacerbate hypertension



## Withdrawal

- Anhedonia and depressed mood
- Lethargy and fatigue for several days
- Sleep disturbances
- No indication for treatment



# **Molecular Sites of Action**

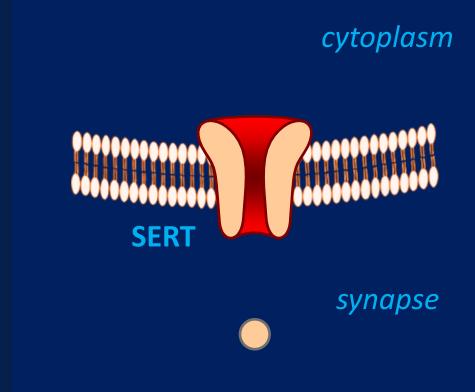
- SLC6 Monoamine Transporters
  - 5-HT transporter (SERT)
  - Dopamine transporter (DAT)
  - Norepinephrine transporter (NET)

- Other sites
  - Vesicular Monoamine Transporter 2 (VMAT2)
  - 5-HT2A receptors



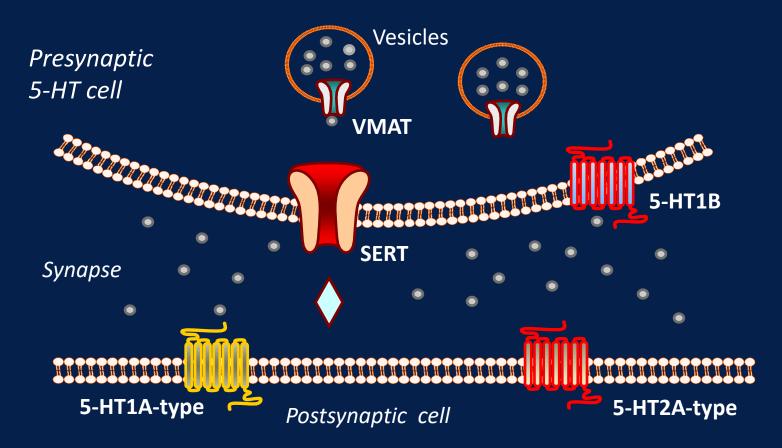
#### SERTs Mediate 5-HT Uptake

- SERTs are membrane proteins responsible for uptake of released 5-HT
- Drugs that disrupt SERT function increase synaptic 5-HT
- Increases in 5-HT are not rewarding (e.g., SSRIs)



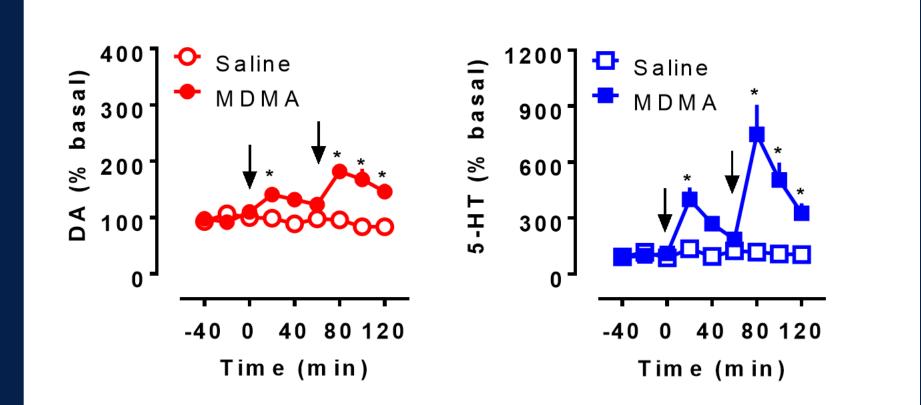


# MDMA is a SERT substrate(5-HT releaser)





# MDMA Increases Extracellular 5-HT more than DA





#### **Neurotoxic Potential**

- MDMA acutely increases synaptic 5-HT
  - SERT-mediated 5-HT release (i.e., reverse transport)
- MDMA chronically impairs 5-HT neurons
  - Depletion of 5-HT stores
  - Inhibition of 5-HT synthesis
  - Loss of SERT sites in brain
- Neurotoxicity?



Bath Salts



#### **Cathinone is a Plant-Based Alkaloid**



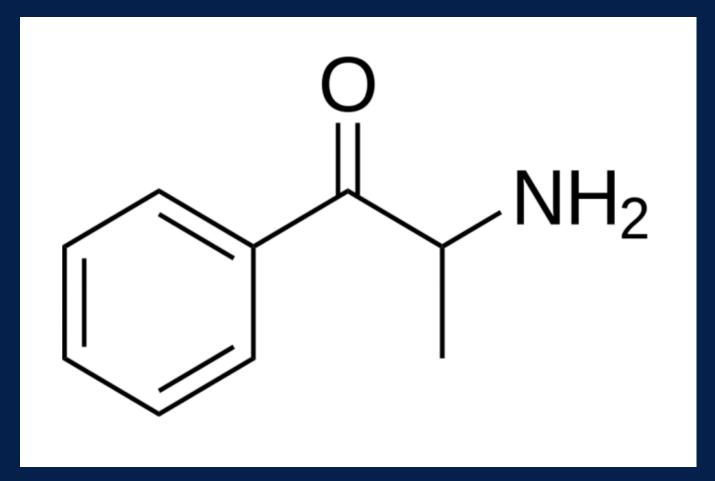


#### Khat Plant Catha edulis





#### Cathinone is β-Keto Amphetamine



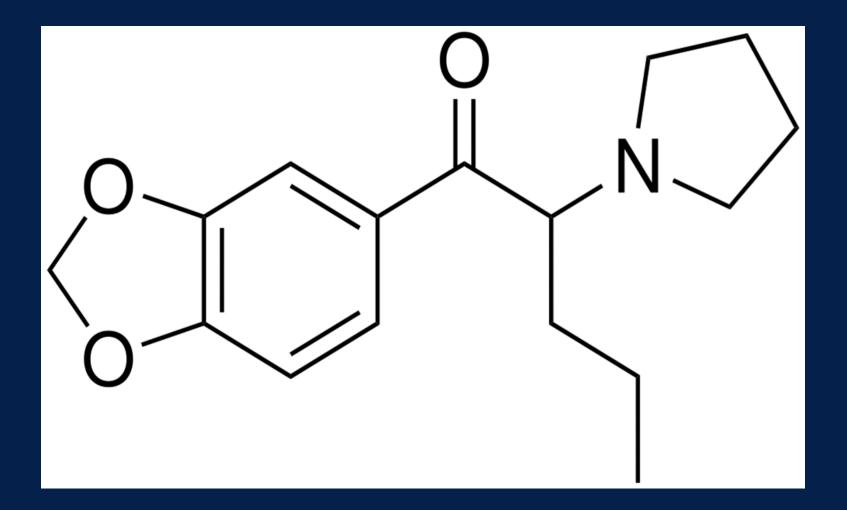


#### "Bath Salts" Products Contain Synthetic Cathinones

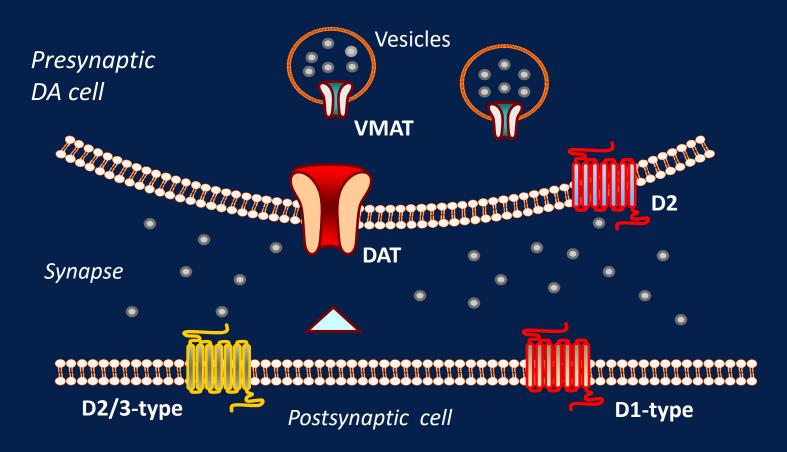




#### **MDPV** is an Analog of Pyrovalerone

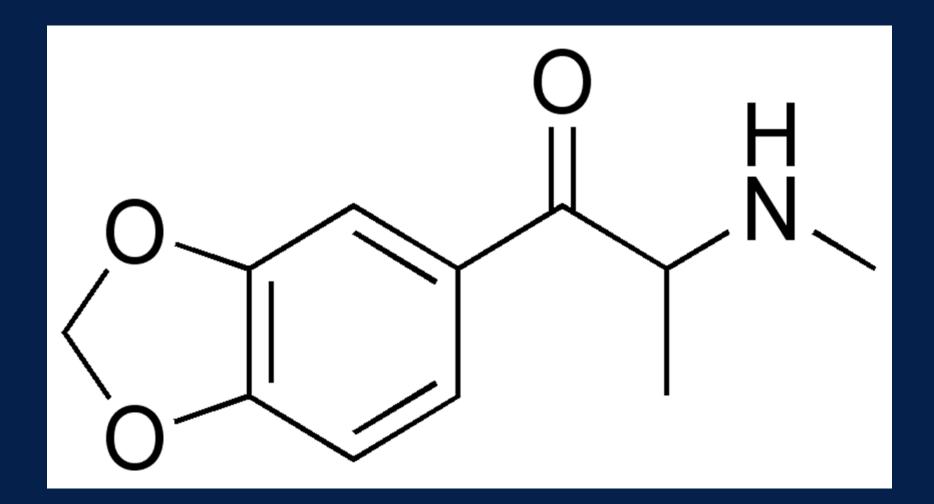


# MDPV is a DAT Blocker (DA Uptake Inhibitor)



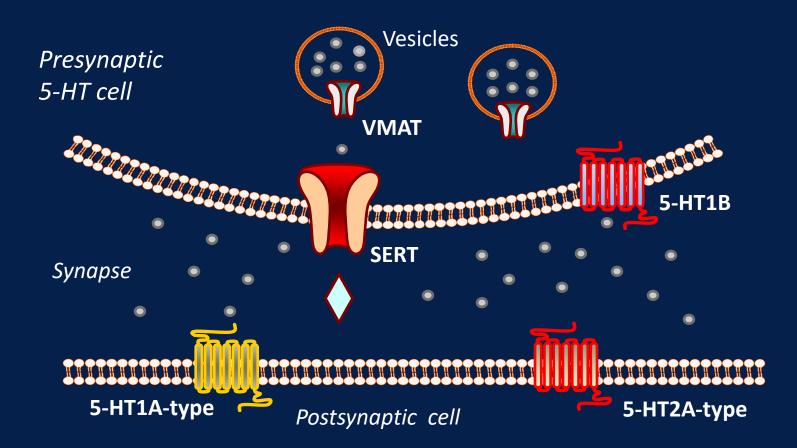


#### Methylone is β-Keto MDMA



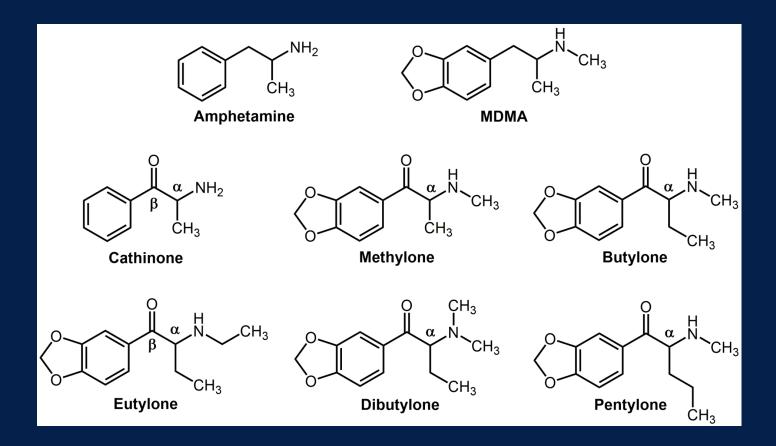


# Methylone is a SERT substrate(5-HT releaser)





#### Methylone Analogs are now Appearing as Counterfeit MDMA









## **Overall Summary**

- 1. Cocaine is the prototypical dopaminergic stimulant.
- 2. METH is a powerful stimulant due to its DAT-mediated dopamine release.
- 3. MDMA acts as a mild stimulant and hallucinogen due to its SERT-mediated 5-HT release.
- 4. MDPV is cocaine-like while methylone is MDMA-like.



# **Clinical Challenges**

- 1. No FDA-approved medications for stimulant dependence, so treatment is psychosocially-based.
- 2. No specific antidotes for stimulant intoxication, so treatment is supportive.
- 3. Stimulant-induced deaths are increasing due to fentanyl coadministration: intentional or accidental?



Thank You



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Up Next: Other Classes of Drugs – Annie Levesque, MD, MSc