

Meth as a Driver of the HIV Epidemic

Resources

September 2021

Methamphetamine use disproportionately accelerates HIV transmission and compromises the ability of users to manage HIV and their overall health. Heightened awareness of these negative outcomes, and increased adoption of effective interventions, can help advance the goals of the Ending the HIV Epidemic initiative.

This resource list supplements insights shared in the 9/30/21 TAP-in webinar, Meth as a Drive of the HIV Epidemic. Presented below is a selection of research articles and tools on the implications of methamphetamine use and potential intervention options.

Go to [TargetHIV.org](https://targethiv.org) and share your resources on methamphetamine and HIV (e.g., clinician tools, protocols, consumer materials).

Learn more about [TAP-in, the Technical Assistance Provider-innovation network](#), the HRSA-funded project supporting the 47 Ending the HIV Epidemic (EHE) jurisdictions funded by HRSA to strengthen their EHE work plans, promote cross-jurisdictional learning, and ensure jurisdictions have access to the resources they need.

Contents

About Methamphetamine	1
HRSA HIV/AIDS Bureau and Methamphetamine/Substance Use	1
Epidemiology: HIV and Meth	2
Impact of Meth on HIV Infection	2
Meth and Medications.....	3
Interventions and Clinician Tools.....	3
Apps and Consumer Tools	5
Where to Find Services	5
Sex/Sexuality, HIV Disclosure and Stigma.....	5

About Methamphetamine

Drug Facts. NIDA. Resources on various substances, including methamphetamine. Highlights: Methamphetamine Drug Facts AND Methamphetamine Research Report (e.g., Are people who misuse methamphetamine at risk for contracting HIV/AIDS and hepatitis B and C?) See also: Misuse of Prescription Drugs Research Report, cocaine, fentanyl, and other substances. <https://www.drugabuse.gov/drug-topics/publications/drug-facts>

Know the Risks of Meth. SAMHSA. 2021. Includes public messaging tools, links to resources. <https://www.samhsa.gov/meth>

AETC NCRC. Training slides/webinars, fact sheets. Search results for “methamphetamine” at <https://aidsetc.org/searches/methamphetamine>. See also Topic: Substance Use Disorders. <https://aidsetc.org/topic/sud>

More

Teaching Addiction Science. NIDA. <https://www.drugabuse.gov/publications/teaching-addiction-science/brain-actions-cocaine-opioids-marijuana>

Commonly Used Drugs Charts. NIDA. <https://www.drugabuse.gov/drug-topics/commonly-used-drugs-charts>

Drugs, Brains, and Behavior: The Science of Addiction. NIDA. 2020. See section: Drug Misuse and Addiction. <https://www.drugabuse.gov/sites/default/files/soa.pdf>

HRSA HIV/AIDS Bureau and Methamphetamine/Substance Use

Methamphetamine and HIV. HRSA CAREAction. June 2009. <https://hab.hrsa.gov/sites/default/files/hab/Publications/careactionnewsletter/june2009.pdf>

The Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program's Response to the Opioid Epidemic. J Infect Dis. 2020 Sep 2;222(Suppl 5):S477-S485. <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/32877537/>

The Role of Behavioral Health Services in the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program. HRSA CAREAction. February 2018. <https://hab.hrsa.gov/publications/careaction-newsletters/care-action-february18.html>

AETC National Coordinating Resource Center. The HRSA-funded NCRC offers training slides/webinars, and fact sheets on “methamphetamine” at <https://aidsetc.org/searches/methamphetamine>. See also Topic: Substance Use Disorders. <https://aidsetc.org/topic/sud>

National Clinician Consultation Center. The HRSA-funded NCCC offers free, on-demand clinical consultation and is staffed by experienced pharmacists, nurses, and physicians who can help address any question on HIV and substance use. <https://nccc.ucsf.edu>

Epidemiology: HIV and Meth

Key Substance Use and Mental Health Indicators in the United States: Results from the 2019 National Survey on Drug Use and Health. SAMHSA.

2020. NSDUH data with section on Methamphetamine Use with data on trends, initiation of use, etc.

<https://www.samhsa.gov/data/sites/default/files/reports/rpt29393/2019NSDUHFRPDFWHTML/2019NSDUHFR090120.htm>.

Patterns and Characteristics of Methamphetamine Use Among Adults—United States, 2015–2018.

MMWR. CDC. Based on same NSDUH data.

<https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/69/wr/mm6912a1.htm>

More

Drug Overdose Deaths in the United States, 1999–2018. National Center for Health Statistics. CDC. 2020. “From 2012 through 2018...the rate for deaths involving psychostimulants with abuse potential (drugs such as methamphetamine) increased nearly 5-fold (from 0.8 to 3.9).”

<https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/databriefs/db356-h.pdf>

The Methamphetamine Epidemic: Implications for HIV Prevention and Treatment. Grant Colfax, MD, and Steven Shoptaw, PhD SFDPH. Current HIV/AIDS Reports 2005.*

<http://chipts.ucla.edu/wp-content/uploads/2015/07/The-Methamphetamine-Epidemic-Implications-for-HIV-Prevention-and-Treatment.pdf>

Impact of Meth on HIV Infection

Interactions between HIV Treatment and Recreational Drugs. Nun. O. 2020. Interactions with various ART drugs. <https://www.aidsmap.com/about-hiv/interactions-between-hiv-treatment-and-recreational-drugs>

The HIV+ brain on drugs: Focus on methamphetamine. American Psychological Association, Psychology and AIDS Exchange Newsletter. Cherner, M. 2013. Cognitive and physical impact of meth use on people with HIV. <https://www.apa.org/pi/aids/resources/exchange/2013/01/methamphetamine>

Methamphetamine and Its Impact on HIV Infection and Disease Progression. Individuals who use methamphetamine are more likely to become HIV infected with HIV and transmit HIV to others. Yeon, P.A., & Albrecht, H. (2007). Crystal meth and HIV/AIDS: The perfect storm? NEJM Journal Watch, December 3, 2007. <https://www.jwatch.org/ac200712030000001/2007/12/03/crystal-meth-and-hiv-aids-perfect-storm>

More

Impacts of Drugs on Neurotransmission. NIDA. 2017. Explanation of how drugs affect neurotransmission and, specifically, meth’s damaging effect.

<https://www.drugabuse.gov/news-events/nida-notes/2017/03/impacts-drugs-neurotransmission>.

HIV infection heightens concurrent risk of functional dependence in persons with chronic methamphetamine use. Blackstone et. al. Journal of Addiction Medicine, 7(4), 255-263. 2014.
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3737384/>

Meth and Medications

There are NO FDA-approved pharmacological interventions for stimulant use disorders.

Novel Approaches for Treating Methamphetamine Use Disorder: Medication-assisted Treatment and Smartphone-delivered Contingency Management. UC San Diego AntiViral Research Center 2021. Video.
<https://youtu.be/zcOMnpYgJYM>

Medications for Methamphetamine Use Disorder. Los Angeles County Department of Health Services for Mountain West AETC. 2021. <https://aidsetc.org/resource/medications-methamphetamine-use-disorder>

Pharmacological Treatment of Methamphetamine/Amphetamine Dependence: A Systematic Review. Siefried et. al. CNS Drugs. 2020. <https://link.springer.com/content/pdf/10.1007/s40263-020-00711-x.pdf>

Interventions and Clinician Tools

Featured: Contingency Management for Healthcare Settings. Multi-part modules for decision-makers, clinical supervisors, and direct care staff. Designed so that organizations can use the training as a bridge to intensive technical assistance. HealthKnowledge. SAMHSA.
https://healthknowledge.org/course/search.php?q=contingency+management&areaid=core_course-course

Addressing Substance Use Disorders (SUDs) as a Strategy to End the HIV Epidemic. HRSA TAP-in Project. 2021. Impact of various substance use disorders; review of three evidence-based interventions (Medication Assisted Treatment/MAT, Motivational Interviewing/MI, and Contingency Management/CM); and examples of EHE jurisdiction responses. <https://targethiv.org/library/tap-in-addressing-substance-use-disorders-suds-strategy-end-hiv-epidemic>

Novel Approaches for Treating Methamphetamine Use Disorder: Medication-assisted Treatment and Smartphone-delivered Contingency Management. UC San Diego AntiViral Research Center 2021. Video.
<https://youtu.be/zcOMnpYgJYM>



NIDA Notes: The Latest in NIDA Drug Use Research. Searchable database including studies and research on methamphetamine treatment.

https://www.drugabuse.gov/news-events/nida-notes?sort=unified_date:desc

Sexual Health and Your Patients: A Provider's Guide. Altarum Institute. 2016.

Ideas for providers in client-provider interactions (questions to pose) and screening criteria. <https://nationalcoalitionforsexualhealth.org/tools/for-healthcare-providers/document/ProviderGuide.pdf>

Evidence-based Resource Guide Series: Treatment of Stimulant Use Disorders. Publication No. PEP20-06-01-001. SAMHSA. 2020. Review of data on the impact of SUDs; implications for users; and clinical issues to consider in managing patients with SUDs.

https://store.samhsa.gov/sites/default/files/SAMHSA_Digital_Download/PEP20-06-01-001.pdf

Evidence-Based Practices Resource Center. Highlights: Treatment of Stimulant Use Disorders. SAMHSA. Database filter options for stimulant use disorder and HIV/AIDS. <https://www.samhsa.gov/resource-search/ebp>

Cocaine, Methamphetamine, and HIV: What Clinicians Need to Know. Pacific Southwest ATTC. 2017.

Includes resources on Stimulants and HIV (PPT, trainer guide, fact sheet); and video files (dopamine-normal, dopamine-cocaine, dopamine-methamphetamine). <https://attcnetwork.org/centers/pacific-southwest-attc/product/cocaine-methamphetamine-and-hiv-what-clinicians-need-know>

Getting Off. A Behavioral Treatment Intervention for Gay and Bisexual Methamphetamine Users.

Friends Research Institute. Funding: NIDA, SAMSHA, University of California. 20015. Compilation of two dozen individual and group interventions to use with meth users, in the format of a trainer's manual.

http://www.uclaisap.org/assets/documents/Shoptawetal_2005_tx%20manual.pdf

Counselor's Treatment Manual: Matrix Intensive Outpatient Treatment for People with Stimulant Use Disorders. SAMHSA. 2006 (Reprinted 2014). Extensive collection of sessions (individual and group) to address prevention, recovery, and relapse, along with resource appendices.

<https://store.samhsa.gov/product/Matrix-Intensive-Outpatient-Treatment-for-People-With-Stimulant-Use-Disorders-Counselor-s-Treatment-Manual/SMA13-4152>

Principles of Drug Addiction Treatment: A Research-Based Guide (Third Edition). NIH/NIDA. 2018.

Covers principles; evidence-based approaches; pharmacotherapies; behavioral therapies (e.g., Cognitive Behavioral Therapy [cites methamphetamine], and Contingency Management Interventions/Motivational Incentives (Alcohol, Stimulants, Opioids, Marijuana, Nicotine).

<https://www.drugabuse.gov/publications/principles-drug-addiction-treatment-research-based-guide-third-edition/preface>

More

Therapy Manuals for Drug Addiction: A Cognitive-Behavioral Approach: Treating Cocaine Addiction. NIH Publication 98-4308. 1998.

NIDA. <https://archives.drugabuse.gov/sites/default/files/cbt.pdf>.

Treatment for Stimulant Use Disorders. Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series, No. 33).

SAMHSA. CSAT. 1999. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK64323/table/A59093/>.



*Rural Communities Opioid Response Program (RCORP),
Psychostimulant Support Program. Multiple programs include grants,
technical assistance, workforce training, and Centers of Excellence.*
<https://www.hrsa.gov/rural-health/rcorp> -
<https://www.hrsa.gov/rural-health/rcorp/psychostimulant>



Apps and Consumer Tools

Friends Community Services. Collection of Reports, Manuals, Posters addressing methamphetamine use of gay men, transgender people. <https://www.friendscommunitycenter.org/resources>

Re-Charge. A health and wellness program for meth users. <https://recharge.support>

Talk to Frank: Meth. <https://www.talktofrank.com/drug/methamphetamine?a=Meth>

Tweaker. <https://tweaker.org>

Where to Find Services

Get Help. <https://www.samhsa.gov> including Behavioral Health Treatment Services Locator.
<https://findtreatment.samhsa.gov>

Sex/Sexuality, HIV Disclosure and Stigma

Predictors of intention to change HIV sexual and injection risk behaviors among heterosexual methamphetamine-using offenders in drug treatment: A test of the AIDS Risk Reduction Model. Behav Health Serv Res, 36(2), 247-266. Brecht, M.L., Stein, J., Evans, E., et al. (2009).
<https://psycnet.apa.org/record/2009-05227-012>

Stimulants, sex, and gender. Sexual Addiction and Compulsivity: The Journal of Treatment and Prevention, 12(2-3), 169-80. Brown, A.H., Domier, C.P., & Rawson, R.A. (2005).
<https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/10720160500203674>

Hepatitis A and B infection among methamphetamine-dependent users. Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment, 35(3), 351-352. Gonzales, R., Marinelli-Casey, P., Hillhouse, M., et al. (2008).
<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/18640808/>

The impact of crystal methamphetamine use on HIV-positive individuals. GMHC Treatment Issues, June, 1-3. Halkitis, P. (2009). <https://www.thebodypro.com/article/impact-crystal-methamphetamine-use-hiv-positive-individuals>

Methamphetamine dependent gay men's disclosure of their HIV status to sexual partners. AIDS Care, 17(4), 521-532. Larkins, S., Reback, C.J., Shoptaw, S, et al. (2005).
<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/16036238/>

Behavioral treatment approaches for methamphetamine dependence and HIV related sexual risk behaviors among urban gay and bisexual men. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 78(2), 125-34. Shoptaw, S., Reback, C., Peck, J., et al. (2005). <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/15845315/>