

Get Tested. Get Treated. Get Cured.

HCV & Harm Reduction

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METHAMPHETAMINE

Methamphetamine or “meth” is a crystalline drug that people take by snorting, smoking or injecting it. It comes in a white or yellowish powder. Using meth leads to a strong sense of wellbeing, a rush of confidence, hyperactivity and energy. Meth is a street drug like cocaine in that it’s a stimulant or “upper.” It is often used as a “party” drug. An overdose from meth is different than heroin. A moderate overdose may result in abnormal heart rhythm, confusion, high body temperature and muscle aches. An extreme overdose of meth can lead to psychosis, which includes paranoia, hallucinations, delirium and delusions. Tolerance to meth use develops very quickly and withdrawal systems are related to the level of tolerance. Withdrawal symptoms include anxiety, drug craving, fatigue, increased appetite, lack of

motivation, sleeplessness and vivid or lucid dreams. The withdrawal symptoms can last for three to four weeks.

Remember:

- Methamphetamine is often called “meth.”
- Meth often comes in a white, or yellowish powder, and pills.
- You can overdose from meth.
- Signs of overdose are increased heart rate, body temperature, confusion and psychosis.
- Tolerance develops quickly.
- Withdrawal symptoms include anxiety, fatigue, lack of motivation and sleeplessness.

learn more by visiting www.hcvadvocate.org

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