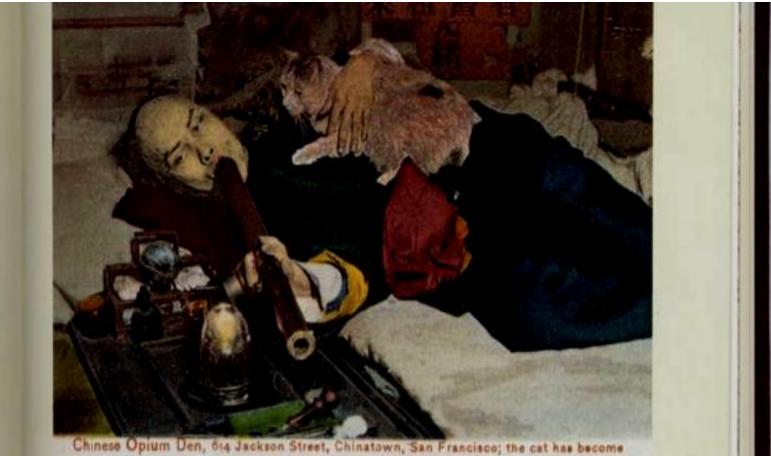
Methadone in Opioid Addiction David Kan, M.D. **University of California** San Francisco **VA Medical Center** San Francisco

Opium in San Francisco



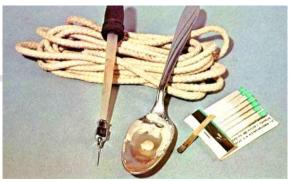
addicted to the fumes of the drug.



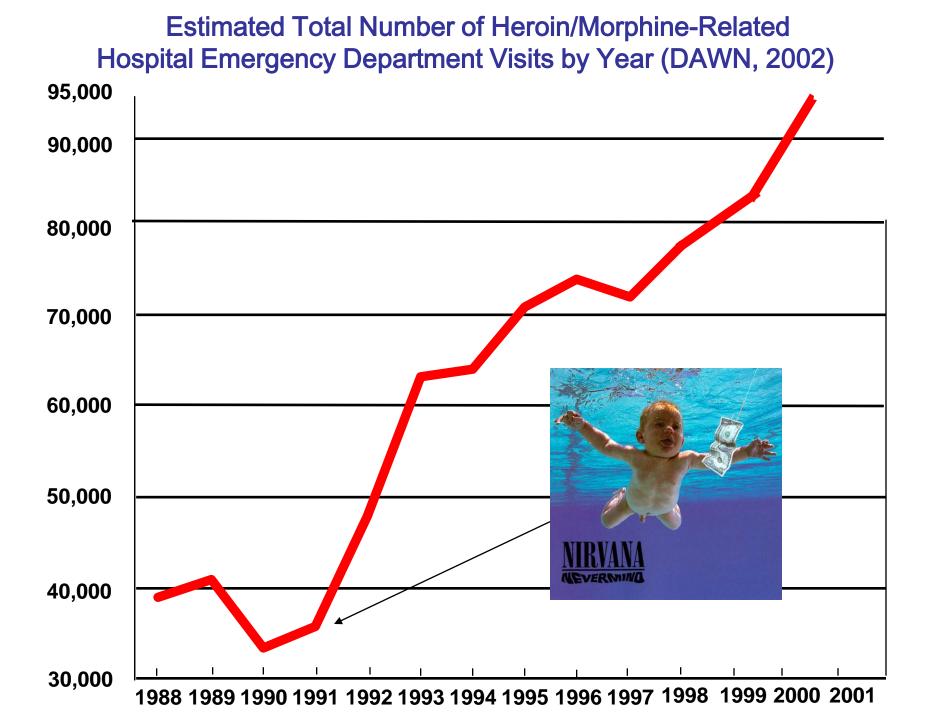












Heroin 101

- New production in South America
- High purity/potency (smokeable)
- Detoxification is of limited long-term efficacy
- Most effective treatment for chronic users is Methadone Maintenance
- Medications
 - Methadone
 - Buprenorphine
 - Naltrexone

Opioid Agonist Therapy Partial Agonist Therapy Opioid Blockade

Heroin

Short acting opiate

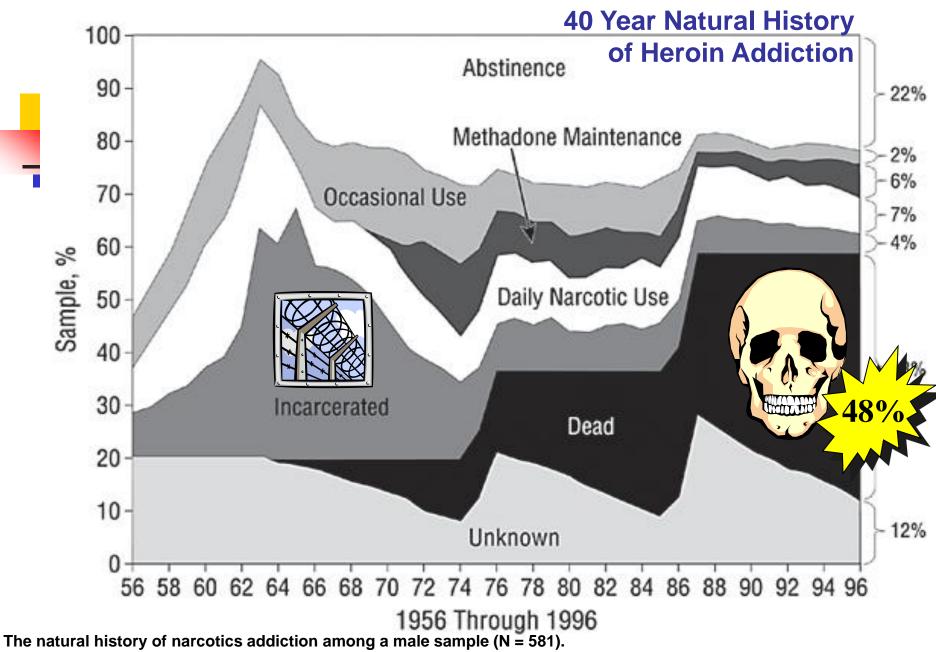
Immediate effects:

- Heroin crosses the blood-brain barrier
- Heroin is converted to morphine and binds rapidly to opioid receptors
- Causes euphoria
- Pain relief
- Flushing of the skin
- Dry mouth
- Heavy feeling in the extremities

Heroin

After initial effects:

- Drowsy for several hours.
- Clouded mental function
- Slowed cardiac function
- Slowed breathing
 - Death by respiratory failure (overdose)



From: Yih-Ing, et. al., 2001. A 33-Year Follow-up of Narcotics Addicts. Archives of General Psychiatry, 58:503-508)

Opiate Addiction: Medications

Detoxification

- Opioid Substitution
 - Methadone (Agonist) [Illegal on outpatient basis]
 - Buprenorphine (Partial Agonist) [Requires special DEA license]

Non-Opioid Symptom Relief

- Clonidine / Lofexadine / Anti-spasmodic, anti-diarrheals / NSAIDS for bone pain and myalgia
- Sleep meds
- 95%+ poor outcome

Naltrexone: Efficacy vs. Effectiveness

High Efficacy:

 An almost perfect, long-acting blocker of opiates

Limited Effectiveness:

- Most effective in monitored treatment of medical or other professionals, executives, and individuals on probation
- Poor compliance in heroin-using population
- Poor treatment retention

Methadone Maintenance

The Gold Standard



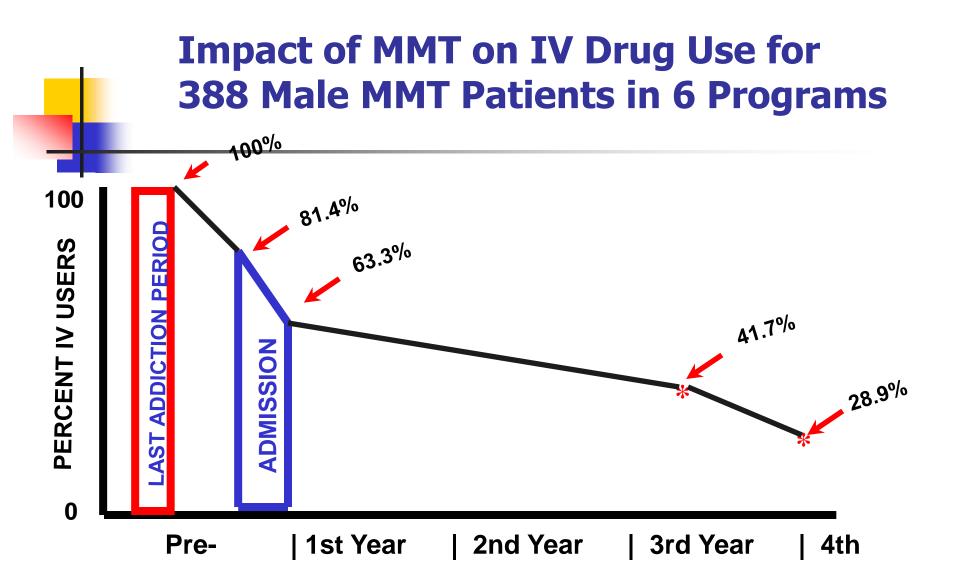
Opiate Addiction: Maintenance

Methadone

- Dole & Nyswander's opioid deficiency theory (1964).
- Daily Dosing, Blocking dose usually > 60 mg qd

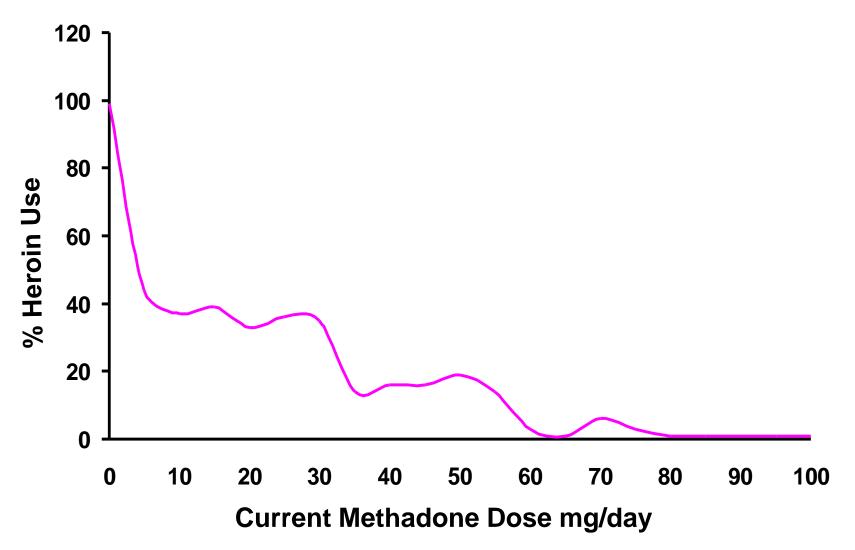
Buprenorphine (formulated with or without naloxone)

- Partial Agonist (high opiate receptor avidity but low innate activity)
- Daily dosing, 2-32 mg qd

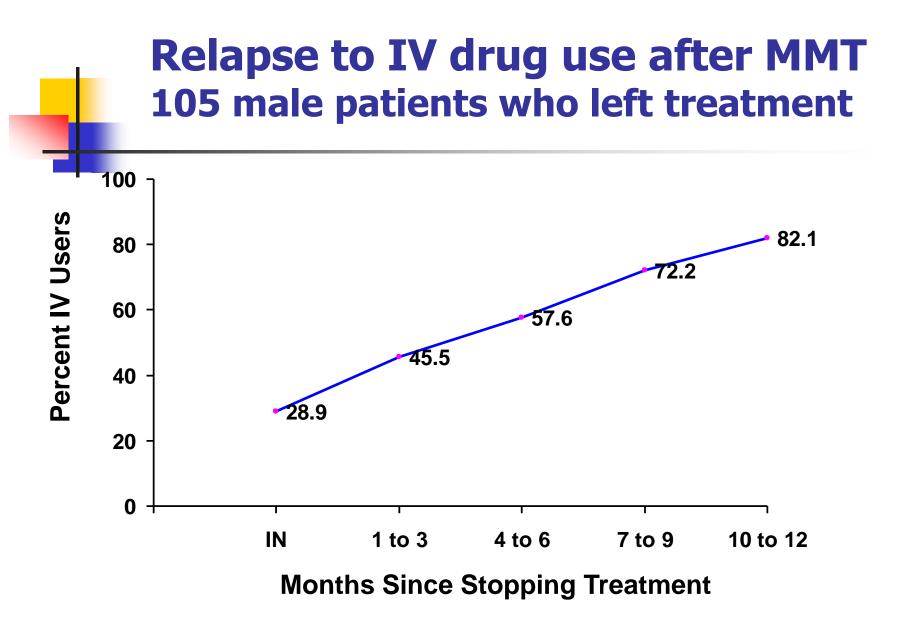


Adapted from Ball & Ross - The Effectiveness of Methadone Maintenance Treatment, 1991

Recent Heroin Use by Current Methadone Dose

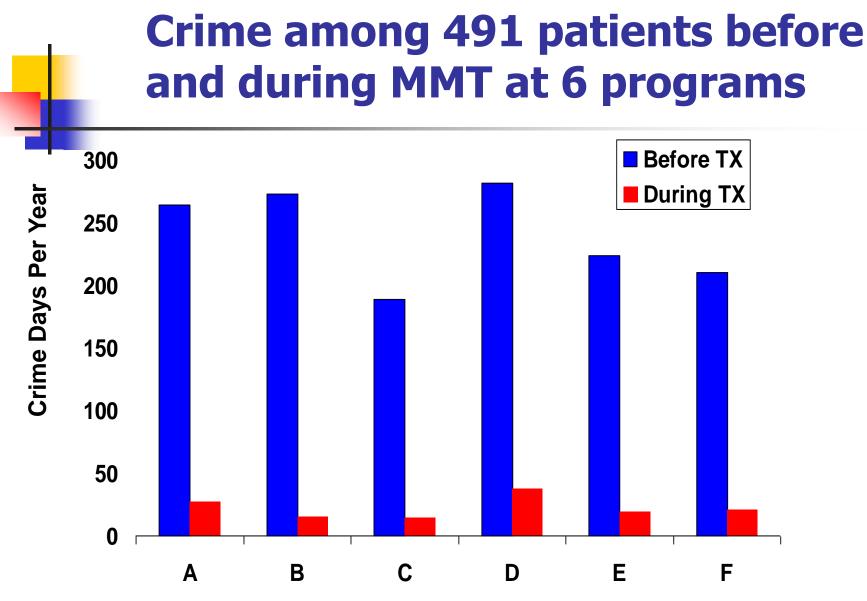


Opioid Agonist Treatment of Addiction - Payte - 1998



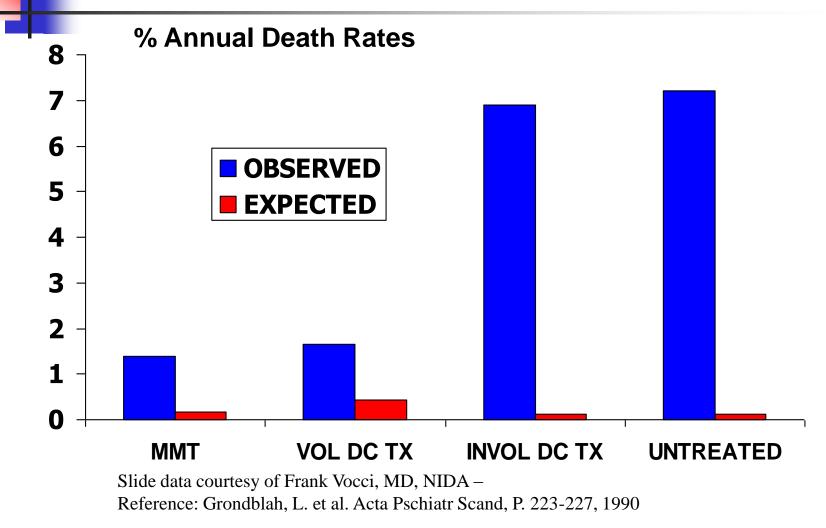
Adapted from Ball & Ross - The Effectiveness of Methadone Maintenance Treatment, 1991

Opioid Agonist Treatment of Addiction - Payte - 1998



Adapted from Ball & Ross - The Effectiveness of Methadone Maintenance Treatment, 1991

Death Rates in Treated and Untreated Addicts



Summary of Methadone Maintenance Outcomes

Gold-Standard for Opioid Treatment

- One of the most over-proven treatments in entire psychiatry and drug abuse literature
- Detoxification methods succeed only < 3% of the time.
- Outcomes Measures
 - Reduction of ...
 - Death rates (8-10X reduction)
 - Drug use
 - Criminal activity
 - HIV spread

Increase in ...

- Employment
- Social stability
- Retention, medication compliance, and monitoring