

WHAT IS THE IMPACT OF METHAMPHETAMINE ON THE HEALTH OF NZ MAORI

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Ngati Raukawa ki Wharepuhunga

KO WAI AU



KO WAI AU



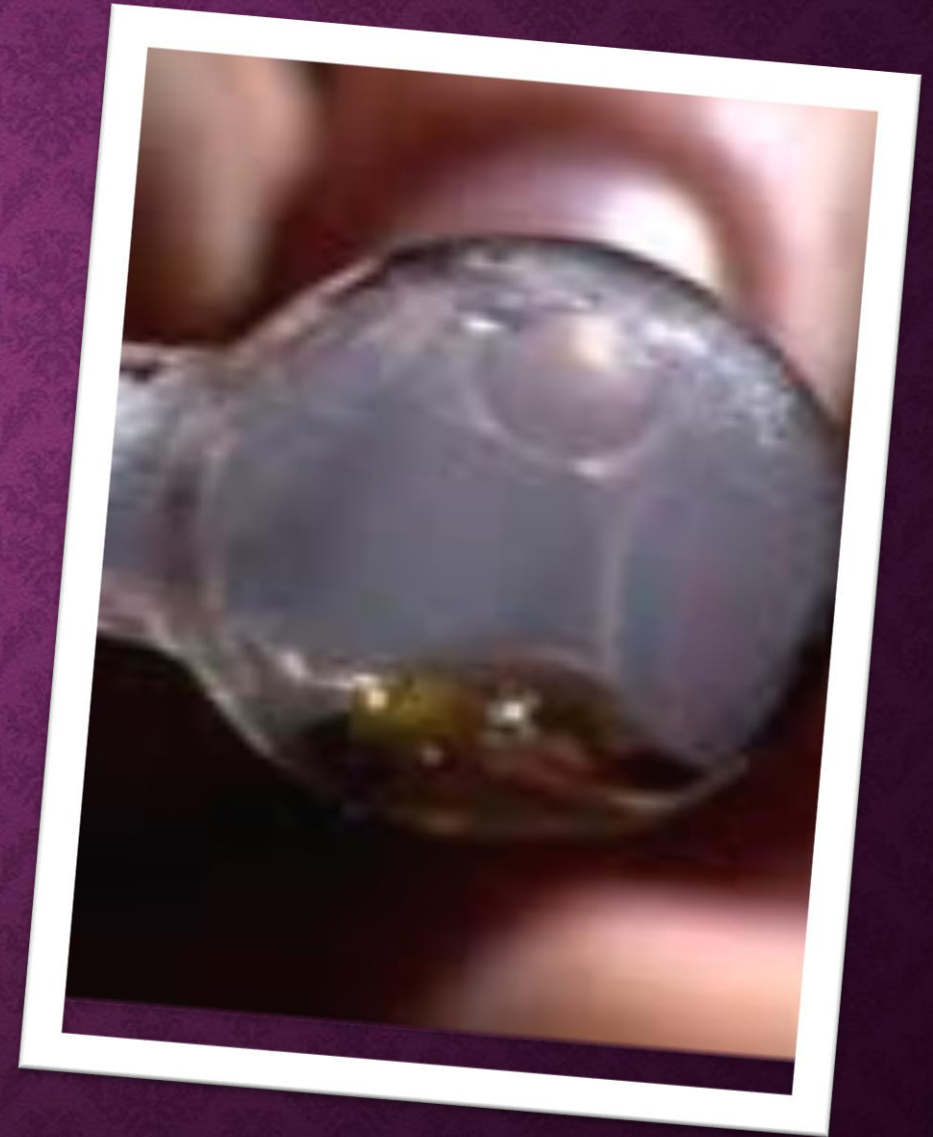


WHY SO SIGNIFICANT

Exponential growth of youth using
methamphetamine in Ngati Raukawa

June 2014....38.8% Violent crimes...24.4%
sexual offences...17.1% dishonest...12.3% drug
and anti-social offences

Maori experience a high burden of health
disparities and inequalities. Methamphetamine
will further increase the burden



WHY SO SIGNIFICANT

Historically, Maori have endured disproportionate harm from alcohol and drug use.

A huge shift of Maori from rural to urban has brought the emergence of new health threats of drug and alcohol addiction and long-term conditions.

Methamphetamine use is increasing, and appeals to more vulnerable and minority groups
Limited evidence and research around Maori and the use of Methamphetamine creating huge gaps



AN INTRODUCTION

Methamphetamine is a psycho-stimulant similar to cocaine.

First synthesized in Japan

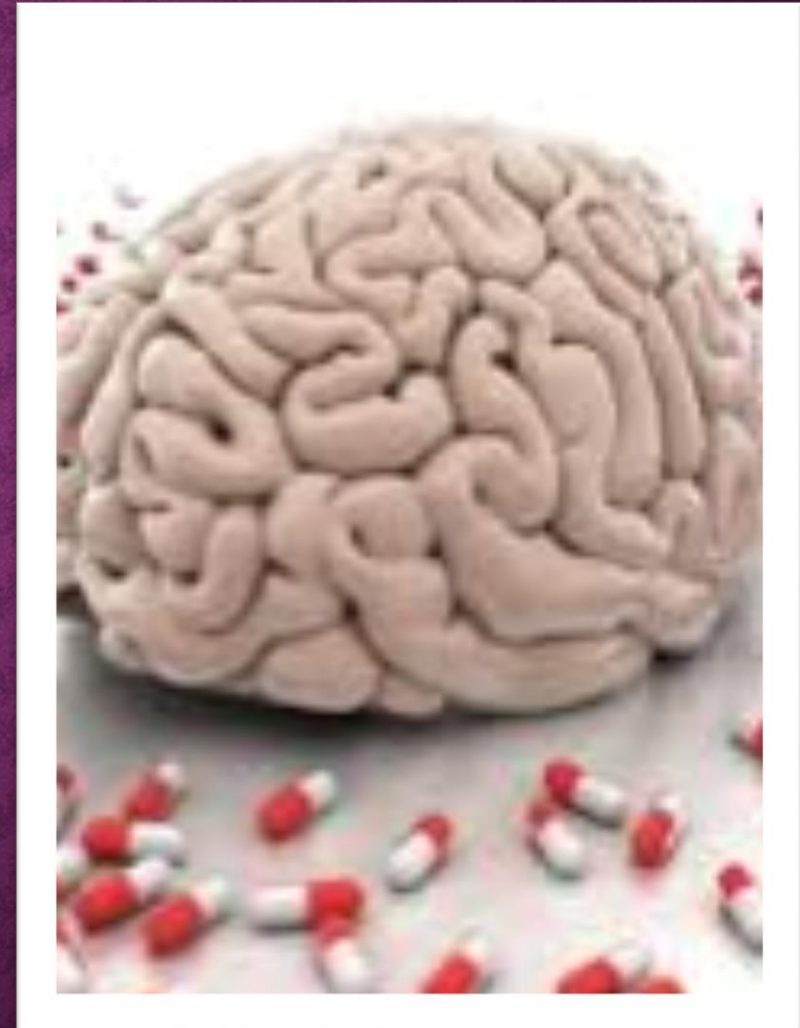
Used in pharmacology

Used in world war 2

Over decades has become a popular recreational drug.

It is now a class A drug

Manufactured in clandestine labs



PATHOPHYSIOLOGY

A derivative of amphetamine an added N-methyl group increases lipid solubility.

It is a central nervous system stimulant

Creates an excessive production of catecholamines

Dopamine-stimulates the pleasure centre

Adrenaline and nor-adrenaline stimulate adrenergic receptors.

Serotonin-Mood, appetite and sleep



TE TAHA TINANA

Hypertension-The most significant effect of methamphetamine that contributes to the development of disease and disorder.

Cardiomyopathy

Myocardial Infarction

Congestive Heart Failure

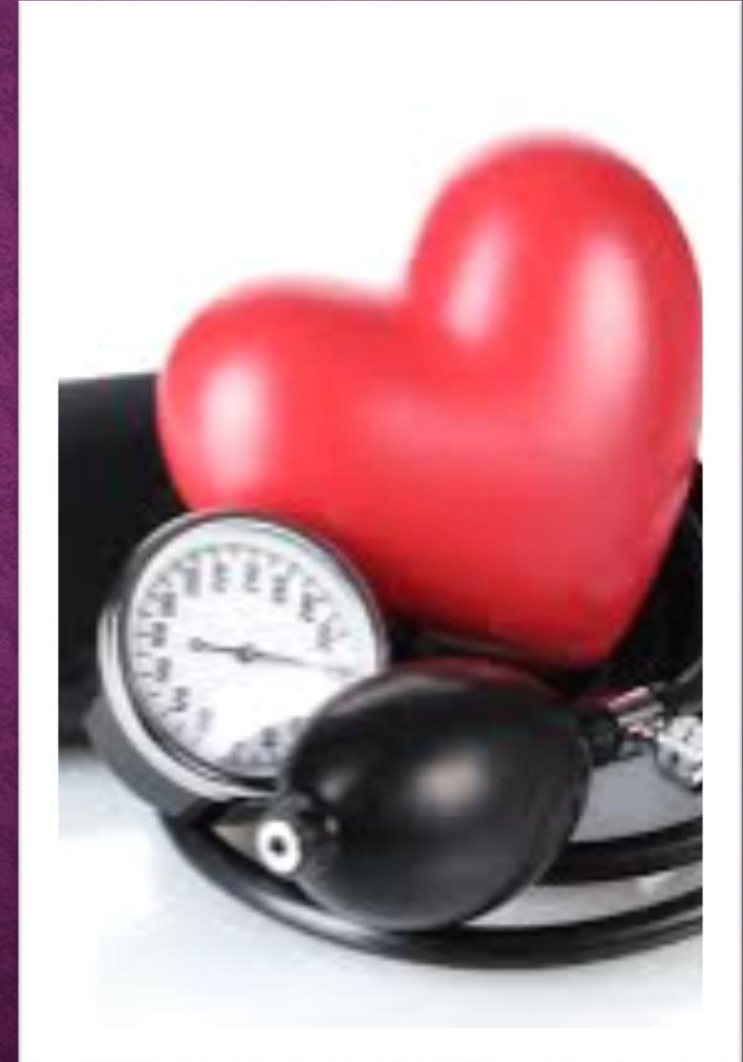
Cerebrovascular Accident

Oral Health

Sexual Health

Weight loss/Insomnia

Methamphetamine death



TE TAHA HINENGARO

Depression

Suicide

Psychosis

Paranoia

Psychosis symptoms

Dose /response relationship

Female versus Male

Neurotoxicity



TE TAHA WAIRUA

Aggression/Violence



TE TAHA WHANAU

- Most significant health impact.
- Methamphetamine has a negative impact on interpersonal relationships.
- The higher the use, the higher the toll
- Native American communities-Methamphetamine undermines traditional family structures and values.
- Methamphetamine use facilitates a cycle of abuse.



TE TAHA WHANAU

- The manufacture affects children of the household
- Has a significant and negative impact on pregnancy and childbirth.
- Becoming popular among pregnant women.
- methamphetamine crosses the placenta membrane, known uterine effects are limited.
- Reports of placenta insufficiency, abruption, maternal death, retardation, cardiac anomalies, prematurity, and death.



TE TAHA WHANAU

- Affects children into childhood-chemical and structural brain differences.
- Evidence it affects memory and attention
- Methamphetamine a factor of domestic violence.

The logo for Whānau Ora, featuring the text "Whānau Ora" in a bold, black, serif font. The letter "ā" is red. Below "Whānau" is a faint, stylized graphic of a haka. To the right of "Whānau" is the word "Ora" in the same font. Below "Ora" is the word "māori" in a smaller, black, sans-serif font, with the letter "ā" also in red.

Whānau Ora
māori

WHAT ARE THE IMPLICATIONS FOR MAORI

- Acute-hypertension....Chronic-chronic hypertension.
- Maori suffer a higher burden of ischemic heart disease, stroke, diabetes and medicated high blood pressure.
- Maori have a higher burden of hypertension compared to non-Maori increasing the risk of methamphetamine related cardiovascular complications

IMPLICATIONS CONTINUED

- Total cardiovascular mortality rate is 2 ½ times higher for Maori compared to non-Maori.
- Coronary heart disease is the leading cause of death for Maori.
- Maori have a higher unmet need for primary healthcare.
- Unmet need is due to accessibility mostly because of cost.
- Income is a significant health disparity for Maori-single most significant determinant of health.

IMPLICATIONS CONTINUED

Combine together methamphetamine, increased blood pressure, increased risk of leading causes of death for Maori. Coronary artery disease, increased chance of cardiomyopathy, myocardial infarction, heart failure, high unmet primary health care need, cost of services, poor income, poor employment, addiction.....outcomes are significantly poorer for Maori.

IF THINGS COULDN'T GET WORSE

Maori have higher rates of dental caries and total tooth loss compared to non-Maori.

Maori less likely to meet national recommendations for oral hygiene.

Maori less likely to access oral health services.

Cost is main barrier to access services
Income-single most significant social determinant of health.



DESTRUCTION OF WHANAU

Whanau-Central to Maori existence.

Traditional values, practice, protocols, tikanga, Maori traditions are essential to holistic well-being.

Methamphetamine undermines and disconnects Maori from their whanau, hapu and Iwi.

Rural to urban areas have created a disconnection. Whanau is central to our identity. A loss of identity, is a loss of health.

SUICIDE

500 people die a year by suicide. One in five are Maori. Maori youth are twice as likely to commit suicide compared to non-Maori.

In 2011 Maori suicide rates were 1.8 times higher than non-Maori. 16.8 deaths per 100,00.

Methamphetamine will increase this gap. Methamphetamine appeals to youth, therefore youth are at a greater risk.

MENTAL HEALTH

The prevalence of mental disorders is higher for Maori in comparison to non-Maori.

Maori are less likely to engage in Mental health services.

Methamphetamine has a significant impact on the mental status of users, specifically psychosis and depression. Methamphetamine will increase the likelihood of acute psychosis, and exacerbate existing or underlying psychosis.

WHERE TO FROM HERE

Major implication-There is no current research around Maori and the use of methamphetamine.

Research identified were systematic reviews, qualitative studies and cohort studies.

There is no accurate survey to describe the true depth of the problem of methamphetamine.

This dissertation highlights the importance for further research, particularly in light of the major implications it has for Maori

WHAKATAUKI

Ki te kahore he
whakakitenga ka ngaro te
iwi (Without foresight of
vision the people will be
lost)

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