METH/AMPHETAMINE ABUSE AND RISK OF PARKINSON’S DISEASE

Over the next twenty-five years, Parkinson’s disease is predicted to affect twice as many people. ¹

METH/AMPHETAMINE abuse can lead to neurodegenerative disorders such as Parkinson’s disease by impairing dopamine neurons.²

Meth use rates for Western US states are higher than in the South, Midwest, and Northeast.³

Parkinson’s Disease risk increases threefold due to METH/AMPHETAMINE use

In a Utah state population study, risk for Parkinson’s disease is three times more likely for meth/amphetamine users than the general population, with a possible greater risk in females.⁵

Utah study supports the findings of a California study in which hospitalized meth/amphetamine users’ risk of Parkinson’s disease is increased by 76%, in comparison to non-meth/amphetamine users.⁴