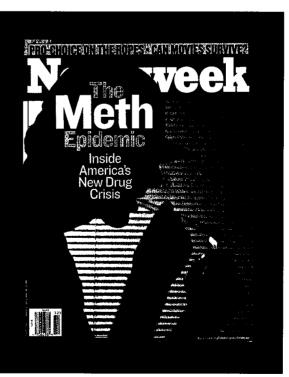
Crystal Meth Epidemic in Long Beach

City Council Briefing August 16, 2005

Crystal Meth is a National Epidemic



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More than 12 million Americans have tried methamphetamine

1.5 million are regular users

Affects people from all walks of life

Multi-disciplinary problem requiring multidisciplinary solution

Meth Use and STD/HIV Correlation

Meth use is one of several factors fueling increases in STDs among gay and bisexual men in U.S.

Users engage in high-risk behaviors and complacency

Higher levels of STDs among MSM who are also infected with HIV compared to uninfected MSM.

Local Scope of Problem

Role of Health Department
Partnership with law enforcement is critical
Barriers

- Categorical funding
- Lack of needle exchange programs/pharmacy syringe sale programs
- Lack of funding for mental health and rehabilitation programs
- Internet

Local Scope of Problem

Rise in syphilis in 2000

- MSM
- Injected methamphetamines and alcohol abuse
- Commercial sex venues, Internet, telephone and chat lines

Local Scope of Problem

Estimated PLWHA in Long Beach 5,546 Syphilis among MSM (2004)

- 58 out of 61 cases were among MSM, Male bisexual, or male unknown
- 67% were between the ages of 30-44 years
- 48% were HIV co-infected
- 62% were drug users
- 24% were meth users

What Are We Doing About It?

Education and promotion of healthy behaviors
HIV Stops With Me (
Provider training and community awareness
City-wide collaboration and strategic planning
Syphilis Elimination Initiative
(
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What Are We Doing About It?

Counseling, treatment and referral
Gay Men's Health Summit
Long Beach Drug Free Community
Coalition
Research

Recommendations

Convene a multi-disciplinary work group to develop a comprehensive community response to crystal meth use in Long Beach Advocacy with State and Federal law makers to provide needed funding for drug treatment and research—targeted for Meth Amphetamine users