

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/AMPH abuse can lead to neurodegenerative disorders such as Parkinson's disease by impairing dopamine neurons.²



Meth use rates for Western U.S. 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

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