What is Kratom? (Mitragyna Speciose)



Participants will be able to:

- Understand some of the key effects that Kratom may have on one's health.
- Recognize how Kratom use has changed over time in the United States, and who is more likely to use the substance
- Examine how and where Kratom is marketed and sold
- Examine the stance of government agencies on the substance
- Appraise ways in which community level action can be taken

Kratom: Overview

- Mitragyna Speciose
- Native to Thailand, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, and Papua New Guinea
- Traditionally used by manual laborers as a stimulant and pain reliever
- Bitter Taste



Mitragyna speciosa, via Wikimedia Commons

Kratom: Preparation and Consumption

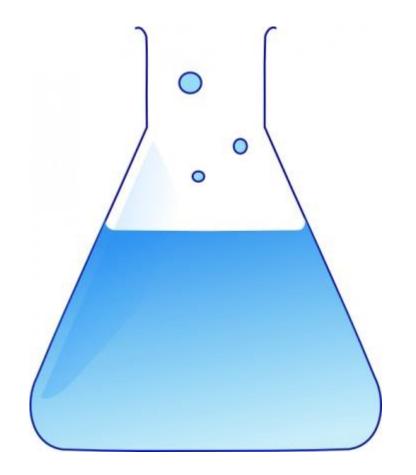
- Powder
 - Mixed in liquid with sweetener
- Capsules
- Liquid concentrates
- Edibles



Kratom on display at Puff Smoke Shop on McMillan

Kratom: How it works

- Opioid Pain Reliever
- Lower doses stimulant effect
- Higher doses opioid-like effects
- Respiratory depression absent
- Dozens of active chemicals
 - Mitragynine
 - 7-hydroxymitragynine



Kratom: Biological Effects

- Stimulates opioid receptors
 - Pain relief
 - Constipation
 - Altered consciousness
 - Withdrawal symptoms



Kratom: Biological Effects

- Stimulates "Alpha-2" receptors
 - Relieves physical symptoms of opioid withdrawal
 - Sedation
 - Pain relief
- What other drugs do this?
 - Clonidine
 - Treats hypertension, ADHD, Tourette syndrome, pain
 - Used off-label to manage withdrawal from opioids, benzodiazepines, and alcohol



Kratom: Biological Effects

- Stimulant effect
 - Reduces respiratory depression
 - Seizures
 - Increased body temperature

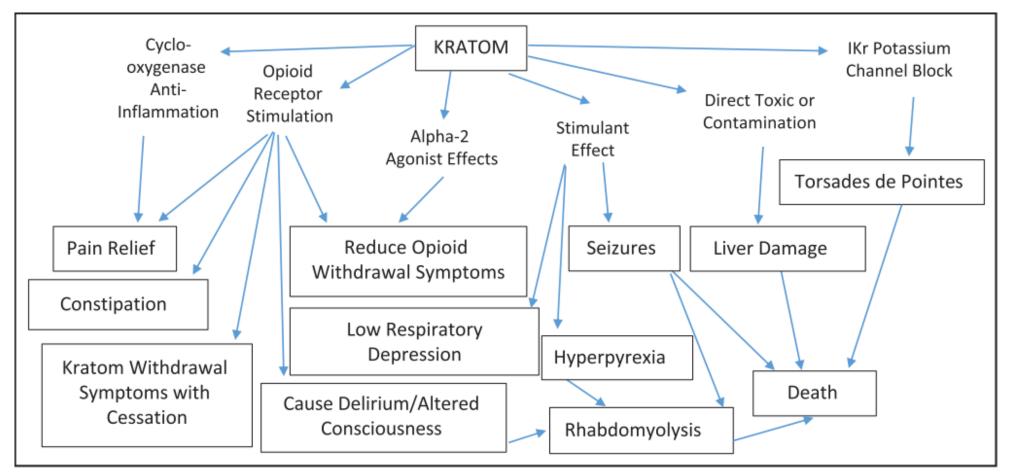


Kratom: Reported Adverse Effects

- Changes in skin pigmentation
 Hallucinations
- Weight loss
- Constipation
- Insomnia
- Dry mouth
- Decreased libido
- Liver damage
- Kidney damage
- Nausea
- Vomiting

- - Hair loss
 - Tremor
 - Seizures
 - Agitation
 - Drowsiness
 - Abnormal heart rate
 - Tolerance and withdrawal

Kratom: Biological Overview



White, C. M. (2019). Pharmacologic and clinical assessment of kratom: An update. American Journal of Health-System Pharmacy, 76(23), 1915–1925.

Kratom: Use Demographics

- 1,842 people responded to an online survey about demographics and Kratom use that used "quota-based sampling" to represent the US population: Users are...
 - Male
 - Middle-aged
 - Employed
- Another online survey (NMURx) of 59,714 people on drug use and demographics finds users to be:
 - Male
 - Students and health-care professionals

Kratom: Use Prevalence

The NMURx survey also reveals:

- Past-year kratom use of 0.8%
- Lifetime prevalence of 1.3%
- Among those with past-year use:
 - 36.7% non-medically used prescription opioids
 - 21.7% used illicit opioids
 - 54.4% used another illicit drug
 - 67.1% used cannabis

Kratom: Use patterns and reasons

An anonymous online survey conducted in 2017 asked 2,798 people what they use Kratom for:

- Pain
- Anxiety
- Depression
- To decrease opioid use, withdrawal, cravings

Anecdotal uses (Erowid):

- Enhanced productivity
- Pre-workout supplement
- Recreational purposes
- Evading drug tests



"Miracle Kratom" advertisement

BUY KRATOM ~	WHOLESALE ABOUT
BY EFFECT ✓	ENERGY
вч Region ~	MOOD
BY STRAIN ~	PAIN
вч тчре ~	RELAX
By VEIN ~	

QUIZ



Kratom: Poison Center Calls

- Calls to US poison control centers:
 - 2011 13
 - 2017 682
- 50-fold increase
- 52% reporting serious health outcomes
- 5 cases of neonates exposed in-utero exhibiting withdrawal



Kratom: Characteristics of Deaths Related to Use

- Most Kratom-related deaths are associated with other potent substances
- Reports of Kratom laced with other ingredients causing death
- Overdose risk of morphinelike opioids is 1000x greater



Opioid Potentiators

- Antihistamines
 - Benadryl
 - Promethazine
- Cimetidine (Tagamet)
- Grapefruit Juice
- Muscle Relaxants
- Quinine
- Opiate receptor agents
 - Loperamide (Imodium)
 - DXM (Robitussin)
 - Codeine

- Other CNS Medications
 - Clonidine
 - Benzodiazepines
 - Barbiturates
 - Stimulants
 - Hypnotics
 - Gabapentinoids
- Antipsychotics
 - Quétiapene (Seroquel)



Kratom: Addiction and Withdrawal

Physical symptoms:

- Jitteriness
- Diarrhea
- Vomiting
- Hyperventilation
- Runny nose
- Watery eyes
- Muscle aches
- Anorexia

Psychological symptoms:

- Anxiety
- Anhedonia
- Restlessness
- Anger
- Tension



Kratom: Where is it sold?

- Tobacco shops
- Retail outlets selling cannabis paraphernalia (Head Shops)
- Specialized Kratom retailers
- Gas stations
- Internet markets



Local storefronts of Kratom Retailers

Kratom: Community Scans

- 21 retail locations in Hamilton County and northern Kentucky
- Head shops (19), Gas stations (1), and Kratom Dispensaries (1)
- Only one visited head shop did not sell Kratom
- 17 within 1000 feet of a church, playground, daycare, or school



Local storefronts of Kratom Retailers

Kratom: Policy

<u>National</u>

- Legal to sell, possess, and use without prescription
- Federal scheduling under investigation

<u>Ohio</u>

- Proposed legislation to ban in 2019
- Delayed due to volume of public testimony and complaints

<u>Indiana</u>

 Banned and classified as Schedule I drug in 2014

<u>Kentucky</u>

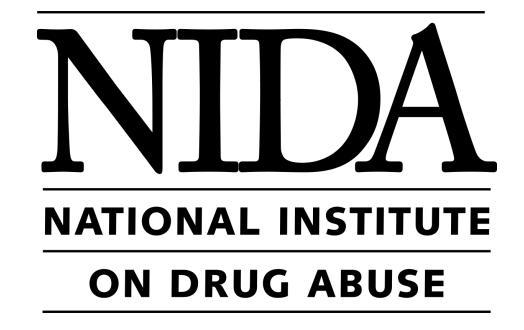
• No restrictions

Kratom: Federal Statements

- "Some researchers have even claimed that kratom can protect you against cancer!"
- "Kratom is used for energy, to increase attention/focus, to relax, and also to treat pain and addiction. Here is just some of what our customers have used kratom to treat... Chronic Pain, Migraines, Opiate Addiction, ADHD/ADD, Anxiety, Depression, Arthritis, Insomnia and much more!"
- The DEA lists Kratom as a drug of concern.
- FDA concerns:
 - Lack of information about safety and effects
 - Heavy metals in certain products
 - Marketing unproven medical claims
 - Abuse potential
- There are no FDA approved uses, investigation is underway
- The FDA has asserted that consumers should not use any Kratom products

Kratom: NIDA Funded Research

- \$3.5 million grant awarded to the University of Florida College of Pharmacy in 2018
 - To investigate how each individual chemical in the plant is metabolized
- Additional \$3.4 million awarded in 2019
 - To investigate the metabolism of all the chemicals together
- The DEA and FDA have a vested interest in the progress of the grant research



Kratom: NIDA Funded Research

- Results 11/1/20
 - Mouse Model
 - Kratom tea can reduce the sensation of pain
 - Kratom tea acts on opioid receptors
 - Respiratory depression minimal
 - Kratom reduces symptoms of opioid withdrawal



Kratom: Key Points

- Kratom has addictive potential
- It is sold in as powder, capsules, liquid concentrate, and edible form
- It acts on opioid receptors and a-2 adrenergic receptors
- People use it for mood, fitness, recreation, and opioid withdrawal relief, none of which are proven safe or effective
- Efficacy for opioid withdrawal treatment under investigation
- It is readily available online and at head shops in Ohio and Kentucky
- Use has increased in the past decade
- Overdose on Kratom alone is highly unlikely
- Lack of regulation and false marketing claims are a concern
- Further research must be funded to determine the effects of Kratom

Kratom: Moving Forward

<u>Community Steps</u>

Availability in your community

- Perform community scans
- Advocacy and policy in your community
 - Speak with local leaders

Education

• Share information about what is known and unknown







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