Treatment data collection and Forensic capacity building in Myanmar

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Background

• 1\textsuperscript{st} Myanmar SMART Workshop (December 2009)
  – Needs Identified
    • Treatment data collection
    • Forensic capacity strengthening

• 2\textsuperscript{nd} Myanmar SMART Workshop (May 2010)
  – Follow-up to 1\textsuperscript{st} Workshop
    • ATS Treatment forum (UNODC/CCDAC/MOH)
      – Data collection form established
      – Reporting frequencies and timelines established
Data collection form (Myanmar)
Data collection form (translation)

**Demographic**

1. Age ..........................................................
2. Gender .....................................................
3. Highest education achieved ...........................
4. Occupation ................................................

**Behavioral**

1. User type
   - Regular
   - Occasional
2. Poly drug use
   - Yes
   - No
3. Route of administration
   - Swallow
   - Snort
   - Inject
4. Duration of use
   - (days/ months/ years)
5. Amount use per day
   - (pills/ gram/ size)
6. Past record on conviction for drug-related crime
   - Yes
   - No

**Treatment seeking behavior**

1. Past record on receiving treatment
   - Yes
   - No
2. If "Yes", select the type of facility where treatment was received
   - Drug Treatment Centre
   - Psychiatric Ward of general hospital
   - General hospitals
   - Drop in Centre
   - Traditional healing method
   - Monastery, church, etc. (Religious institutions)
   - Self treatment
3. Infected by HIV
   - Yes
   - No

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Who contributes data

• Ministry of Health through country-wide Drug Treatment Centre network
  – 69 DTCs around the country

• UNODC/NGOs through Drop-in-Centres
  – 16 DICs (mostly in Shan State)

• Myanmar Anti-Narcotics Association (MANA)
  – 9 DICs (mostly in Shan State)
Total number of records analyzed (Jan - Dec 2011)

- Total records: 385
- DICs: 313
- DTCs: 72

Male: 95%
Female: 3%
Not provided: 2%
More occasional than regular use

- Regular: 58%
- Occasional: 42%
- Not provided: 0%
Most meth users are polydrug users

- 69% Polydrug
- 30% Meth only
- 1% Not provided
Inhaling is the most popular method among meth users.
Meth users by age groups

Number of meth users

Age groups

- <15
- 15-24
- 25-34
- 35-44
- 45-54
- 55-64
- >64
Meth use becoming popular in recent years

![Bar chart showing the number of meth users by duration (in years). The duration categories are < 1, 1-4, 6-9, 10-14, > 15, and Not provided. The number of users decreases as the duration increases.](image-url)
Dosage

• Dosage among meth only users
  – new users start meth use with 0.5 to 1 tablet
  – majority of the users use between 2 - 10 tablets
  – the highest dosage is 10-20 tablets (only a few samples)

• A much higher dosages are seen with polydrug users who use meth
What’s next?

- In-depth analysis is being conducted with the assistance of Global SMART Programme
- All findings will be shared with the Ministry of Health, NGOs and UN agencies, which contributes the data, for their feedbacks and recommendations
- Options to strengthen current questionnaire will be explored for another phase of study if the current study is not enough to conclude the extent of methamphetamine use in the country
Forensic capacity building

- A forensic scientist from Mandalay Chemical Examiner’s Office was sponsored by the Global SMART Programme in September 2011 to participate and get trained at the CLIC seminar in United States.

- The scientist shared his experience with the colleagues from other Chemical Examiner Offices during Interdepartmental Seminar organized by Nay Pyi Taw Chemical Examiner’s Office (This interdepartmental Seminar is a knowledge sharing forum between CEOs which happens every four months.)

- CCDAC is closely working with the Global SMART Programme to receive a training on Forensic Drug Analysis in the second half of 2012.
Thank you ....