Neuropsychological effects of chronic methamphetamine use on neurotransmitters and cognition: a review


Methamphetamine-induced psychosis (MIP) in Iran has turned into a serious issue in terms of health and treatment, lacking any obvious treatment methods for its resistant cases. Aims of Case Report. Studies have shown that a chronic use of methamphetamine is accompanied by neurotoxicity, cognitive and psychiatric dysfunctions, and several performance-related troubles [4, 5] imposing huge costs on individuals, families, and society as well [6]. However, what has caused its abuse turning into a serious concern is psychosis induced by it, with it changing into a challenge for the health and treatment system.