

# 8. BÖLÜM

## Kokain

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### Giriş

Kokain kelime kökeni olarak İspanyollardan batı dünyasına geçmiştir. Onlara ise Amerika kıtasının keşfi sonucunda Güney Amerika'daki sömürgesi olan And dağlarında yaşayan “*Quechua*” halkının yerel dilinde kullandığı “kuka” kelimesinde “coca” olarak geçmiştir (1). Genel olarak *Erytroxylum coca* (Şekil 1) ve *Erytroxylum novogranatense* türü olan çalı bitkilerinin yapraklarından elde edilen tropan alkaloid uyarıcı bir maddedir. Bu bitki türleri ekseriyetle Güney Amerika And Dağlarının kuzey kısmında yetişir. Bu bitki türlerinin farklı toprak ve iklimlerde yetiştirme çalışmaları verimli sonuçlar vermemiştir. Yani Güney Amerika Kıtası haricinde istenen verimde üretilememiştir. En çok üretim yapan ülkeler Bolivya, Peru ve Kolombiya'dır. Üretilen kokainin çoğunun yasadışı olarak satıldığı düşünülmektedir (2).

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*Otopsi olgularında kokain:* Diğer zehirlenme olgularındaki bulgular hariçinde intravenöz kullanıma bağlı pikür yerlerinde skar dokuları ve bu bölgelerde granülatöz oluşumlar, burundan çekme ile kullanıma bağlı burun septumunda perforasyon, *crack* ve baz kokainin sigara olarak kullanımına bağlı daha çok el ve yüz bölgesinde yoğunlaşmış yanık izleri görülebilir. Ayrıca zaman zaman kurye vücutlarla da karşılaşmaktadır. Bu kişiler paketlenmiş kokaini yutarak ve/veya anal ve/veya vajinal yoldan alarak kaçak taşımaya çalışabilirler. Bu durumda paketlerin zarar görmesi bu kişileri yüksek doz kokaine maruz bırakarak öldürür. *Postmortem* incelemede bazen plazma kokain düzeyleri >100000 ng/mL olabilmektedir (2,65).

## KAYNAKLAR

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