



DEA TOX

DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION
TOXICOLOGY TESTING PROGRAM

QUARTERLY REPORT

2026 First Quarter



**U.S. Department of Justice
Drug Enforcement Administration
Diversion Control Division
Drug and Chemical Evaluation Section**

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Lists of Acronyms

Institutions and Programs

Acronym	Definition
CTEB	Clinical Toxicology and Environmental Biomonitoring
DEA	Drug Enforcement Administration
DEA TOX	Drug Enforcement Administration Toxicology Testing Program
UCSF	University of California, San Francisco

Drug Categories

Acronym	Definition
DSS	Dietary supplements
NPS	Novel psychoactive substances
OTC	Over-the-counter
P/A/I	Precursors, additives, or impurities
PD	Prescription drugs
TRD	Traditional recreational drugs

Sample-Related / Specimen Types

Acronym	Definition
NQ	Not quantified
DF	Decomposition fluid
GC	Gastric contents
LT	Liver tissue
MT	Muscle tissue
P	Plasma
S	Serum
U	Urine
WB	Whole blood

Units of Measurement

Acronym	Definition
g	Gram
mg	Milligram (1/1000th of a gram)
µg	Microgram (1/1000th of a milligram)
ng	Nanogram (1/1000th of a microgram)
mL	Milliliter

Localities Relevant to This Quarter

Acronym	Definition
U.S.	United States
FL	Florida
KY	Kentucky
MD	Maryland
MO	Missouri
NE	Nebraska
NM	New Mexico
NY	New York
OH	Ohio
PA	Pennsylvania
SC	South Carolina
TN	Tennessee
TX	Texas
UT	Utah

Common Substance Acronyms

Acronym	Definition
4-ANPP	4-Anilino- <i>N</i> -phenethylpiperidine
4-AP	4-Anilinopiperidine
BTMPS	Bis(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate
CBN	Cannabinol
EDDP	2-Ethylidene-1,5-dimethyl-3,3-diphenylpyrrolidine
LSD	Lysergic Acid Diethylamide
<i>m</i> CPP	<i>meta</i> -Chlorophenylpiperazine
MGM-15	Dihydro-7-hydroxymitragynine
MDA	3,4-Methylenedioxy amphetamine
PEA	Phenethylamine
O-DSMT	O-Desmethyl- <i>cis</i> -tramadol
THC	Tetrahydrocannabinol

Introduction

The Drug Enforcement Administration Toxicology Testing Program (DEA TOX) began in May 2019 as a surveillance program aimed at detecting novel psychoactive substances (NPS) within the United States. In response to the ongoing synthetic drug epidemic, the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) awarded a contract to the Clinical Toxicology and Environmental Biomonitoring (CTEB) Laboratory at the University of California, San Francisco (UCSF) to analyze biological samples—originating from drug related overdoses involving synthetic drugs—that DEA approves for submission by various stakeholders.

In many cases, the specific substance responsible for an overdose can be difficult to ascertain. The goal of DEA TOX is to connect symptom causation to the abuse of newly emerging synthetic drugs (e.g., synthetic cannabinoids, synthetic cathinones, synthetic opioids, other hallucinogens).

DEA TOX is interested in samples from patients thought to have ingested a synthetic drug, for which a drug screen produced little or no viable options to explain the symptoms exhibited by the patient (alcohol and THC are exempted). DEA TOX may approve testing of biological samples (blood preferred) from medical facilities, health departments, poison centers, law enforcement, or related institutions. On occasion, DEA TOX may approve non-biological samples. DEA TOX does not accept personal samples.

DEA covers the cost of analysis for each sample approved for testing. Requests for testing must be submitted directly to DEA TOX (DEATOX@DEA.GOV). Upon explicit approval of the request for testing of specific samples, the originating laboratory is invited to send their samples to the CTeb Laboratory at UCSF. The CTeb Laboratory uses liquid chromatography quadrupole time-of-flight mass spectrometry to confirm and quantify synthetic drugs identified within the samples. The CTeb Laboratory currently maintains a comprehensive drug library consisting of 1,395 drugs, of which 1,103 are NPS.

This publication presents the results of cases received and analyzed by the CTeb Laboratory during the first quarter [January 1–March 31] of 2026 (2026 Q1). These results are presented in tables throughout this document. If the frequency of detection for a substance is greater than one, the detected levels of that substance are denoted as a defined range that represents the low and high concentrations reported for that substance.

In these tables: If the frequency of detection for a substance is greater than one, the detected levels of that substance are denoted as a defined range that represents the low and high concentrations reported for that substance. In addition, the frequency refers to the number of cases in which an analyte was identified and includes the number of fatal cases in square brackets. For example, a frequency denoted as “12 [5]” refers to 12 total cases, of which 5 were fatal. Moreover, the number of cases originating from the participating states are indicated in parenthesis following the state abbreviation. For example, an annotation of “CA-2” under states found indicates that 2 of the relevant cases originated from California. Furthermore, any analytes denoted as an expected metabolite may also exist as a parent drug (i.e., may be administered directly) and do not indicate interpretations of results. Lastly, classifications for certain substances may evolve across reports to reflect updated information as more data are collected and evaluated.

Summary

During 2026 Q1, DEA TOX received and analyzed 153 samples from 143 cases originating from 13 states (Figure 1). These samples included 150 biological samples [4 serum, 9 plasma, 123 whole blood, 9 urine, 1 decomposition fluid (DF), 1 liver tissue (LT), 1 muscle tissue (MT) and 2 gastric contents (GC)] and 3 drug products. Of these, 7 cases had multiple biological samples, and 1 case had a drug product associated with a biological sample analyzed.

DEA TOX analyzed these samples for NPS; traditional recreational drugs (TRD); over-the-counter (OTC) or prescription drugs (PD); dietary supplements (DSS); and precursors, additives, or impurities (P/A/I). DEA TOX did not detect analytes in three of these samples.

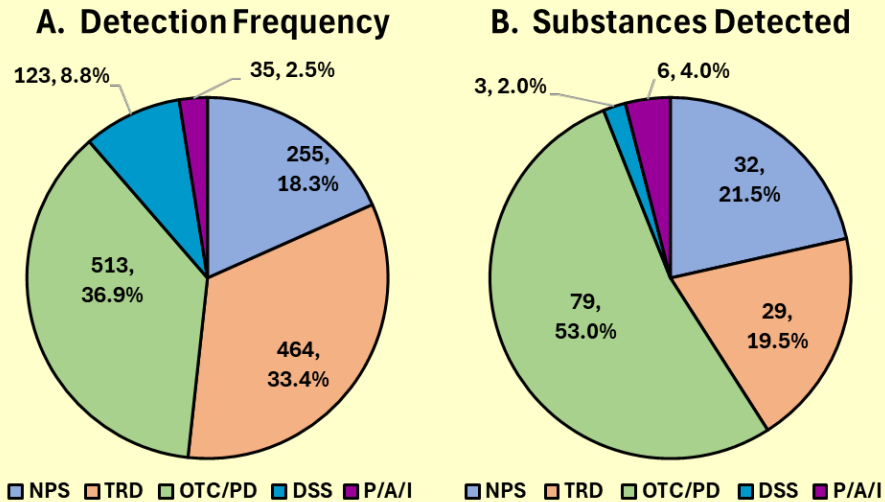
During 2026 Q1, DEA TOX reported a total of 1390 detections across biological and drug product samples (Figure 2A), spanning 149 distinct analytes (Figure 2B). While some identified drugs could be placed in multiple categories, for purposes of this report and for consistency, DEA TOX placed such substances in a single category only. Consequently, many PD that are commonly abused and encountered are listed as TRD. Substances that are not approved by the Food and Drug Administration for medical use within the United States are usually considered NPS.

Of the cases submitted this quarter, 82 (57.3%) of the 143 cases involved at least one NPS analyte. In addition, 44 (30.8%) of the 143 cases involved the detection of fentanyl.



Figure 1. Case Submissions By State.

Figure 2. Substance Detections By Category.



Novel Psychoactive Substances

DEA TOX confirmed 255 total detections comprised of 32 NPS analytes across all 2026 Q1 samples. In biological samples, 142 cases were analyzed, resulting in 250 detections (Figure 2A and Table 1) that consisted of 31 NPS analytes (Figure 2B) from 5 different drug classes. NPS detections in drug products are described in Table 6. Note: In this report, the Kratom Alkaloid designation includes dihydro-7-hydroxymitragynine (MGM-15) for streamlined reporting; MGM-15 does not naturally occur in the kratom plant.

Figure 3. NPS Analyte Detections.

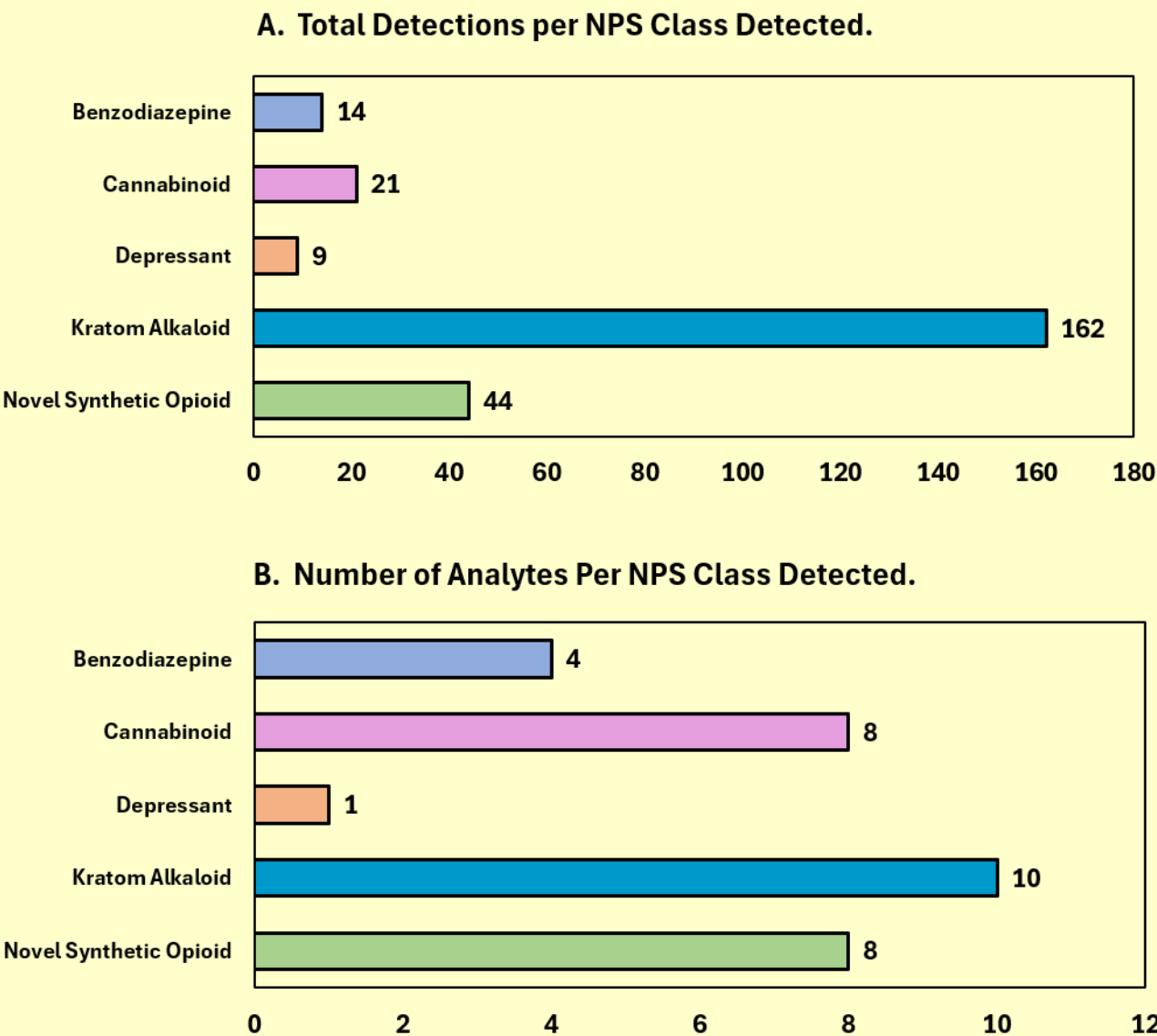


Table 1. NPS Analytes Detected in Biological Samples.

Drug Class	Analyte	Freq. [Fatal]	States Found	Reported Concentrations (ng/mL)				
				S	P	WB	U	GC
Benzodiazepine	8-Amino Clonazepam**	3 [3]	TN-3			0.2–2.3		
	<i>Alpha</i> Hydroxy Bromazepam**	2 [2]	TN-2			6.3–7.5		
	Bromazepam	5 [5]	TN-4, TX			0.1–66.8		
	Phenazepam	4 [4]	TN-3, UT			0.5–59.8		
Cannabinoid	11-nor-9-Carboxy-Delta-8 THC**	1 [0]	KY		575			
	4F-MDMB-BUTINACA	1 [1]	TN			6.8		
	4F-MDMB-BUTINACA acid Metabolite**	1 [1]	TN			16		
	5F-ADB	2 [2]	MD-2			0.3–0.8		
	5F-ADB Acid Metabolite**	9 [9]	MD-9			2.7–48		
	Delta-8-THC	1 [0]	KY		79.9			
	MDMB-4en-PINACA	1 [1]	MD			0.1		
	MDMB-4en-PINACA acid metabolite**	5 [5]	MD-5			1.5–18.2		
Depressant	Xylazine	9 [9]	NE-3, TN-5, TX			0.7–8.9		NQ

**These compounds are expected metabolites of parent drugs, which are listed below:

Expected Metabolite	Parent Drug
8-Amino Clonazepam	Clonazepam
<i>Alpha</i> Hydroxy Bromazepam	Bromazepam
11-nor-9-carboxy-delta-8 THC	Delta-8-THC

Expected Metabolite	Parent Drug
4F-MDMB-BUTINACA Acid Metabolite	4F-MDMB-BUTINACA
5F-ADB Acid Metabolite	5F-ADB
MDMB-4en-PINACA Acid Metabolite	MDMB-4en-PINACA

Table 1 (Continued). NPS Analytes Detected in Biological Samples.

Drug Class	Analyte	Freq. [Fatal]	States Found	Reported Concentrations (ng/mL)				
				S	P	WB	U	MT
Kratom Alkaloid	16-Carboxymitragynine**	15 [15]	FL-6, KY, MD-2, TN-6	6.4		1.2–159		
	7-Hydroxy Mitragynine**	23 [23]	FL-6, MD-5, MO, TN-11	50.9		5.6–628		NQ
	9-O-Desmethylnitragynine**	14 [14]	FL-6, KY, MO, TN-6	59.3		2.1–464		
	Corynantheidine	12 [12]	FL-5, MD-2, TN-5			0.3–30.8		
	Dihydro-7-Hydroxy Mitragynine	11 [11]	FL-4, MD-2, TN-5	163		1.5–530		
	Mitragynine	25 [25]	FL-6, KY, MD-5, MO, TN-12	47.3		0.3–3540		
	Mitragynine Pseudoindoxyl**	25 [25]	FL-6, KY-2, MD-5, MO, TN-11	59	139	1–871		NQ
	Paynantheine	14 [14]	FL-6, KY, MD-2, TN-5	2.2		1–284		
	Speciociliatine	17 [17]	FL-6, KY, MD-2, MO, TN-7	5.2		0.7–6120		
	Speciogynine	6 [6]	KY, MD-2, MO, TN-2			0.8–7.5		
Novel Synthetic Opioid	Chlorphine	2 [2]	TN-2			0.1–0.1		
	Metonitazene	2 [2]	TN-2			1–3.5		

** These compounds are expected metabolite of parent drugs, which are listed below. However, some of these compounds may also be synthesized for kratom related products and ingested directly.

Expected Metabolite	Parent Drug
16-Carboxymitragynine	Mitragynine
7-Hydroxy Mitragynine	Mitragynine

Expected Metabolite	Parent Drug
9-O-Desmethylnitragynine	Mitragynine
Mitragynine Pseudoindoxyl	Mitragynine

Table 1 (Continued). NPS Analytes Detected in Biological Samples.

Drug Class	Analyte	Freq. [Fatal]	States Found	Reported Concentrations (ng/mL)				
				S	P	WB	U	GC
Novel Synthetic Opioid	<i>N</i> -Propionitrile Chlorphine	34 [34]	TN-32, TX-2			0.5–18.3		NQ
	<i>N</i> -Pyrrolidino Metonitazene	1 [1]	TN			1.1		
	<i>N</i> -Pyrrolidino Protonitazene	2 [2]	TN-2			1.1–3.1		
	<i>ortho</i> -Methylfentanyl	1 [1]	TN			15.7		
	<i>ortho</i> -Methylnorfentanyl**	1 [1]	TN			23.2		
	<i>para</i> -Fluorofentanyl	1 [1]	TN			1.6		

**These compounds are expected metabolites of parent drugs, which are listed below:

Expected Metabolite	Parent Drug
<i>ortho</i> -Methylnorfentanyl	<i>ortho</i> -Methylfentanyl

Traditional Recreational Drugs

DEA TOX confirmed 462 detections of 28 TRD analytes (Table 2) in biological samples in 2026 Q1. TRD detections from drug products are described in Table 6.

Table 2. TRD Analytes Detected in Biological Samples.

Drug Class	Analyte	Freq.	States Found	Reported Concentrations (ng/mL)				
				S	P	WB	U	MT
Amphetamine	4-OH Methamphetamine**	2	TN-2			4.7–13.3		
	Amphetamine	38	FL, KY-3, NE, NM-2, OH, TN-27, TX, UT-2	239	36.8	1.7–185	679	
	MDA**	1	TN			8.1		
	MDMA	1	TN			145		
	Methamphetamine	46	KY-5, NE, NM-2, OH, SC, TN-33, TX, UT-2	107000	69–283	1.1–2330	3.6–1860	NQ
	N,N-dimethylamphetamine	12	KY, TN-10, TX			0.6–42.5		
Arylcyclohexyl amine	Ketamine	3	NE, TN, UT			14.2–9450		
	Norketamine**	3	NE, TN, UT			63.2–515		
Barbiturate	Phenobarbital	2	MD-2			7370–8520		
Cannabinoid	11-nor-9-carboxy-delta-9 THC**	12	FL-4, KY, MD-2, NE, NM-2, TN-2	278		23.6–278	456	
	Delta-9-THC	10	FL-4, MD-2, NM, TN-2, TX			5–31.8		

**These compounds are expected metabolites of parent drugs, which are listed below:

Expected Metabolite	Parent Drug
4-OH Methamphetamine	Methamphetamine
MDA	MDMA

Expected Metabolite	Parent Drug
Norketamine	Ketamine
11-nor-9-carboxy-delta-9 THC	Delta-9-THC

Table 2 (Continued). TRD Analytes Detected in Biological Samples.

Drug Class	Analyte	Freq.	States Found	Reported Concentrations (ng/mL)				
				S	P	WB	U	GC
Cocaine	Benzoylecgonine**	32	FL-2, KY-6, MD-3, NE-2, NM-2, OH-2, TN-12, TX-2, UT	40.3	16.5–1340	0.4–4920	41600	NQ
	Cocaethylene**	8	FL, KY, MD, NM, TN-4			NQ	NQ	
	Cocaine	16	FL, KY, NE-2, NM-2, OH, TN-6, TX-2, UT		6.3	0.2–370	1390	NQ
	Ecgonine Methyl Ester**	26	FL-2, KY-4, MD-2, NE-2, NM-2, OH, TN-10, TX-2, UT		NQ	NQ	NQ	
Lysergamide	LSD	1	KY		0.9			
Opioid	Fentanyl	44	KY-5, NE-3, NM-3, NY-2, TN-30, UT		0.7–1.9	0.2–110	17.4–52.5	
	Hydrocodone	3	KY, TN, TX		17.8	2.3–27.1		
	Hydromorphone**	1	MD			27.9		
	Morphine	2	TN-2			7.8–107		
	Norfentanyl**	37	KY-5, NE-3, NM-3, NY-2, OH, TN-22, UT		1.5–4.1	0.1–11.6	113–1110	

**These compounds are expected metabolites of parent drugs, which are listed below:

Expected Metabolite	Parent Drug
Benzoylecgonine	Cocaine
Cocaethylene	Cocaine and Ethanol
Ecgonine Methyl Ester	Cocaine

Expected Metabolite	Parent Drug
Hydromorphone	Hydrocodone
Norfentanyl	Fentanyl

Table 2 (Continued). TRD Analytes Detected in Biological Samples.

Drug Class	Analyte	Freq.	States Found	Reported Concentrations (ng/mL)				
				S	P	WB	U	MT
Opioid	O-Desmethyl- <i>cis</i> -tramadol (O-DSMT)**	1	KY			11.1		
	Oxycodone	6	MD, OH, TN-3, TX		11.1	0.5–252		
	Tramadol	1	KY			39.2		
Stimulant	Cotinine**	99	FL-7, KY-10, MD-6, NE-2, NM-5, NY-2, OH-2, PA, SC, TN-56, TX-6, UT	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ
	Nicotine	46	FL-2, NE, NM-4, NY-2, OH, TN-34, TX-2		NQ	NQ		
	Nornicotine**	1	NM			NQ		
Tryptamine	Psilocin	1	TN			257		

**These compounds are expected metabolites of parent drugs, which are listed below:

Expected Metabolite	Parent Drug
O-DSMT	Tramadol
Cotinine	Nicotine

Expected Metabolite	Parent Drug
Nornicotine	Nicotine

Over-the-Counter and Prescription Drugs

DEA TOX confirmed 513 detections of 79 OTC/PD analytes (Table 3) in biological samples in 2026 Q1. OTC/PD were not detected in drug products this quarter, thus not described in Table 6. OTC/PD detections are not typically quantitated unless specifically requested; thus, reported concentration ranges are not provided.

Table 3. OTC/PD Analytes Detected in Biological Samples.

Drug Class	Drug	Freq.	States Found
Analgesic	Acetaminophen	37	FL-4, KY-4, MD-4, NE, NM-2, OH-2, TN-16, TX-3, UT
	Naproxen	5	FL, MD, TN-2, TX
Anesthetic	Etomidate	2	MD, UT
	Lidocaine	21	FL-2, KY, MD-3, NE-2, NY-2, OH, SC, TN-9
	Medetomidine	7	KY, TN-6
Antibiotic	Linezolid	1	OH
Anticonvulsant	Carbamazepine	8	MD-3, TN-4, TX
	Gabapentin	14	FL, KY-3, MD, TN-8, TX
	Lamotrigine	4	FL, NY, TN-2
	Levetiracetam	2	OH, UT
	Oxcarbazepine	3	MD, TN-2
	Pregabalin	5	FL, MD, NY, TX, UT
	Topiramate	2	NY, PA
Antidepressant	Amitriptyline	2	KY, TN
	Bupropion	4	KY, TN-3
	Citalopram	6	FL, KY, MD, TN-2, TX
	Duloxetine	1	TN
	Fluoxetine	1	MD
	Meta-chlorophenyl piperazine (<i>m</i> CPP)**	10	FL, KY, MD, NY, PA, TN-3, TX-2
	Mirtazapine	3	KY, TN-2
	Norfluoxetine**	1	MD
	Nortriptyline**	3	KY, MD, TN

**Compounds are expected metabolites of parent drugs, as follow:

Expected Metabolite	Parent Drug
<i>m</i> CPP	Trazodone
Norfluoxetine	Fluoxetine

Expected Metabolite	Parent Drug
Nortriptyline	Amitriptyline

Table 3 (Continued). OTC/PD Analytes Detected in Biological Samples.

Drug Class	Drug	Freq.	States Found
Antidepressant	Paroxetine	1	MD
	Sertraline	5	FL, MD, OH, TN-2
	Trazodone	11	FL, KY, MD-2, NY, PA, TN-3, TX-2
	Venlafaxine	5	MD, NE, TN-2, TX
Antidiabetic	Metformin	3	MD, TN, TX
Antidiarrheal	Loperamide	4	FL-2, PA, TN
Antihistamine	Chlorpheniramine	2	FL, TN
	Diphenhydramine	34	FL, KY-3, MD-5, NE, OH-2, SC, TN-18, TX-3
	Doxylamine	8	NE, NM, TN-4, TX, UT
	Hydroxyzine	7	FL, MD, NE-2, TN-2, TX
	Loratadine	1	MD
	Promethazine	6	TN-4, TX-2
Antipsychotic	Aripiprazole	5	KY, MD-2, TN-2
	Chlorpromazine	1	MD
	Droperidol	1	KY
	Haloperidol	3	KY, MD, OH
	Olanzapine	5	FL, KY, MD, PA, TX
	Perphenazine	1	FL
	Quetiapine	10	FL-2, KY, MO, TN-5, TX
	Risperidone	1	TX
Antiretroviral	Emtricitabine	1	KY
Antitussive	Dextromethorphan	10	FL-2, KY, MD-2, TN-3, TX, UT
	Dextrophan**	4	FL, KY, TX, UT
Anxiolytic	Buspirone	3	NE, TN, TX
	Meprobamate	3	FL, TX-2
Benzodiazepine	7-Amino Clonazepam**	16	FL, MO, NM, NY, PA, TN-9, TX, UT
	<i>Alpha</i> Hydroxy Alprazolam**	6	TN-3, TX-3
	<i>Alpha</i> Hydroxy Midazolam**	4	KY-2, NM, OH

**Compounds are expected metabolites of parent drugs, as follow:

Expected Metabolite	Parent Drug
Dextrophan	Dextromethorphan
7-Amino Clonazepam	Clonazepam

Expected Metabolite	Parent Drug
<i>Alpha</i> Hydroxy Alprazolam	Alprazolam
<i>Alpha</i> Hydroxy Midazolam	Midazolam

Table 3 (Continued). OTC/PD Analytes Detected in Biological Samples.

Drug Class	Drug	Freq.	States Found
Benzodiazepine	Alprazolam	12	NE, TN-6, TX-5
	Clonazepam	2	NY, TN
	Diazepam	8	FL, KY-2, MD-2, NY, TN-2
	Lorazepam	1	KY
	Midazolam	6	FL, KY-3, NM, OH
	Nordiazepam**	10	FL, KY-3, MD-2, NY, TN-3
	Oxazepam**	6	FL, KY-2, MD-2, TN
	Temazepam**	7	FL, KY-2, MD, NY, TN-2
Bronchodilator	Albuterol	4	MD, OH-3
Cardiovascular	Amiodarone	7	FL-2, MD-2, OH-2, TN
	Atenolol	1	KY
	Atorvastatin	4	KY, MD-3
	Atropine	5	FL, OH-2, TN-2
	Diltiazem	1	MD
	Hydrochlorothiazide	3	KY, MD, NE
	Lisinopril	2	KY, TN
	Metoprolol	4	MD-2, NE, TN
	Propranolol	4	FL, NY, TN-2
Decongestant	Pseudoephedrine	1	TN
Muscle Relaxant	Carisoprodol	3	FL, TX-2
	Cyclobenzaprine	5	KY-2, MO, TN, TX
	Methocarbamol	2	KY, OH
Opioid	Buprenorphine	6	KY, MD-3, TN-2
	EDDP**	7	OH, TN-5, UT
	Methadone	7	OH, TN-5, UT
	Norbuprenorphine**	3	MD, TN-2
Opioid Antagonist	Naloxone	46	FL-5, KY-6, MD-11, NE, NM-2, NY-2, OH-2, PA, TN-13, TX-2, UT
Paralytic	Rocuronium	6	KY-3, MD, SC, TN
Stimulant	Methylphenidate	1	MD

**Compounds are expected metabolites of parent drugs, as listed below:

Expected Metabolite	Parent Drug
Nordiazepam	Diazepam
Oxazepam	Diazepam
Temazepam	Diazepam

Expected Metabolite	Parent Drug
EDDP	Methadone
Norbuprenorphine	Buprenorphine

Dietary Supplements

DEA TOX confirmed 123 detections of 3 DSS (Table 4) in biological samples in 2026 Q1. DSS were not detected in drug products, thus not described in Table 6.

Table 4. DSS Analytes Detected in Biological Samples.

Analyte	Freq.	States Found
Caffeine	119	FL-9, KY-13, MD-19, MO, NE-2, NM-5, NY-2, OH-5, PA, SC, TN-53, TX-6, UT-2
Melatonin	1	MD
Phenethylamine	1	MD

Precursors/Additives/Impurities

DEA TOX confirmed 35 detections of 6 P/A/I (Table 5) in biological samples in 2026 Q1. P/A/I were not detected in drug products this quarter, thus not described in Table 6.

Table 5. P/A/I Detected in Biological Samples.

Drug Class	Analyte	Freq.	States Found	Reported Concentrations (ng/mL)				
				S	P	WB	U	GC
Additive	BTMPS	1	TX					NQ
	Levamisole	2	KY-1, TX-1			5.6–17		
	Quinine	12	KY-1, MD-1, OH-1, TN-9		3.6	0.7–30.5		
Precursor	4-ANPP	18	NE-2, NM-3, NY-1, TN-12			0.3–6.4		
	4-AP	1	TN-1			0.2		
	Despropionyl- <i>ortho</i> -methylethylfentanyl	1	TN-1			10.9		

Drug Products

DEA TOX confirmed 7 detections of 5 drugs (Table 6) in 3 drug product samples analyzed in 2026 Q1.

Table 6. Drugs Detected in Drug Products.

Drug Category	Drug Class	Analyte	Freq.	States Found	Total Amounts in Drug Product*
NPS	Cannabinoid	Delta-9-THCB	1	NM	26.4 µg
	Kratom Alkaloid	7-Hydroxy Mitragynine	1	NY	25.1–26.2 mg
		Mitragynine Pseudoindoxyl	1	NY	521–767 µg
TRD	Cannabinoid	CBN	1	NM	11 mg
		Delta-9-THC	1	NM	103 mg

* Range (low to high) of the total amount within drug product.

Select Drug Product Exhibit:

Table 7. Drug Product Exhibit #1.

Total Exhibit Weight: 634.2 mg

Drug Category	Analyte	State Found	Reported Level	Total Amount within Drug Product
NPS	7-Hydroxy Mitragynine	NY	39.8 mg/g	25.2 mg
	Mitragynine Pseudoindoxyl		1.21 mg/g	767 µg

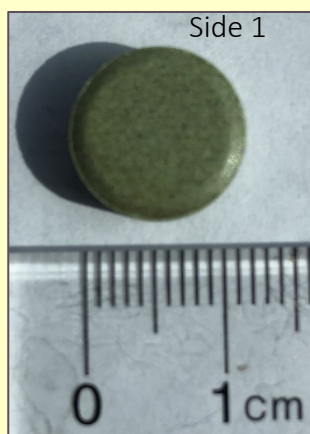


Note: UCSF photographs both sides of an exhibit prior to analysis.
The photograph displaying a brand name was removed from this report.

Table 8. Drug Product Exhibit #2.

Total Exhibit Weight: 716.2 mg

Drug Category	Analyte	State Found	Reported Level	Total Amount within Drug Product
NPS	7-Hydroxy Mitragynine	NY	36.5 mg/g	26.1 mg
	Mitragynine Pseudoindoxyl		727 µg/g	521 µg



Contact Information

We invite medical and law enforcement facilities to contact our program if you encounter an overdose of a suspected synthetic drug and desire to have any leftover biological samples (blood preferred) analyzed further for such synthetic substances.

- **Sample Qualifications:**

- Patients thought to have ingested a synthetic drug, where the traditional drug screen has produced little or no viable options to explain the symptoms exhibited by the patient (alcohol and THC are exempted).

- **How to Contact Us and Send Your Samples:**

- Once the above qualifications are satisfied:
 - Email DEATOX@DEA.GOV with a brief description of the case (including initial toxicology screen and history) and a request for testing.
 - DEA will respond to each inquiry and, if approved, will send the instructions for packing and shipping of sample(s) to UCSF.
 - The main reason for disapproval of a case would be the identification of substances (including methamphetamine, heroin, fentanyl, cocaine, LSD, PCP, etc.) in a routine toxicology screening at your facility.
 - This program's goal is to connect symptom causation to abuse of newly emerging synthetic drugs (e.g., synthetic cannabinoids, synthetic cathinones, fentanyl-related substances, other hallucinogens).
- Ensure that you de-identify and label the sample with a numerical value, sex, date of birth or age, and the date and time the sample was collected in accordance with the labeling instructions (sent with shipping instructions).
- Keep a master list of the patients and the numerical values you allocated to each sample at your institution.

- **Cost of Sample Analysis:**

- DEA will cover the full cost of testing the patient samples.
 - The sender will only be responsible for paying for packing and shipping samples to UCSF.

- **Turn-around Time:**

- Results are expected within three to four weeks of receipt of the sample at UCSF except in rare occurrences when a novel substance is identified.

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https://www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov/dea_tox/index.html.

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**Clinical Toxicology
and Environmental Biomonitoring Laboratory**

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