European Drug Checking Trends

2018-2024

Report Contributors





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European Drug Checking Trends 2018 - 2024

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

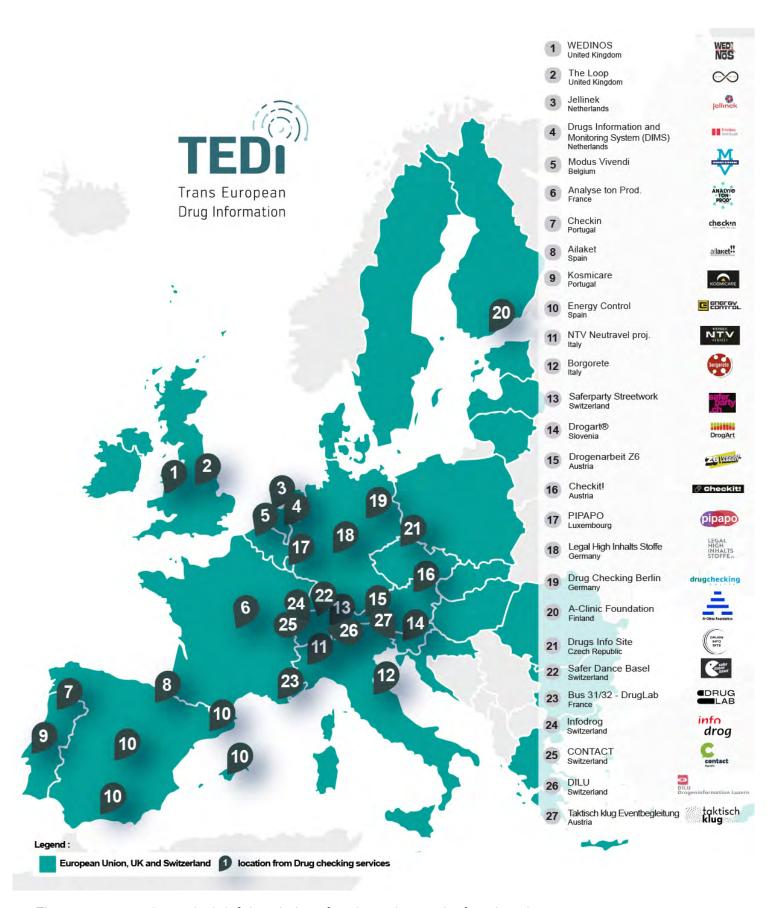
This multi-year report contains data since 2018 and aims to show the changes in drug markets over time. Most drugs have fairly stable presentations over this time period, however there are some visible trends. Cocaine purity has increased until 2023, but in the first half of 2024 it started to decline, with a noticeable increase in detections of the local anaesthetic procaine.

MDMA mis-selling increased significantly during covid, from 95% of samples being only MDMA down to 80%. Dosage of MDMA tablets fell by about 30% on average. The MDMA market is showing a steady recovery to pre-covid levels with over 90% of samples containing only MDMA and tablet strengths increasing to 170mg. Variability of MDMA tablet strength remains extremely high with the difference between "weak" and "strong" tablets being several multiples of an adult dose.

Cocaine showed an increase in average purity during 2023 as lower purity samples became less prevalent, but this trend has reversed, seemingly driven by increasing amounts of the non-psychoactive anaesthetic procaine.

While the novel "nitazene" opioids are of significant concern for people using heroin, they are largely confined to the benzodiazepine sedative market at present. This represents a huge concern to people using benzodiazepines, as unexpected strength and combinations of tablets increase risk significantly.

Drug checking remains inhomogenous throughout Europe, with just around half of all samples coming from two drug-checking services, in Spain and in the UK. The smallest contributors need more funding and resources if they are to play a role in market monitoring as well as harm reduction.



The names, countries and a brief description of each service can be found on the "Locations" page of the TEDI website.

TOP SAMPLE CONTRIBUTORS IN THE LAST YEAR

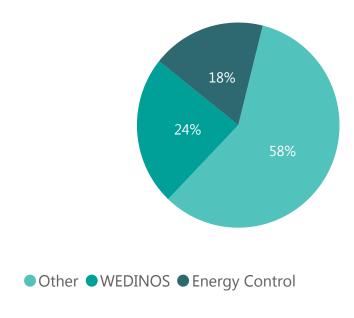
12 MONTH SNAPSHOT

REPORTING PERIOD

1st July 2023 Earliest Date

30th June 2024 Latest Date

Top Sample Contributors in the Last Year



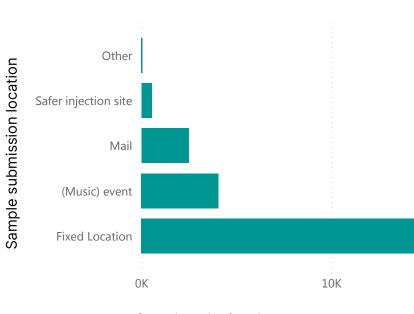
Some organisations have longer opening hours or higher testing capacity, which means they contribute a larger number of data points to the report.

The top 2 contributors make up around 50% of samples. The smallest contributors need more funding and resources if they are to play a role in market monitoring as well as harm reduction.

Currently the adulterants and risk trends in the European drug market are reasonably homogenous, even though the drug preferences vary between countries.

WHERE ARE SAMPLES TESTED?

HOW ARE SAMPLES SUBMITTED?



Sample submitted

27.1K

Count of Sample UID

Most countries offer "Fixed Location" drug checking services, which have a permanently accessible address which service users must attend in person.

Temporary City testing services are similar but open very infrequently, such as mobile testing vans or "pop-up" testing services.

Music event based testing is conducted inside of music events and is only accessible to ticket-holders.

Safer injection sites (aka Overdose Prevention Centres) tend to access a slightly different demographic with higher-risk patterns of drug use.

Almost all samples of heroin and meth currently come from Safer Injection Sites.

WEDINOS, in the UK, is the largest testing service by number of samples, which are submitted by users through the mail.

Most other countries do not offer mail-in sample submission.

Service Type	Austria	Belgium	Finland	France	Germany	Italy	Luxembourg	Portugal	Slovenia	Spain	Switzerland	UK
(Music) event	701	79		619		621	23	1318		1152	45	
Cannabis Club										1		
Drug Consumption Room				8						614		
Fixed Location	2395	179	190	2935	152	154	123	875	859	2599	4411	3333
Mail				85						494		3063
Non-public						16						
Other				30						70		
Temporary City		1		2								

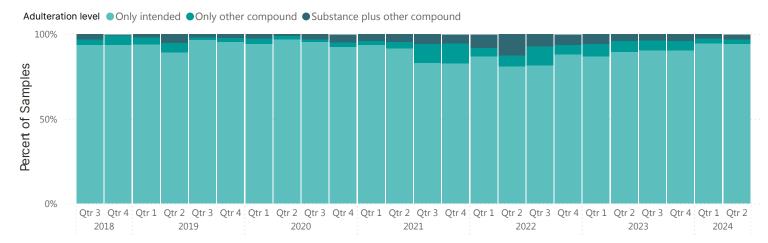
MDMA TABLET

Samples submitted in the report period:

10.23K

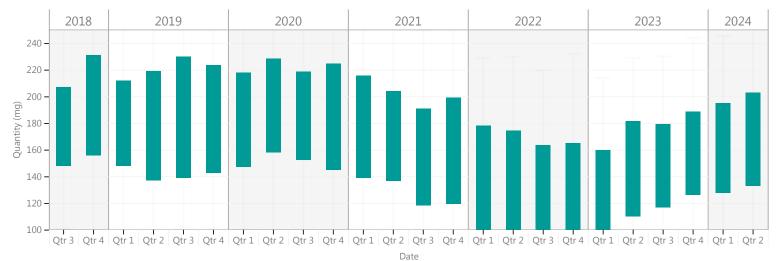
Median number of samples per quarter: 289

Adulteration Likelihood - Change Over Time



Typical MDMA Content Per Tablet - Box Chart

Box shows middle 50% of samples. 25% of samples are have more per tablet and 25% of samples have less content than this.



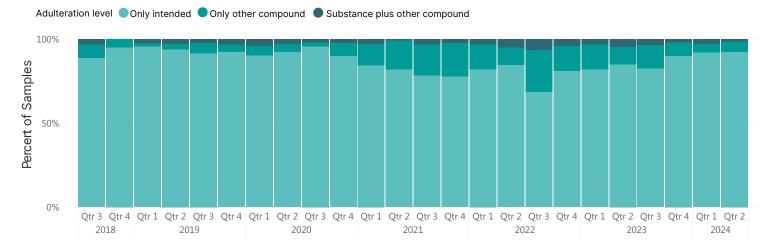
MDMA

POWDER FORM (INCLUDING CRYSTALS AND ROCKS AND OTHER UNPROCESSED FORMS)

Samples submitted in the report period: 19.60K

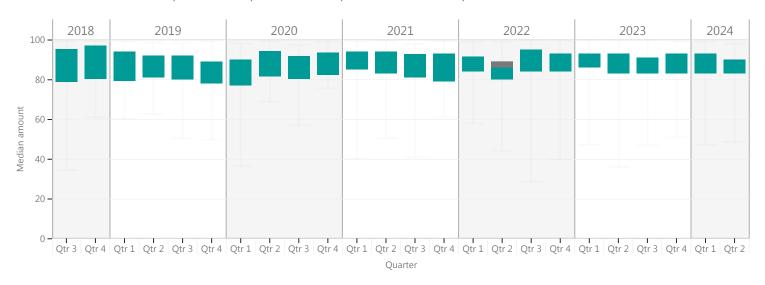
Median number of samples per quarter: 289

Adulteration Likelihood - Change Over Time



Typical MDMA Content Per Tablet - Box Chart

Box shows middle 50% of samples. 25% of samples are have more per tablet and 25% of samples have less content than this.



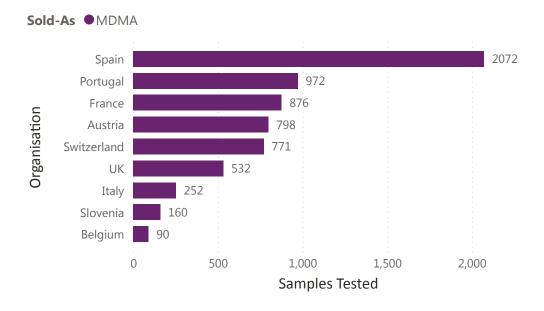
MDMA 12 MONTH SNAPSHOT

Date: 01/07/2023 - 30/06/2024

Total samples submitted: 6594

Median MDMA content *: 84%

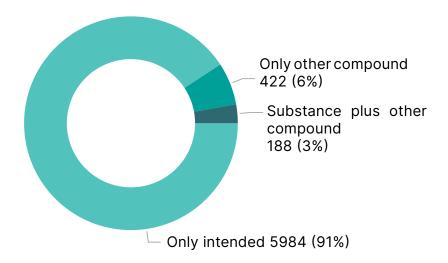
Number of samples by country of testing service



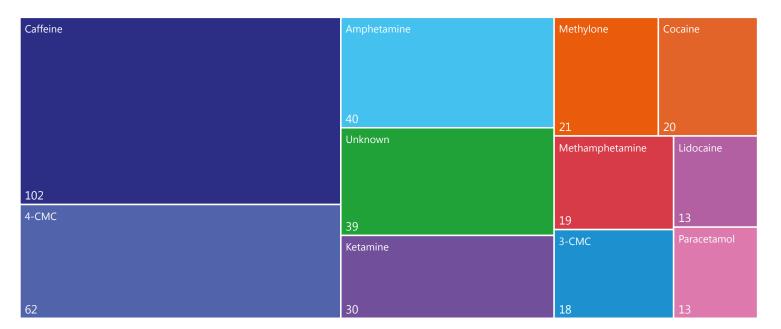
^{*} The "median" means that half of samples will have less than this, half will have more. The rest of the content is impurities and added substances.

MDMA 12 MONTH SNAPSHOT

Sample Adulteration Likelihood



Adulterants detected in samples sold as MDMA



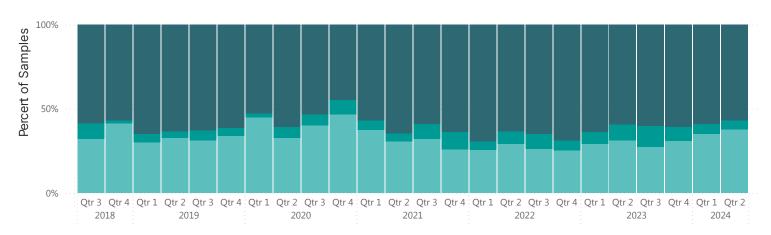
AMPHETAMINE

Samples submitted in the report period: 8706

Median number of samples per quarter: 309

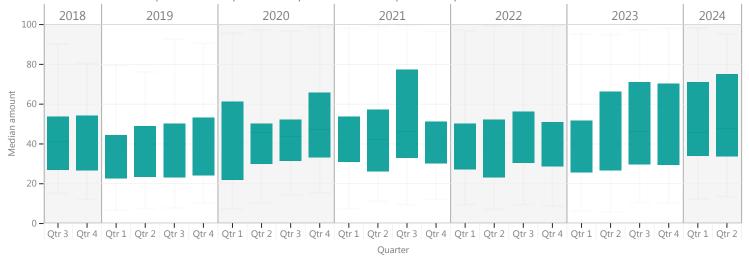
Adulteration Likelihood - Change Over Time

Adulteration level Only intended Only other compound Substance plus other compound



Purity Over Time - Box Chart

Box shows middle 50% of samples. 25% of samples are more pure and 25% of samples are less pure than this.



AMPHETAMINE

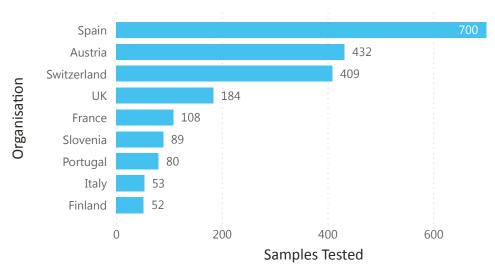
Date: 01/07/2023 - 30/06/2024

Total samples submitted: 2123

Median Amphetamine content*: 42%

Number of samples by country of testing service

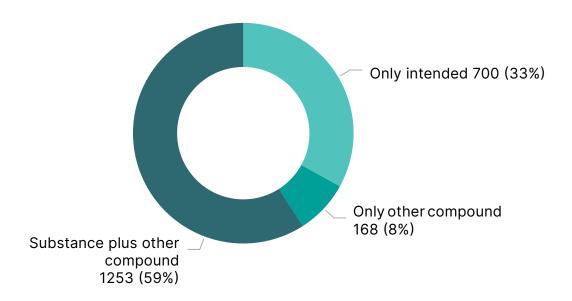




^{*} The "median" means that half of samples will have less than this, half will have more. The rest of the content is impurities and added substances.

AMPHETAMINE 12 MONTH SNAPSHOT

Sample Adulteration Likelihood



Adulterants detected in samples sold as amphetamine



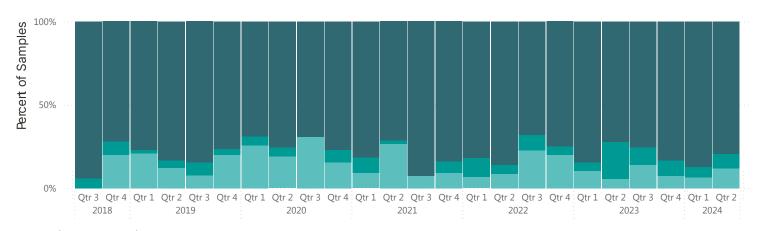
HEROIN

Samples submitted in the report period: 2092

Median number of samples per quarter: 66

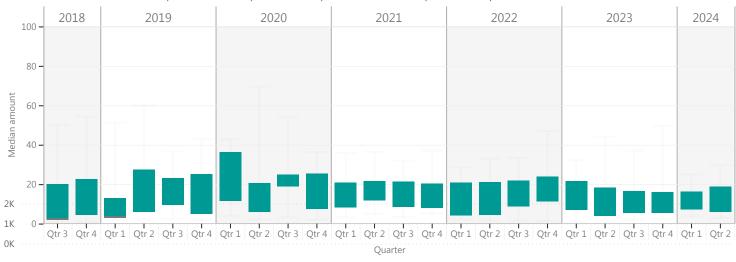
Adulteration Likelihood - Change Over Time

Adulteration level Only intended Only other compound Substance plus other compound



Purity Over Time - Box Chart

Box shows middle 50% of samples. 25% of samples are more pure and 25% of samples are less pure than this.



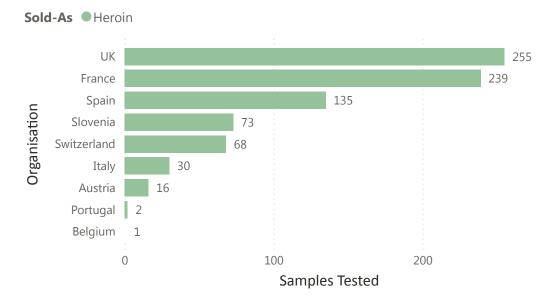
HEROIN 12 MONTH SNAPSHOT

Date: 01/07/2023 - 30/06/2024

Total samples submitted: 619

Median Heroin content*: 11%

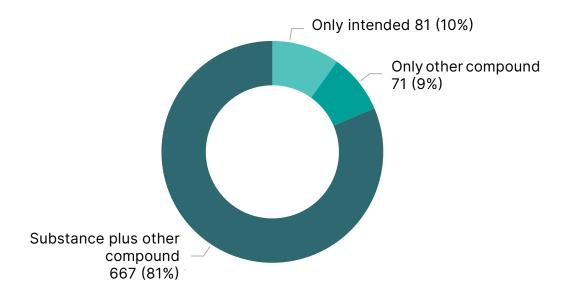
Number of samples by country of testing service



^{*} The "median" means that half of samples will have less than this, half will have more. The rest of the content is impurities and added substances.

HEROIN 12 MONTH SNAPSHOT

Sample Adulteration Likelihood



Adulterants detected in samples sold as heroin



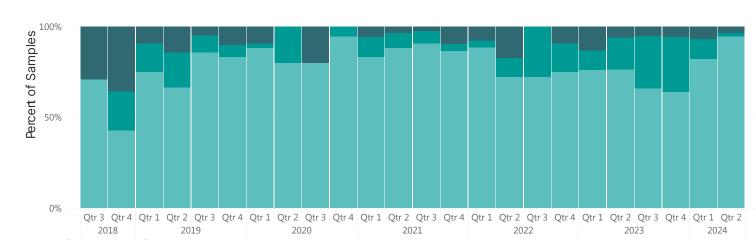
METHAMPHETAMINE

Samples submitted in the report period: 911

Median number of samples per guarter: 32

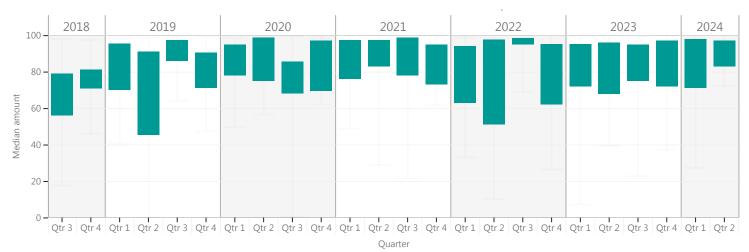
Adulteration Likelihood - Change Over Time

Adulteration level Only intended Only other compound Substance plus other compound



Purity Over Time - Box Chart

Box shows middle 50% of samples. 25% of samples are more pure and 25% of samples are less pure than this.



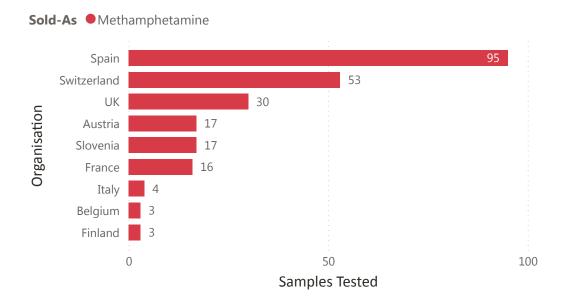
METHAMPHETAMINE 12 MONTH SNAPSHOT

Date: 01/07/2023 - 30/06/2024

Total samples submitted: 242

Median methamphetamine content*: 84%

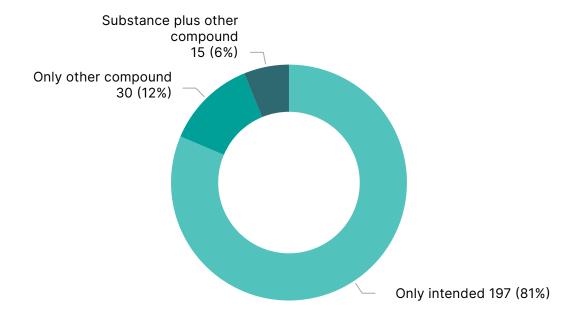
Number of samples by country of testing service



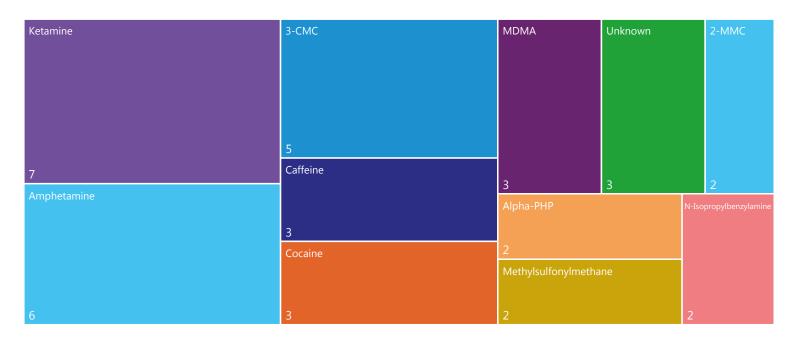
^{*} The "median" means that half of samples will have less than this, half will have more. The rest of the content is impurities and added substances.

METHAMPHETAMINE 12 MONTH SNAPSHOT

Sample Adulteration Likelihood



Adulterants detected in samples sold as methamphetamine

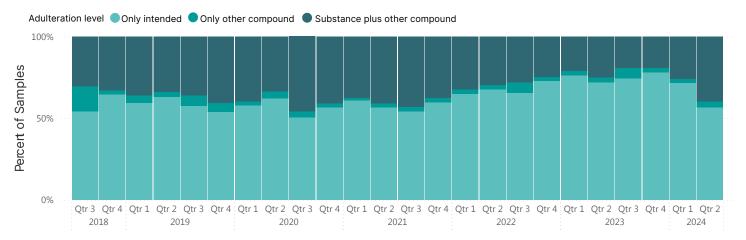


COCAINE

Samples Submitted in the report period: 17.6k

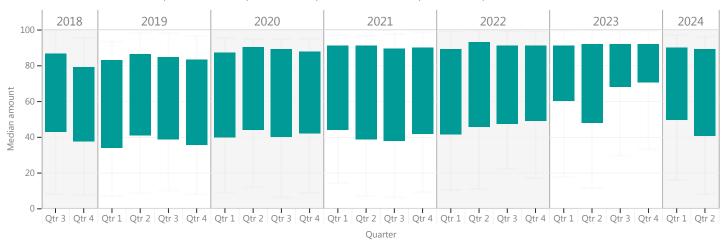
Median number of samples per quarter: 632

Adulteration Likelihood - Change Over Time



Purity Over Time - Box Chart

Box shows middle 50% of samples. 25% of samples are more pure and 25% of samples are less pure than this.



COCAINE 12 MONTH SNAPSHOT

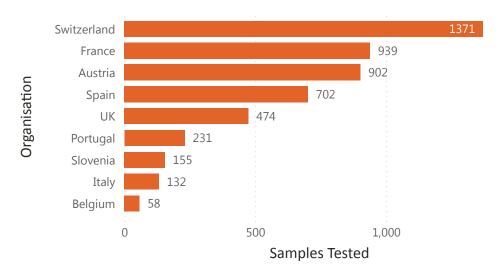
Date: 01/07/2023 - 30/06/2024

Total samples submitted: 4996

Median Cocaine content*: 85%

Number of samples by country of testing service

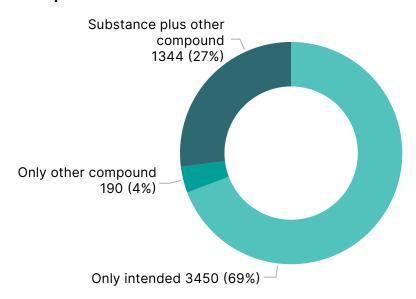




^{*} The "median" means that half of samples will have less than this, half will have more. The rest of the content is impurities and added substances.

COCAINE 12 MONTH SNAPSHOT

Sample Adulteration Likelihood



Adulterants detected in samples sold as cocaine

Levamisole	Procaine	Lidocaine	Paracetamol
451	375		
Phenacetin	Caffeine	103	97
		Ketamine	Creatine
		35	32
		Amphetamine	Benzocaine
407	360	34	27

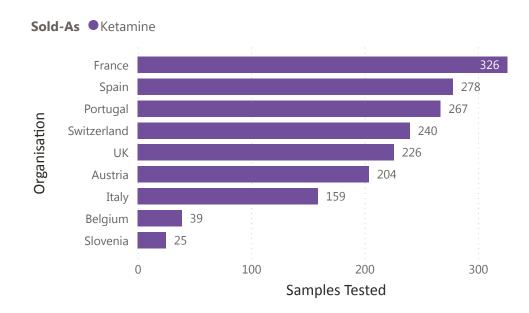
KETAMINE 12 MONTH SNAPSHOT

Date: 01/07/2023 - 30/06/2024

Total samples submitted: 1786

Median ketamine content*: 93%

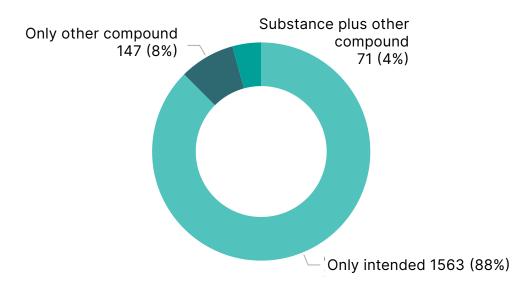
Number of samples by country of testing service



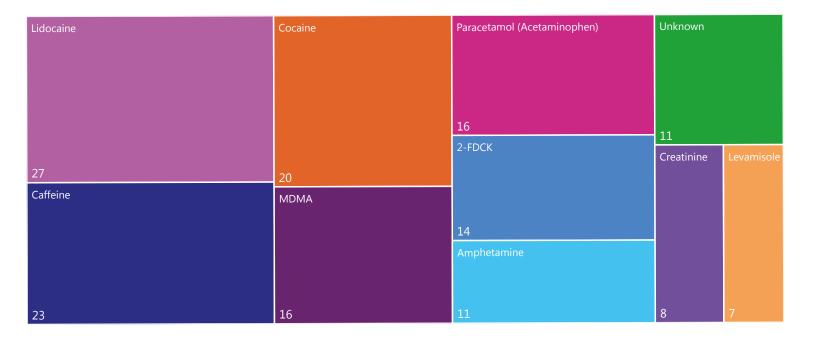
^{*} The "median" means that half of samples will have less than this, half will have more. The rest of the content is impurities and added substances.

KETAMINE 12 MONTH SNAPSHOT

Sample Adulteration Likelihood



Adulterants detected in samples sold as ketamine



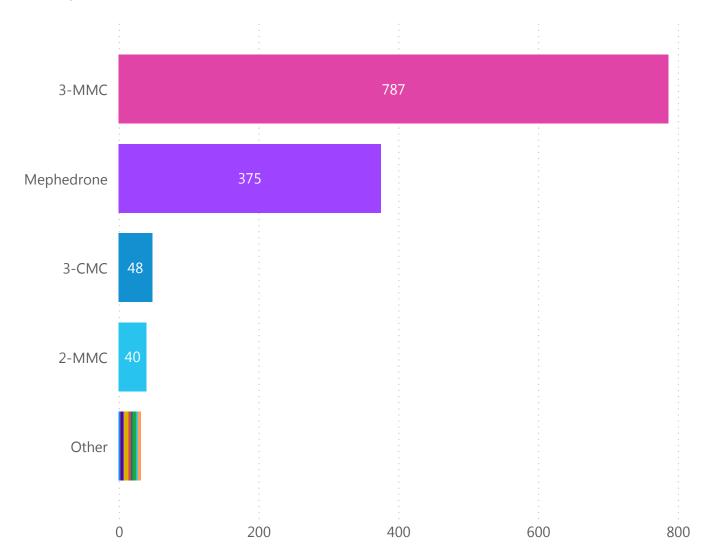
CATHINONES

12 MONTH SNAPSHOT

Date: 01/07/2023 - 30/06/2024

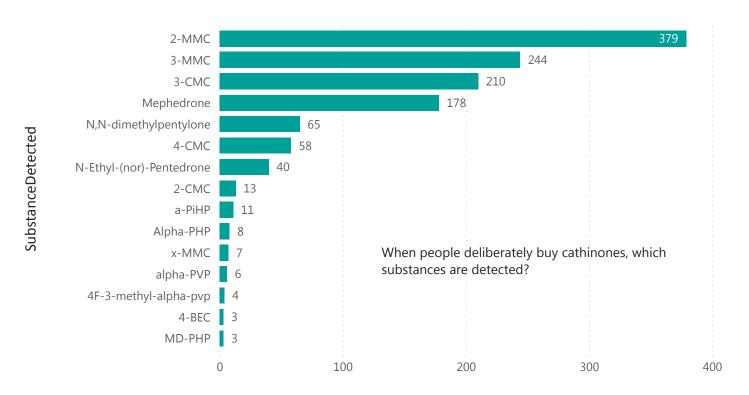
When people deliberately buy cathinones, what is the substance sold as?

Labelling of samples as submitted to services

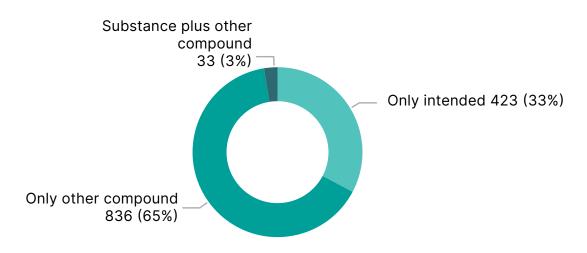


CATHINONES 12 MONTH SNAPSHOT

Most commonly detected chemicals in samples intentionally bought as cathinones



Sample Adulteration Likelihood



DETECTIONS OF NITAZENES

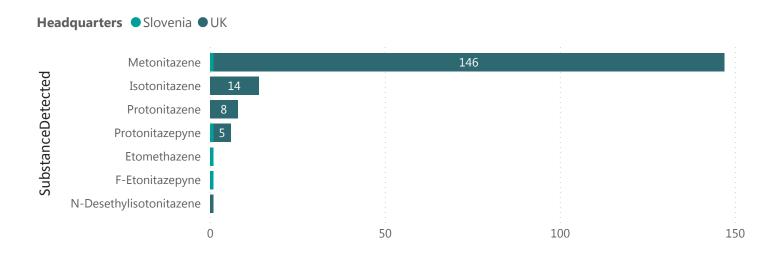
12 MONTH SNAPSHOT

Date: 01/07/2023 - 30/06/2024

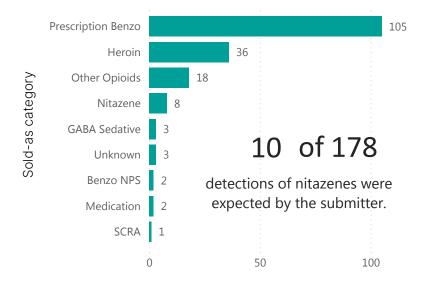
Notes:

- Number of samples analysed by drug checking services do not necessarily represent a representative sample of the drug market.
- 105 detections of nitazenes in 2079 submitted samples represents 5% of benzo samples analysed.
- 36 detections of nitazenes in 819 submitted samples represents 4.4% of heroin samples analysed.
- Samples from TEDI Network partners from 1 July 2023 to 30th June 2024
- 2 samples sold as nitazenes had "unidentified" contents only. No further data is provided for the actual contents of these two samples.

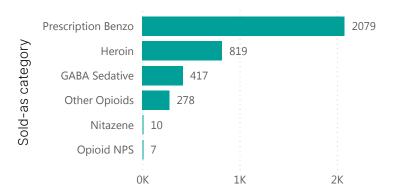
Mostly detected nitazenes



What are Nitazenes found in/sold as?



How many substances from each category are tested in total?



Because more benzos are tested than other types of drug, it is expected that more samples of nitazene would be found.

Sample Adulteration Likelihood



When substances are presented to the testing service *as* nitazenes, do they match the presented substance identity?

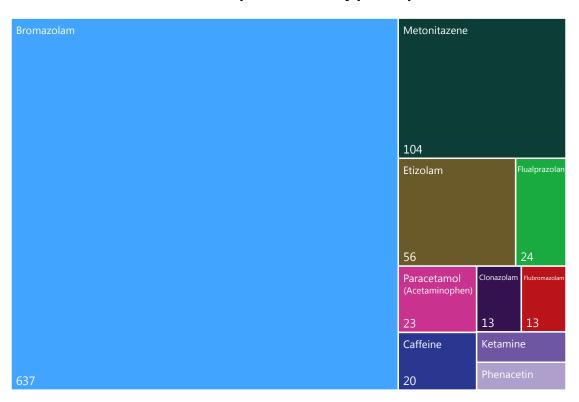
PRESCRIPTION BENZOS

12 MONTH SNAPSHOT

Date: 01/07/2023 - 30/06/2024

Total samples submitted: 2079

Unexpected substances detected in samples sold as any prescription benzo

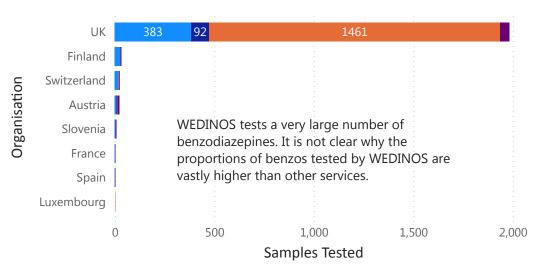


PRESCRIPTION BENZOS

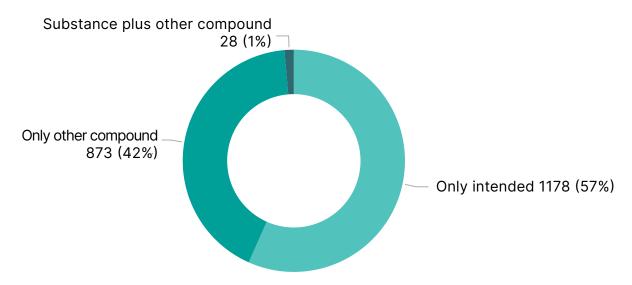
12 MONTH SNAPSHOT

Number of samples by country of testing service



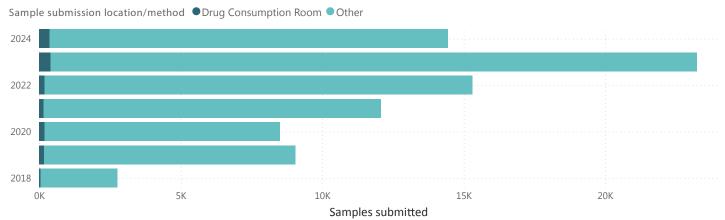


Sample Adulteration Likelihood

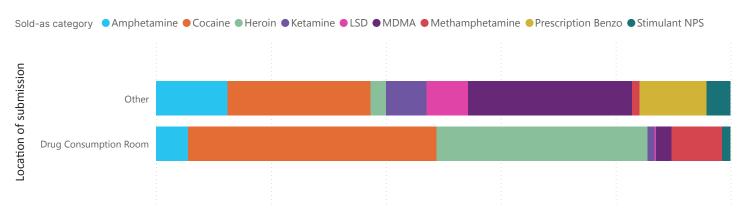


DRUG CHECKING IN DRUG CONSUMPTION

Samples submitted inside Drug Consumption Rooms vs other submission methods



Types of drugs submitted to compared to other submission methods



A drug consumption room (DCR) provides a safe and supportive environment where individuals facing substance use challenges can access harm reduction services and medical supervision, promoting health and reducing the risks associated with drug use.

Drug checking at DCRs empowers users by providing knowledge about substances, prompting thoughtful consideration, and facilitating informed decision-making. This approach encourages users to take precautions, fostering a more conscious and informed approach to drug use.

Currently, drug checking in DCRs is minimal, with only a small percentage of samples collected by TEDI members coming from DCRs. Consequently, the effects and impact of drug checking in DCRs remain largely unknown.

DCRs focus on a distinct target group, primarily individuals facing homelessness and other types of vulnerabilities, while other drug checking services tend to cater to those using drugs recreationally in nightlife settings. This means they collect different types of samples, increasing diversity for market monitoring.

APPENDIX

Interpreting Box and Whisker Charts

The box plots used in this report are a simplified form of a common data presentation format.

They use a "box" to show the range of results for a given time period. The box covers the middle 50% of results, allowing a chart to show the typical values *and* the variation that is typically seen.

Therefore, a highly variable dataset will have a larger "box" than a dataset where all values fall within a narrow range.

This is valuable for drug purity because purity values can vary significantly from a single "average" value.

Understanding purity and adulteration charts

Adulteration charts:

These show the number of samples that contain the expected drug or do *not* contain the expected drug. This considers **all** samples sold as [a drug].

Purpose:

This gives us information about the probability of a random sample of heroin actually containing any heroin at all. It does not tell us how strong the heroin may be when it is found.

Purity Level Graph:

Shows the concentration of the expected substance in the tested sample. The measurement is an average of all samples that **did** contain [a drug], any samples which contain *only* other drugs are excluded from the average, because they contain 0% of the [the drug].

For example, if someone submits a sample of heroin, the purity level chart would include the heroin concentration. If the sample only contained fentanyl and flour, it would be excluded from the chart.

Purpose:

This helps us understand the strength or potency of the

drugs on the market. A higher purity level means that a larger percentage of the substance is the expected drug, which could impact dosage and associated risks.

Assumptions and Considerations

- Values relying on quantitative data only consider samples where the named substance was detected. Therefore if a sample is sold as cocaine but no cocaine is detected, it is excluded from the calculation of averages and medians.
- Values relying on quantitative data only consider samples where the detected substance matches what the substance was presented as. Therefore a sample presented as "MDMA" containing only methamphetamine would not be included calculations of the average purity of methamphetamine.
- Crack cocaine is often produced by the user, by purchasing powder cocaine and converting it themselves. This means there is very little data specific to crack cocaine.