DEA TOX

DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION

TOXICOLOGY TESTING PROGRAM

QUARTERLY REPORT

2024 Fourth 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 supplement stimulants
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
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
CA	California
FL	Florida
GA	Georgia
IL	Illinois
KS	Kansas
KY	Kentucky
LA	Louisiana
MD	Maryland
NE	Nebraska
NM	New Mexico
NJ	New Jersey
NY	New York
OR	Oregon
PA	Pennsylvania
PR	Puerto Rico
TN	Tennessee
TX	Texas
WA	Washington

Common Substance Acronyms

Acronym	Definition
BTMPS	*Bis*(2,2,6,6-Tetramethyl-4-Piperidyl) Sebacate
LSD	D-Lysergic Acid
MDMA	3,4-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine
PCP	Phencyclidine
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 has reached out to local health departments, law enforcement partners, poison centers, drug court laboratories, hospitals, and other medical facilities to offer testing of leftover or previously collected samples for analysis of synthetic drugs. DEA TOX is interested in samples from patients thought to have ingested a synthetic drug, for which the traditional drug screen produced little or no viable options that explain the symptoms exhibited by the patient (alcohol and THC are exempted). DEA TOX may approve testing of unused biological samples, or on occasion non-biological samples, from a medical facility or law enforcement partner only.

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 1,314 drugs, of which 1,028 are NPS.

This publication presents the results of cases analyzed and completed by the CTEB Laboratory during the fourth quarter (Q4) [October 1–December 31] of 2024. 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 of that substance.

Summary

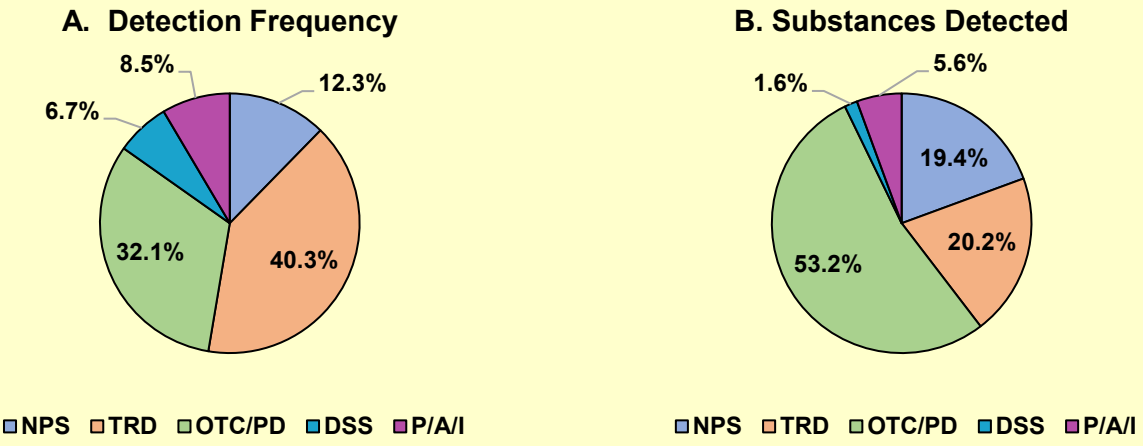
During Q4 of 2024 (2024 Q4), DEA TOX received and analyzed samples from 88 cases. These cases originated from 18 states and 1 U.S. territory: California (1), Florida (6), Georgia (1), Illinois (6), Kansas (1), Kentucky (9), Louisiana (2), Maryland (13), Michigan (1), Nebraska (4), New Jersey (2), New Mexico (1), New York (1), Oregon (1), Pennsylvania (1), Puerto Rico (7), Tennessee (10), Texas (3), and Washington (18). DEA TOX analyzed these samples for NPS; traditional recreational drugs (TRD); over-the-counter (OTC) or prescription drugs (PD); dietary supplement stimulants (DSS); and precursors, additives, or impurities (P/A/I). These samples included 91 biological samples (23 serum, 8 plasma, 53 whole blood, 6 urine, and 1 hair specimen) and 27 drug product samples (originating from the state of Washington). Overall, there were 88 cases: 3 cases had multiple biological samples, 13 cases had both a biological sample and a drug product, and 4 cases had a biological sample and multiple drug products.

During this reporting period, DEA TOX identified and confirmed a total of 868 drugs and metabolites that consisted of 107 NPS, 350 TRD, 279 OTC or PD, 58 DSS, and 74 P/A/I detections (Figure 1A). These detections spanned 124 distinct analytes that consisted of 24 NPS, 25 TRD, 66 OTC or PD, 2 DSS, and 7 P/A/I (Figure 1B). While some identified drugs could be placed in more than one category, for purposes of this report and for consistency, DEA TOX placed such substances in a single category only. Consequently, many PDs 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 considered NPS.

Of the cases submitted this quarter, 49 out of the 88 cases (55.7%) detected at least one NPS. In addition, 48 out of the 88 cases (54.5%) detected fentanyl.

In this report, the frequency at which an NPS was identified will also note the number of fatal cases in square brackets. For example, a frequency denoted as "12 [5]" would refer to 12 total cases, of which 5 were fatal.

Figure 1. Substance Detections By Drug Category – 2024 Q4.



Novel Psychoactive Substances

DEA TOX confirmed 107 total detections comprised of 24 distinct NPS analytes across all 2024 Q4 samples. In biological samples, 85 detections (Figure 2A and Table 1) consisted of 19 NPS[§] (Figure 2B) from 5 different drug classes. NPS detections in drug products are described in Table 6.

Figure 2A. Total Encounters for Each NPS Class – 2024 Q4.

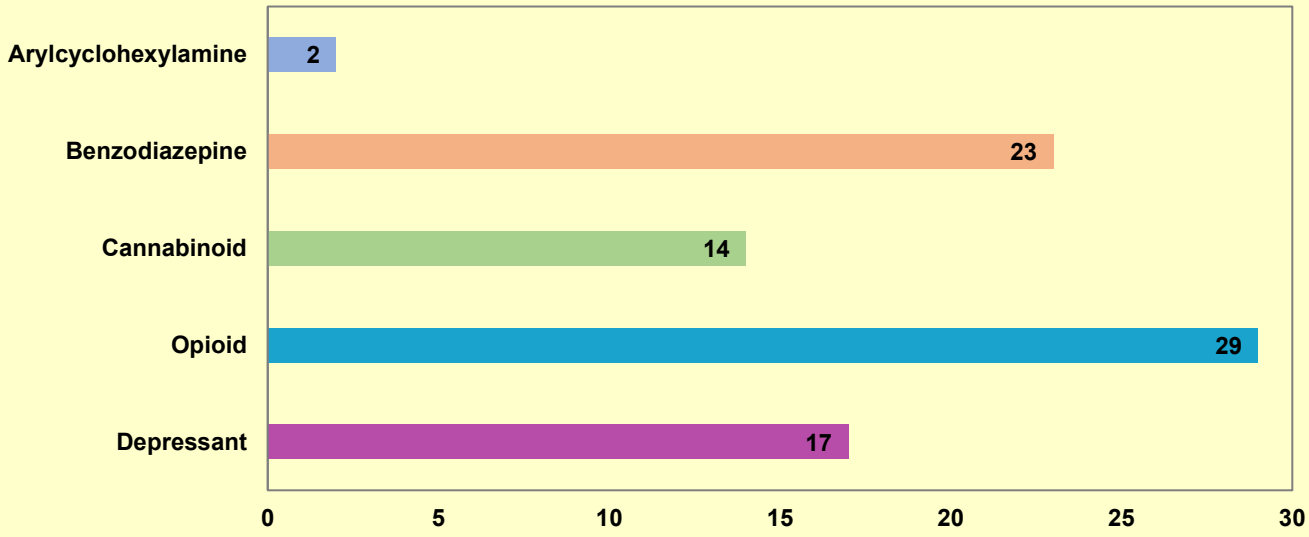
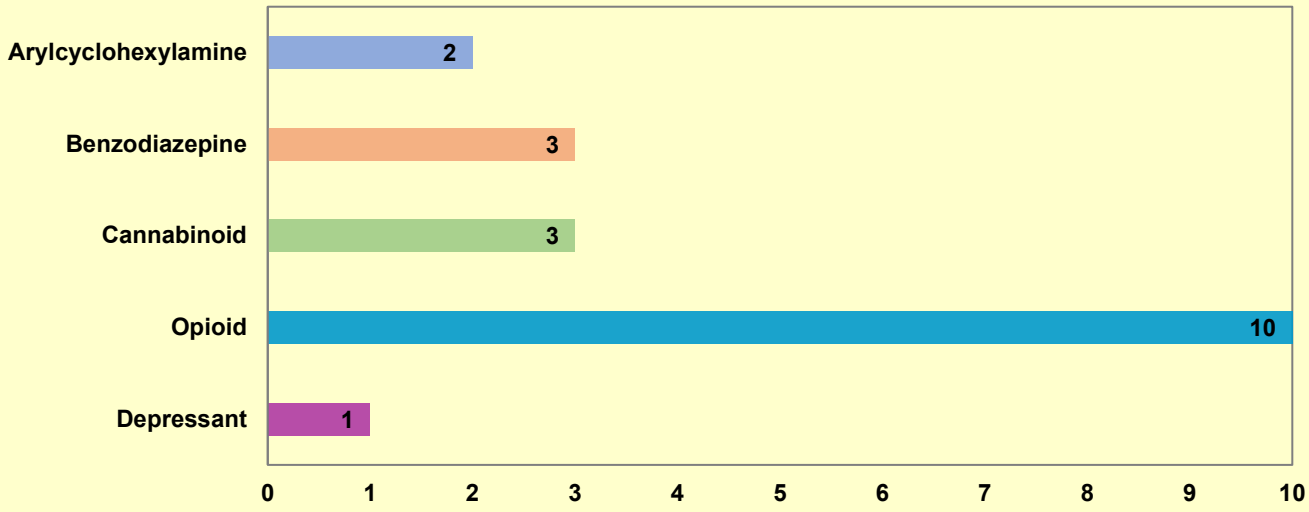


Figure 2B. Number of Different Drugs for Each NPS Class – 2024 Q4.



[§] Parent drugs or metabolites are only counted once for the number of drugs detected in Tables 1–5. If only a metabolite is encountered in the absence of a parent drug, it will still be counted as a unique drug. Both parent drugs and metabolites are counted as detections.

Table 1. NPS Detected in Biological Samples – 2024 Q4.

Drug Class	Drug	Freq. [Fatal]	States Found	Confirmed Levels (ng/mL)			
				S	P	WB	U
Arylcyclohexyl amine (2)	Deschloro-*N*-ethyl Ketamine	1 [1]	MD			43.1	
	Fluorexetamine	1 [1]	MD			151	
Benzodiazepine (3)	8-Amino Clonazolam	3 [3]	NE, TN, WA	0.7		0.5–0.9	
	Clonazolam	1 [0]	IL			1.7	
	Alpha-Hydroxy Bromazolam	2 [2]	MD, NE			0.4–8.9	
	Bromazolam	16 [15]	IL, LA, MD(3), NE, TN(8), TX, WA	20.0		1.6–96.9	
	Desalkylgidazepam	1 [1]	MD			483	
Cannabinoid (3)	5F-ADB acid metabolite	1 [0]	KY		197		
	ADB-BUTINACA	1 [0]	KY			63.3	
	MDMB-4en-PINACA	6 [4]	KS, KY, LA, MD(3)			0.4–12.9	
	MDMB-4en-PINACA acid metabolite	6 [4]	KS, KY, LA, MD(3)			1.4–72.5	
Depressant (1)	Xylazine	17 [15]	IL, KY, MD(2), NE, PR(2), TN(4), WA(6)	3.2–17.1		0.6–80	33.9–35.6

Table 1 (Continued). NPS Detected in Biological Samples – 2024 Q4.

Drug Class	Drug	Freq. [Fatal]	States Found	Confirmed Levels (ng/mL)			
				S	P	WB	U
Opioid (10)	7-Hydroxy Mitragynine	4 [4]	FL, MD, NE, WA	2.6		12.7–141	
	Acetyl Fentanyl	2 [2]	TN, WA	1.0		1.2	
	Despropionyl *para*-Fluorofentanyl	3 [3]	NE, WA(2)	8.6–18.4		0.1	
	Isobutyrylfentanyl	2 [2]	MD(2)			2.9–118	
	Metonitazene	1 [0]	IL			2.1	
	Mitragynine	4 [4]	FL, MD, NE, WA	3.6		63.1–2300	
	N-Desethyl Isotonitazene	1 [1]	FL			0.9	
	N-Pyrrolidino Etonitazene	1 [1]	MD			17.5	
	N-Pyrrolidino Metonitazene	1 [0]	IL			0.4	
	para-Fluoroacetylfentanyl	1 [1]	WA	2.2			
	para-Fluorofentanyl	8 [7]	NJ, TN(3), WA(4)	1.5–457		0.2–1.2	
	Tianeptine	1 [1]	TN			2.7	

Traditional Recreational Drugs

DEA TOX confirmed 343 detections of 19 TRDs[§] (Table 2) in biological samples in 2024 Q4. TRD detections from drug products are described in Table 6.

Table 2. TRD Detected in Biological Samples – 2024 Q4.

Drug Class	Drug	Freq.	States Found	Confirmed Levels (ng/mL)			
				S	P	WB	U
Amphetamine (3)	Amphetamine	13	FL, GA, KY, NE, NY, TN(2), WA(6)	601–1610		26.4–131	1300
	MDMA	2	IL, NY			15.3	154
	Methamphetamine	34	FL, IL, KS, KY(3), MD, NE(2), NM, NY, TN(7), TX, WA(15)	2.7–5230	92.8–250	5.0–2680	306–12300
Arylcyclohexylamine (1)	Ketamine	3	NY, PA, TX,		8.2–304	21.6	
Cannabinoid (1)	11-nor-9-carboxy-delta-9-THC	8	FL, GA, KY(2), NM, NY, TX, WA	142–3450	70.6	31.8–77.0	1510–2680
	Delta-9-THC	3	FL, TX, WA	11.6		10.4–67.4	
Cocaine (2)	Benzoylecgonine	33	IL, KY(2), MD, NE(2), NJ(2), NY, PA, PR(6), TN(3), TX, WA(13)	0.2–8220	112	0.5–5470	7.3
	Cocaethylene	11	KY, NJ, PR(4), TN, WA(4)	NQ		NQ	NQ
	Cocaine	23	IL, KY, MD, NE(2), NJ(2), PR(5), TN, TX, WA(9)	0.5–3120		0.2–759	
	Ecgonine Methyl Ester	22	KY, MD, NE(2), NJ(2), NY, PR(4), TN(2), TX, WA(8)	NQ		NQ	

[§] Parent drugs or metabolites are only counted once for the number of drugs detected in Tables 1–5. If only a metabolite is encountered in the absence of a parent drug, it will still be counted as a unique drug. Both parent drugs and metabolites are counted as detections.

Table 2 (Continued). TRD Detected in Biological Samples – 2024 Q4.

Drug Class	Drug	Freq.	States Found	Confirmed Levels (ng/mL)			
				S	P	WB	U
Kavalactone (2)	Dihydrokavain	1	WA	4.0			
	Dihydromethysticin	1	WA	11.9			
Opioid (9)	6-Acetyl Morphine	1	WA	17.6			
	Beta-Hydroxy Fentanyl	13	IL, KY(2), NE, NJ(2), PA, PR(3), TN(3)		1.4	0.4–25.1	2.3–103
	Codeine	1	TN			4.5	
	Desmethyl-*cis*-Tramadol	1	NE			3.8	
	Fentanyl	48	CA, FL, IL(4), KY(2), NE(3), NJ(2), NY, OR, PA, PR(6), TN(8), WA(18)	1.1–78.9	3.3–11.8	0.2–813	21.1–1130
	Hydrocodone	2	FL, KY			14.5	47.6
	Morphine	2	KY, IL		13.4	4.0	
	Norfentanyl	40	CA, IL(4), KY(2), NE(2), NJ(2), NY, OR, PA, PR(5), TN(7), WA(14)	0.2–8.5	1.4–3.6	0.4–41.2	253–3540
	Oxycodone	6	FL, MD, NE, TN(3)			1.1–1260	
	Oxymorphone	1	FL			29.4	
	Tramadol	1	NE			16.6	

Table 2 (Continued). TRD Detected in Biological Samples – 2024 Q4.

Drug Class	Drug	Freq.	States Found	Confirmed Levels (ng/mL)			
				S	P	WB	U
Stimulant Alkaloid (1)	Cotinine	41	FL(3), GA, IL(2), KS, KY(8), LA(2), MD(4), NE(2), NY, PR(3), TN(6), TX, WA(7)	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ
	Nicotine	32	FL(3), GA, IL(2), KS, KY(7), LA(2), MD(4), NE(2), NY, PR(2), TN(6), TX			NQ	NQ

Over-the-Counter and Prescription Drugs

DEA TOX confirmed 270 detections of 56 OTC/PD[§] (Table 3) in 2024 Q4. OTC/PD detections in drug products are described in Table 6. OTC/PD detections are not typically quantitated unless specifically requested; thus, "Confirmed Levels" are not provided.

Table 3. OTC/PD Detected in Biological Samples – 2024 Q4.

Drug Class	Drug	Freq.	States Found
Amphetamine (1)	Pseudoephedrine	2	WA(2)
Anesthetic (3)	3-Hydroxy Medetomidine**	1	IL
	Etomidate	2	MD, PA
	Lidocaine	20	CA, MD, OR, PR(4), TN(3), TX, WA(9)
	Medetomidine	4	IL(3), NJ
Antibiotic (2)	Levofloxacin	1	PR
	Sulfamethoxazole	1	PA
Anticonvulsant (5)	Carbamazepine	1	MD
	Gabapentin	17	GA, IL, KY(6), LA, MD(3), TN(3), WA(2)
	Lamotrigine	1	OR
	Levetiracetam	1	CA
	Pregabalin	1	TN
Antidepressant (10)	Amitriptyline	2	MD, TN
	Bupropion	1	MD
	Citalopram	4	IL, KY, PR(2)
	Doxepin	2	FL, KY
	Duloxetine	1	KY
	mCPP**	1	TX
	Mirtazapine	3	KY, NM, TN
	Nordoxepin**	2	FL, KY
	Nortriptyline**	4	MD, PR, TN(2)
	Paroxetine	1	WA
	Sertraline	4	MD(3), PR
	Trazodone	3	IL, NE, TX
	Venlafaxine	1	TX

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

Expected Metabolite	Parent Drug
3-Hydroxy Medetomidine	Medetomidine
mCPP	Trazodone

Expected Metabolite	Parent Drug
Nordoxepin	Doxepin
Nortriptyline	Amitriptyline

§ Parent drugs or metabolites are only counted once for the number of drugs detected in Tables 1–5. If only a metabolite is encountered in the absence of a parent drug, it will still be counted as a unique drug. Both parent drugs and metabolites are counted as detections.

Table 3 (Continued). OTC/PD Detected in Biological Samples – 2024 Q4.

Drug Class	Drug	Freq.	States Found
Antihistamine (5)	Brompheniramine	1	PR
	Cetirizine	1	TX
	Diphenhydramine	14	IL(3), KY(2), MD(4), PR, TN(3),TX
	Doxylamine	1	MD
	Hydroxyzine	3	NM, PR, TX
	Promethazine	2	TN(2)
Antipsychotic (5)	Droperidol	3	KY(3)
	Haloperidol	1	MD
	Olanzapine	2	FL, WA
	Quetiapine	3	FL, IL, PR
	Ziprasidone	1	MD
Anxiolytic (1)	Buspirone	2	FL, KY
Barbiturate (1)	Butalbital	1	MD
Benzodiazepine (5)	7-Amino Clonazepam**	6	IL, KY, PR(2), TN, NY
	Alpha-Hydroxy Alprazolam**	2	MD, TX
	Alpha-Hydroxy Midazolam**	9	CA, IL(2), KY(3), NJ, PR, TX
	Alprazolam	9	GA, IL, MD, NY, PA, TN(3), TX
	Clonazepam	4	IL, KY, NY, PR
	Diazepam	1	TN
	Lorazepam	3	MD, PA, TX
	Midazolam	9	CA, IL(2), KY(3), NJ, PR, TX
	Nordiazepam**	6	FL, MD, PR(2), TN, WA

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

Expected Metabolite	Parent Drug
7-Amino Clonazepam	Clonazepam
Alpha-Hydroxy Alprazolam	Alprazolam
Alpha-Hydroxy Midazolam	Midazolam
Nordiazepam	Diazepam

Table 3 (Continued). OTC/PD Detected in Biological Samples – 2024 Q4.

Drug Class	Drug	Freq.	States Found
Cardiovascular (8)	Atenolol	1	PR
	Atorvastatin	3	MD, NE, TN
	Atropine	1	KY
	Carvedilol	3	KY, MD, NE
	Clonidine	3	FL, GA, NJ
	Lisinopril	3	KY(3)
	Metoprolol	1	IL
	Propranolol	2	GA, WA
	Warfarin	1	TN
Cough Suppressant (1)	Dextromethorphan	3	IL, KY, PR
Muscle Relaxant (3)	Baclofen	2	KY(2)
	Cyclobenzaprine	4	FL, MD, NE, NY
	Methocarbamol	1	FL
Opioid (3)	Buprenorphine	7	GA, IL, LA, NJ, NM, TN, WA
	EDDP**	9	IL(2), KY(2), PR, TN(3), WA
	Methadone	7	IL(2), KY(2), TN(2), WA
	Naloxone	22	FL, IL(4), KY(2), LA, MD(4), NE, NM, NY, OR, TN(5), WA
	Norbuprenorphine**	2	GA, TN
Pain Reliever (1)	Acetaminophen	30	CA, FL, IL, KY(4), MD(5), NE(2), NJ, NY, PA, TN(4), TX, WA(8)

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

Expected Metabolite	Parent Drug
EDDP	Methadone
Norbuprenorphine	Buprenorphine

Dietary Supplement Stimulants

DEA TOX confirmed 56 detections of 2 DSS (Table 4) in biological samples in 2024 Q4.

Table 4. DSS Detected in Biological Samples – 2024 Q4.

Drug	Freq.	States Found
Caffeine	57	FL(2), GA, IL(2), KY(7), LA(2), MD(6), NE, NM, NY, OR, PR(7), TN(9), TX, WA(16)
Melatonin	1	FL

Precursors/Additives/Impurities

DEA TOX confirmed 55 detections of 3 P/A/I[§] (Table 5) in biological samples in 2024 Q4. P/A/I detections in drug products are described in Table 6.

Table 5. P/A/I Detected in Biological Samples – 2024 Q4.

Drug Class	Drug	Freq.	States Found	Confirmed Levels (ng/mL)			
				S	P	WB	U
Adulterant (1)	Quinine	16	IL(3), KY, MD(3), NJ(2), NY, PR(3), TN(3)			2.7–206	892
Impurity (1)	*N*,*N*-Dimethyl amphetamine	3	TN(3)			0.6–1.4	
Precursor (1)	4-ANPP	36	IL(3), KY, NE, NJ(2), NY, OR, PA, PR(6), TN(6), WA(14)	0.6–14.3	0.6	0.1–16.1	15.1

[§] Parent drugs or metabolites are only counted once for the number of drugs detected in Tables 1–5. If only a metabolite is encountered in the absence of a parent drug, it will still be counted as a unique drug. Both parent drugs and metabolites are counted as detections.

Drug Products

DEA TOX confirmed 124 detections of 18 analytes (Table 6) in 27 drug product samples analyzed in 2024 Q4.

Table 6. Drugs Detected in Drug Products – 2024 Q4.

Drug Class	Drug Subclass	Drug	Freq.	States Found	Level*
NPS	Opioid (3)	Acetyl Fentanyl	9	WA(9)	350 ng–560 µg
		Despropionyl-*para*-Fluorofentanyl	5	WA(5)	2.2 µg–4.2 mg
		para-Fluoroacetylfentanyl	2	WA(2)	2.7 µg–17 µg
		para-Fluorofentanyl	7	WA(7)	3.7 µg–37 mg
	Depressant (1)	Xylazine	10	WA(10)	7.0 µg–1.7 mg
TRD	Amphetamine (1)	Methamphetamine	3	WA(3)	12 µg–2.0 mg
	Cocaine (1)	Cocaine	8	WA(8)	2.1 µg–4.1 mg
		Benzoylecgonine	2	WA(2)	580 ng–350 µg
	Opioid (2)	Fentanyl	17	WA(17)	37 µg–29 mg
		Norfentanyl	3	WA(3)	830 ng–140 µg
		Tramadol	2	WA(2)	280 µg–340 µg
OTC/PD	Anesthetic (1)	Lidocaine	9	WA(9)	13 µg–3.6 mg
	Pain Reliever (1)	Acetaminophen	15	WA(15)	26 µg–105 mg
P/A/I	Adulterant (1)	2,2,6,6-Tetramethyl-4-Piperidinol	4	WA(4)	4.0 µg–280 µg
		BTMPS	9	WA(9)	140 µg–52 mg
	Precursor (3)	4-ANBP	1	WA	8.7 µg
		4-ANPP	17	WA(18)	5.8 µg–11 mg
		N-Boc Norfentanyl	1	WA	710 µg

* Total Amount within Drug Product Low and High Range

Select Drug Product Exhibits:

Table 7. Drug Product Exhibit #1.

Total Exhibit Weight: 125.7 mg

Drug Class	Drug	State Found	Confirmed Levels	Actual Amount within Drug Product
TRD	Fentanyl	WA	35 mg/g	4.4 mg
PD	Lidocaine		29 mg/g	3.6 mg
P/A/I	BTMPS		9.9 mg/g	1.2 mg
PD	Acetaminophen		5.1 mg/g	640 µg
P/A/I	4-ANPP		1.8 mg/g	230 µg
NPS	Acetyl Fentanyl		560 µg/g	70 µg
TRD	Cocaine		430 µg/g	54 µg
NPS	*para*-Fluorofentanyl		170 µg/g	21 µg
NPS	Xylazine		160 µg/g	20 µg

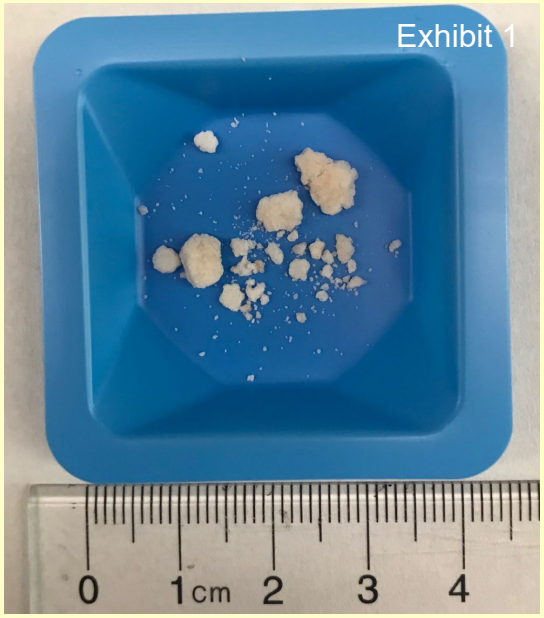


Table 8. Drug Product Exhibit #2.

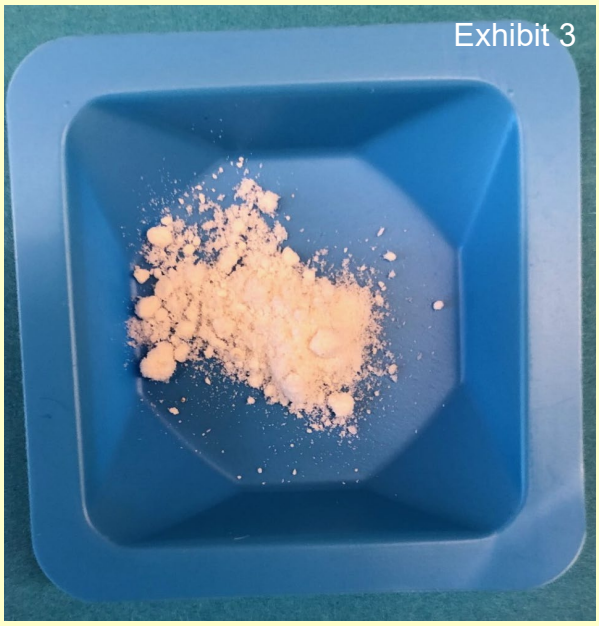
Total Exhibit Weight: 108.8 mg

Drug Class	Drug	State Found	Confirmed Levels	Actual Amount within Drug Product
PD	Acetaminophen	WA	620 mg/g	67 mg
P/A/I	BTMPS		19 mg/g	2.1 mg
NPS	*para*-Fluorofentanyl		810 µg/g	88 µg
TRD	Fentanyl		790 µg/g	86 µg
P/A/I	4-ANPP		80 µg/g	8.7 µg
NPS	Despropionyl-*para*-Fluorofentanyl		70 µg/g	7.6 µg

Table 9. Drug Product Exhibit #3.

Total Exhibit Weight: 133.0 mg

Drug Class	Drug	State Found	Confirmed Levels	Actual Amount within Drug Product
PD	Acetaminophen	WA	450 mg/g	60 mg
NPS	*para*-Fluorofentanyl		35 mg/g	4.7 mg
NPS	Despropionyl-*para*-Fluorofentanyl		4.2 mg/g	560 µg
P/A/I	BTMPS		2.0 mg/g	270 µg
NPS	Xylazine		960 µg/g	130 µg
TRD	Fentanyl		830 µg/g	110 µg
P/A/I	4-ANPP		290 µg/g	39 µg
P/A/I	2,2,6,6-Tetramethyl-4-Piperidinol		30 µg/g	4.0 µg
NPS	*para*-Fluoroacetylfentanyl		20 µg/g	2.7 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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Clinical Toxicology
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