



The Special Testing and Research Laboratory's Emerging Trends Program compiled the data for this report through a query of archived seizure and analysis information from drug evidence analyzed by the Drug Enforcement Administration's laboratory system. This data is representative of drug evidence seized and analyzed in the date ranges annotated. This is not a comprehensive list of all new psychoactive substances and is not representative of all evidence analyzed

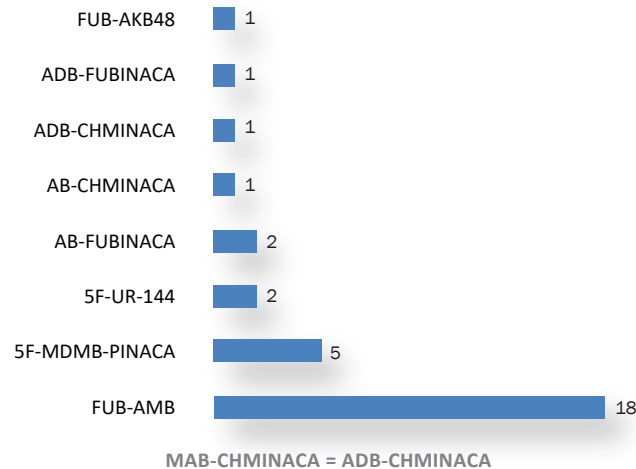
by DEA. This data is a quarterly snapshot of the new psychoactive substance market in the United States.

The term new psychoactive substance (NPS) describes a recently emerged drug that may pose a public health threat. This includes synthetic cannabinoids, substituted cathinones, phenethylamines, opioids, tryptamines, benzodiazepines, and a variety of other chemical classes. Due to the recent increase in seizures, fentanyl is also included in this report.

An identification is made when authenticated reference material is available for comparison. When reference material is not available, the drug evidence is identified as "substance unconfirmed." A single unit of drug evidence may have multiple sub-units. For the purposes of this document, each unit of drug evidence counts as one identification regardless of the number of sub-units. Some seized drug evidence contains more than one active ingredient; therefore, more than one identification can be made for a single unit.

SYNTHETIC CANNABINOIDS

THERE WERE **31** SYNTHETIC CANNABINOID IDENTIFICATIONS IN THE FOURTH QUARTER OF CY 2016. FUB-AMB ACCOUNTED FOR APPROXIMATELY **58%** OF THE IDENTIFICATIONS.



TRYPTAMINES

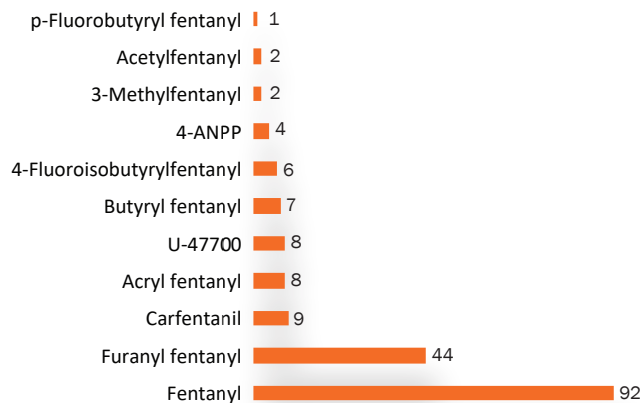
No substituted tryptamines were identified during the reporting period.

OPIOIDS/ ANALGESICS

FENTANYL ACCOUNTED FOR **50%** OF THE IDENTIFICATIONS. THE NEXT MOST PROMINENT FENTANYL-RELATED SUBSTANCE, FURANYL FENTANYL, ACCOUNTED FOR **24%** OF THE IDENTIFICATIONS.

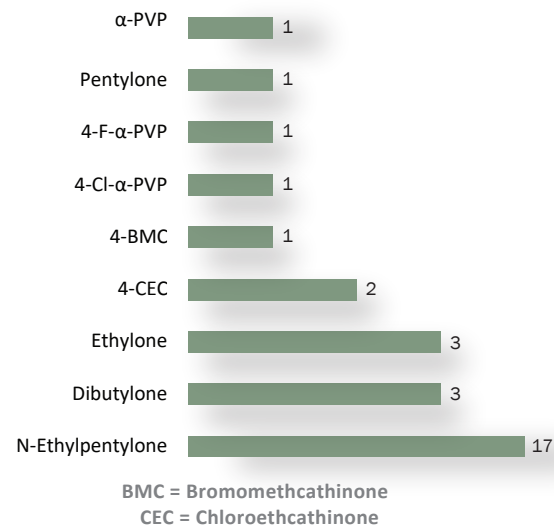
ACRYL FENTANYL AND P-FLUOROBUTYRYLFENTANYL WERE REPORTED FOR THE FIRST TIME IN THE FOURTH QUARTER OF 2016.

The relative percentage of fentanyl identifications decreased from between 65 and 70% in previous quarters to 50% due to the significant increase (300%) in furanyl fentanyl identifications during the fourth quarter.



CATHINONES

THERE WERE **30** CATHINONE IDENTIFICATIONS IN THE FOURTH QUARTER OF CY 2016. N-ETHYLPENTYLONE ACCOUNTED FOR APPROXIMATELY **57%** OF THE IDENTIFICATIONS. This is the first quarter of 2016 where dibutylone was not the most identified cathinone.



OTHER

There were no instances of unconfirmed substances this quarter. There were **6** identifications of 5-EAPB, **6** identifications of mitragynine, **3** identifications of 3-fluorophenmetrazine, and **2** identifications of etizolam.

5-EAPB and 3-fluorophenmetrazine were identified for the first time during the reporting period.

HALLUCINOGENS

No NPS hallucinogens were identified during the reporting period.

Questions about this data are welcome and may be directed to the DEA Emerging Trends Program at 703-668-3300 or DEA.Emerging.Trends@usdoj.gov