# European Drug Checking Trends 2018-2023







#### Title

European Drug Checking Trends 2018-2023. Civil Society Monitoring of Harm Reduction in Europe 2023.

#### **Authors**

Jones, G.: Conceptualization; Methodology; Writing - Original Draft; Investigation; Formal analysis; Ventura, M.: Conceptualization; Methodology; Writing - Review & Editing; Rigoni, R.: Conceptualization; Writing - Review & Editing, Project administration and Supervision; Katrin Schiffer: Funding acquisition; TEDI members: Data provision, Validation.

#### Design

Jesús Román!

#### **Graphics**

Adriana Pinho

#### **Recommended citation**

Jones, G. et al. (2024). European Drug Checking Trends 2018-2023. Civil Society Monitoring of Harm Reduction in Europe 2023. Amsterdam, Correlation – European Harm Reduction Network.

Published by Correlation - European Harm Reduction Network (C-EHRN) and protected by copyright. Reproduction is authorised provided the source is acknowledged.

This Publication has been co-funded by the European Union. Views and opinions expressed are, however, those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or HaDEA; neither the European Union nor the granting authority can be held responsible for them.

#### **Correlation - European Harm Reduction Network**

c/o De Regenboog Group Stadhouderskade 159 | 1074BC Amsterdam | The Netherlands www.correlation-net.org







## **Table of contents**

<b>Executive Summary</b>	5
Reporting Period	5
TEDI map	6
MDMA	7
Tablet	7
Crystal and powder	8
Amphetamine	9
Heroin	10
Methamphetamine	11
Cocaine	12
Drug checking in Drug Consumption Rooms	13
Annendiy	1/1

### **Executive Summary**

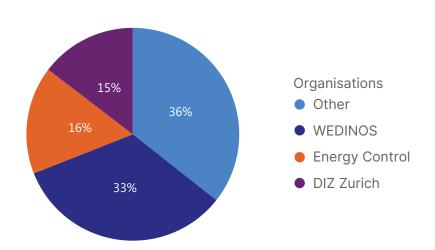
This multi-year report contains data since 2018 and aims to show the changes in drug markets over time. Most drugs have fairly stable presentations over this time period, however there are some visible trends. Cocaine purity has slightly increased, but the reduction in samples with adulteration has changed quite significantly in the last 2 years, from approximately 40% to under 25%.

MDMA purity has slightly increased, but the number of samples substituted for another substance has increased from under 10% to approximately 20%. Drug checking remains inhomogenous throughout Europe, with just over 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.

#### REPORTING PERIOD

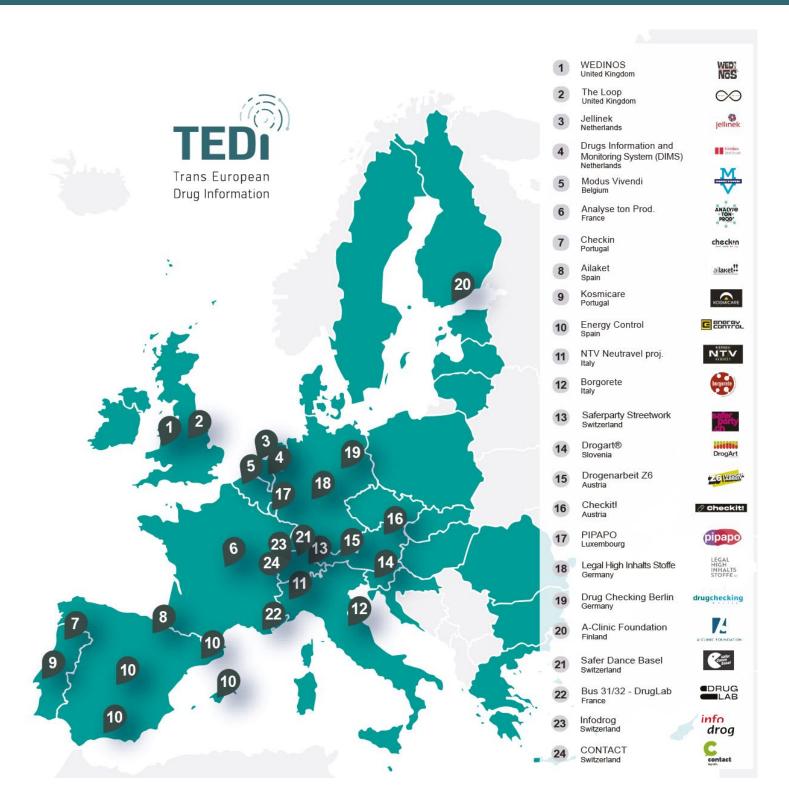
01 January 2018 - 01 June 2023

Top Sample Contributors in the Last Year



The report receives data contributions from organisations across Europe, each operating a slightly different service, in different settings and interacting with different populations.

It is common for 2-3 of the largest contributors to make up over 50% of the samples tested, but we generally see trends quite homogenously across organisations.





Date: 01/01/2018 - 01/06/2023

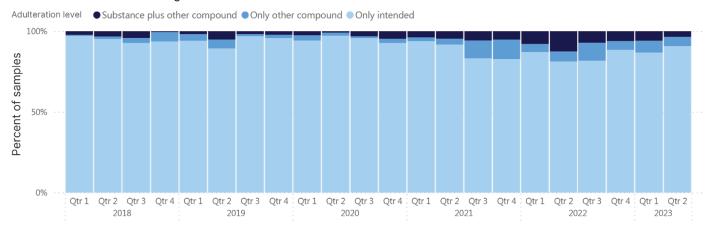
#### **Samples Quantified**

6367

#### Median number of samples per quarter

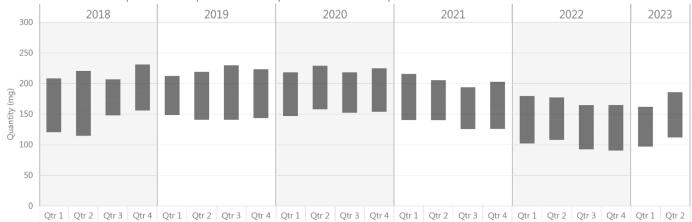
273

#### 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.



Date

### **MDMA**

#### CRYSTAL AND POWDER

Date: 01/01/2018 - 01/06/2023

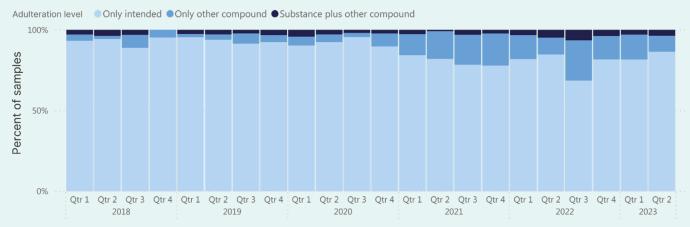
#### **Samples Quantified**

5432

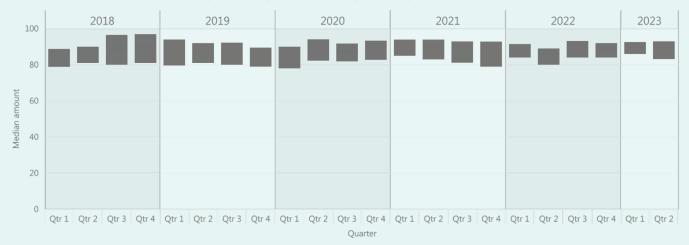
#### Median number of samples per quarter

217

#### Adulteration Likelihood - Change Over Time



#### Purity Over Time - Box Chart



### **Amphetamine**

Date: 01/01/2018 - 01/06/2023

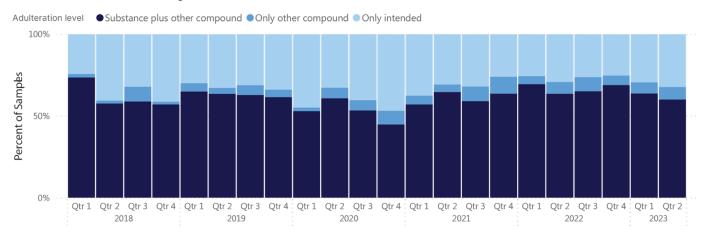
**Samples Quantified** 

6193

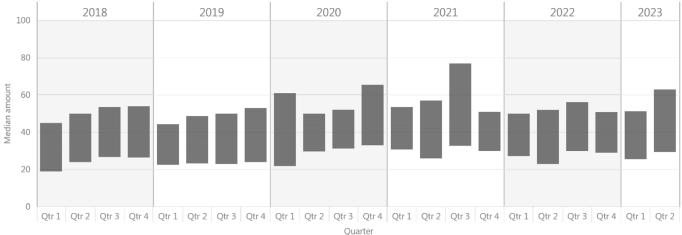
Median number of samples per quarter

284

#### Adulteration Likelihood - Change Over Time



#### Purity Over Time - Box Chart



### Heroin

Date: 01/01/2018 - 01/06/2023

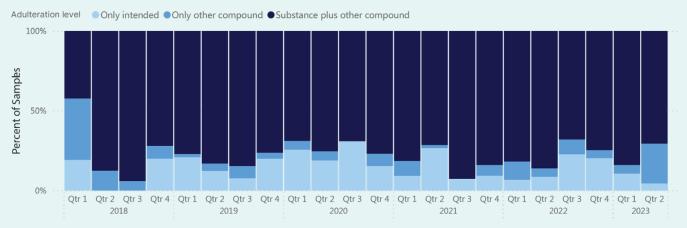
#### **Samples Quantified**

1194

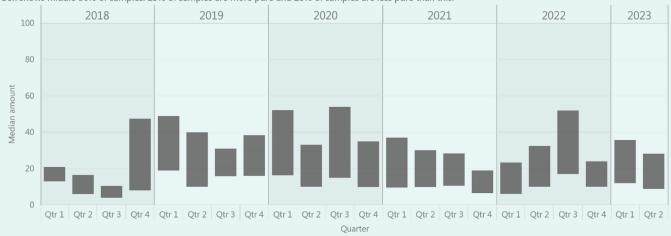
#### Median number of samples per quarter

54

#### Adulteration Likelihood - Change Over Time



#### Purity Over Time - Box Chart



### Methamphetamine

Date: 01/01/2018 - 01/06/2023

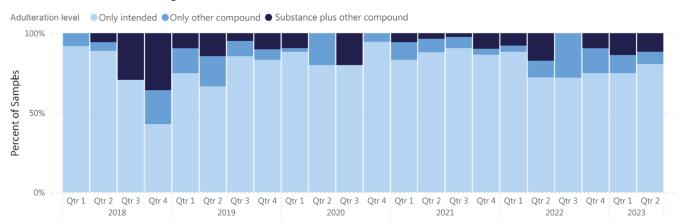
#### **Samples Quantified**

637

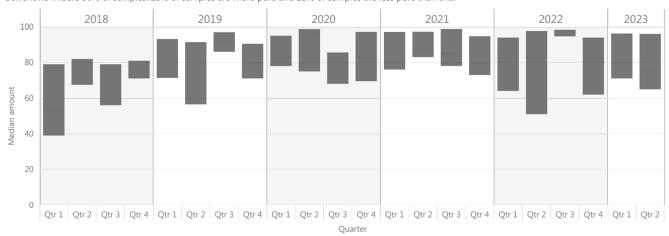
#### Median number of samples per quarter

26

#### Adulteration Likelihood - Change Over Time



#### Purity Over Time - Box Chart



### Cocaine

Date: 01/01/2018 - 01/06/2023

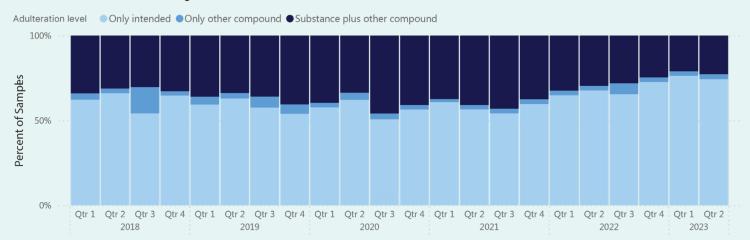
**Samples Quantified** 

11.92k

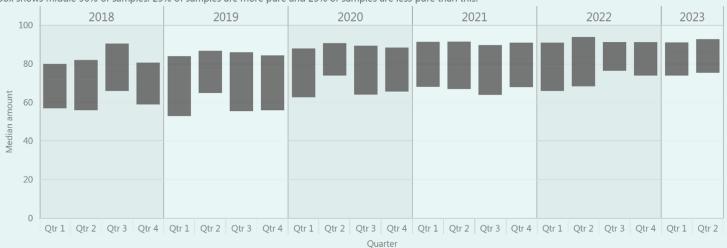
Median number of samples per quarter

518

#### Adulteration Likelihood - Change Over Time

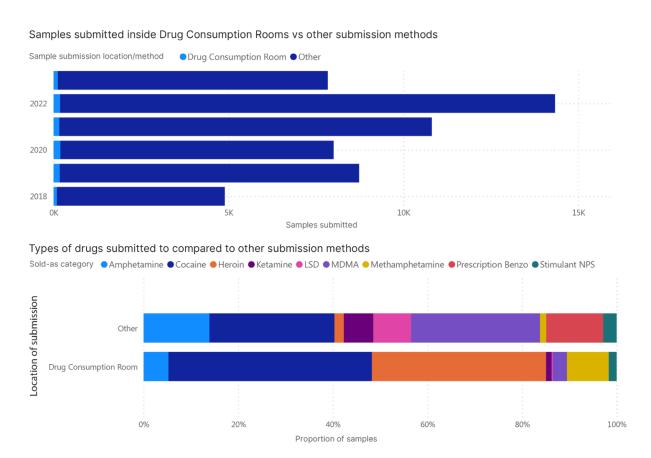


#### Purity Over Time - Box Chart



# **Drug checking in Drug Consumption Rooms**

Date: 01/01/2018 - 01/06/2023



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.

#### **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.

Organisation	Main Country of Operation
A-Clinic Foundation	Finland
Ai Laket	Spain
Analyse ton Prod'	France
Bus 31/32	France
Checkin	Portugal
Checkit	Austria
DIBS Basel	Switzerland
DIZ Zurich	Switzerland
DrogArt	Slovenia
Duan In Alassanduia	ta. L.
Drop In Alessandria	Italy
Energy Control	Spain
	•
Energy Control	Spain
Energy Control Kosmicare	Spain Portugal
Energy Control Kosmicare Legal-High-Inhaltsstoffe	Spain Portugal Germany
Energy Control Kosmicare Legal-High-Inhaltsstoffe Modus	Spain Portugal Germany Belgium
Energy Control Kosmicare Legal-High-Inhaltsstoffe Modus Neutravel	Spain Portugal Germany Belgium Italy
Energy Control Kosmicare Legal-High-Inhaltsstoffe Modus Neutravel PiPaPo	Spain Portugal Germany Belgium Italy Luxembourg
Energy Control Kosmicare Legal-High-Inhaltsstoffe Modus Neutravel PiPaPo Safe and Drive	Spain Portugal Germany Belgium Italy Luxembourg Italy