



Novel 'designer drugs': Analytical, health and regulatory issues

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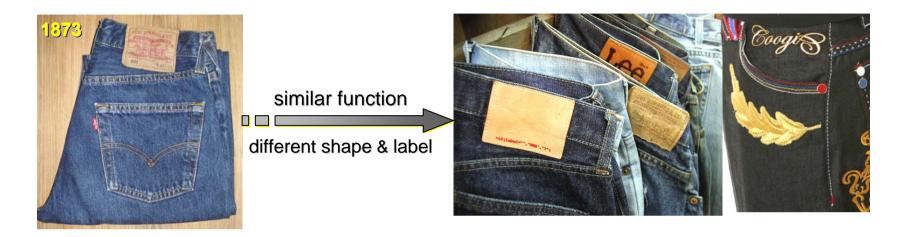
iKem BT

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Budapest University of Technology and Economics

New trends in the area of drug prevention and control. Vilnius, 10 November, 2010

Designer jeans – 'designer drugs'



'designer drug' (1985)

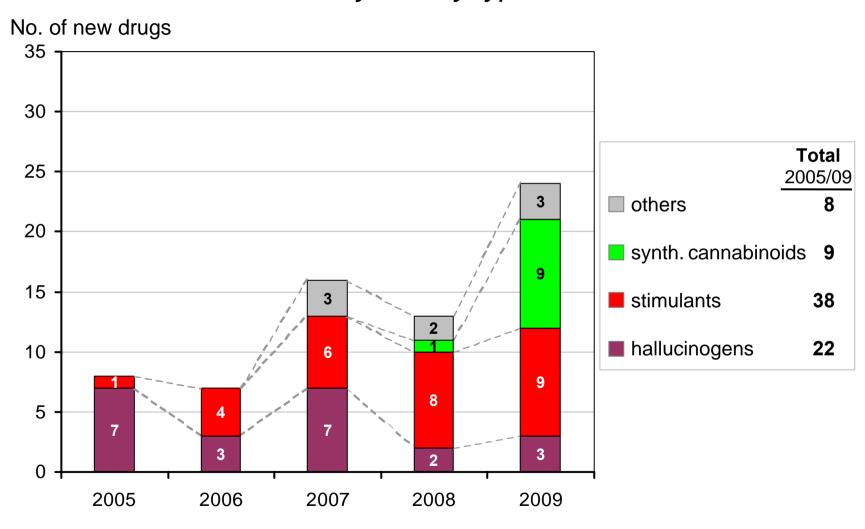
A synthetic analogue of a controlled substance with a slightly altered molecular structure to avoid its classification as an illicit drug.

It has *similar pharmacological effects* to the parent controlled substance.

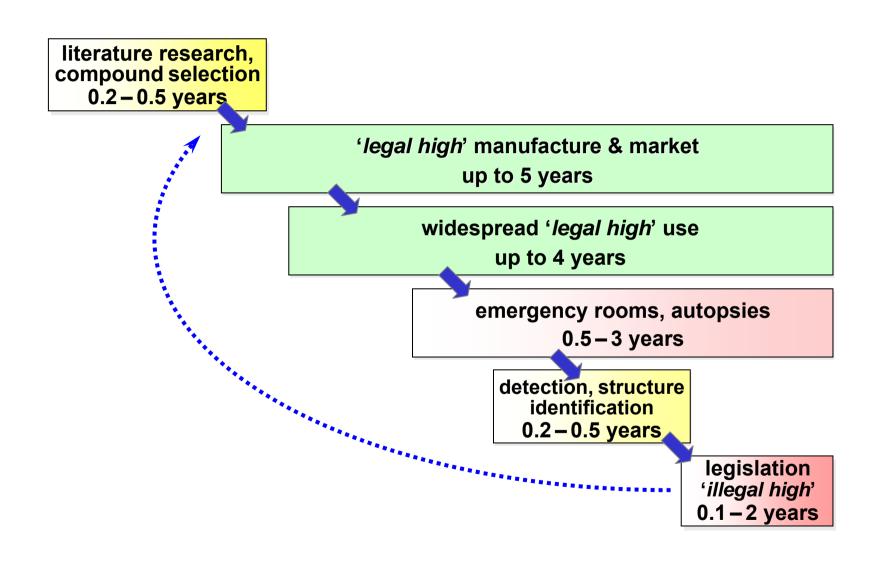
Until regulated, a 'designer drug' can be produced, traded, advertised & marketed without restrictions (INTERNET, smart shops) as

legal high, plant food, 'research chemical, not for human consumption', etc.

The appearance of new psychoactive drugs in the EU by activity type



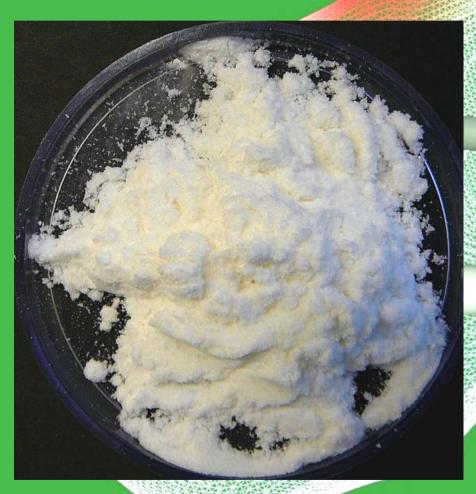
Life span of a 'legal high'



Chemists busy in making 'legal highs' in the lab









samples from Hungary

NRG products as 'Legal highs' purchased online in the United Kingdom (April-May 2010)

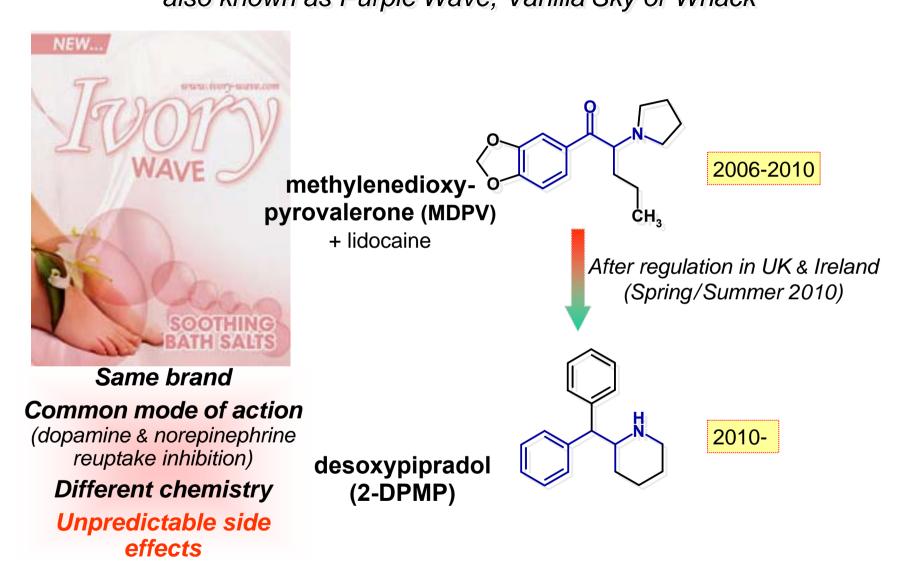
Label	Cathinone	Other compounds
• NRG-1	mephedrone	
• NRG-1	mephedrone	
 NRG-1 	mephedrone (traces)	caffeine
NRG-1	_	caffeine
 NRG-1 	mephedrone (traces)	procaine
NRG-1	butylone+MDPV	
 NRG-1 	flephedrone	
NRG-1	naphyrone	
 NRG-1 	napyhyrone+flephedrone	
 NRG-1 	flephedrone+MDPV	
• NRG-2	mephedrone	
• NRG-2	mephedrone	benzocaine
NRG-2	_	inorganic material
NRG-2	_	benzocaine+caffeine
• NRG-2	4-Me-N-Et-cathinone	
NRG-3	??	??

Note:

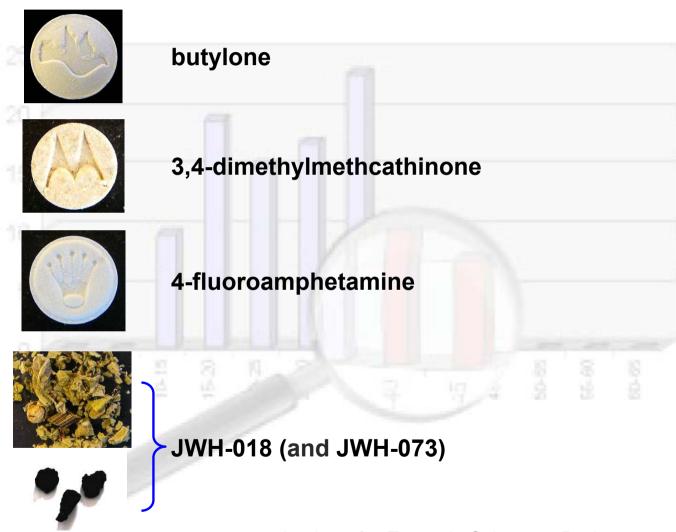
All sold as 'legal high' although mephedrone, flefedrone, 4-Me-N-Et-cathinone were regulated by 16 April 2010 in the UK!

Brandt SD *et al* (2010) Analyses of second-generation 'legal highs' in the UK: Initial findings. *Drug Test Anal* (in press)

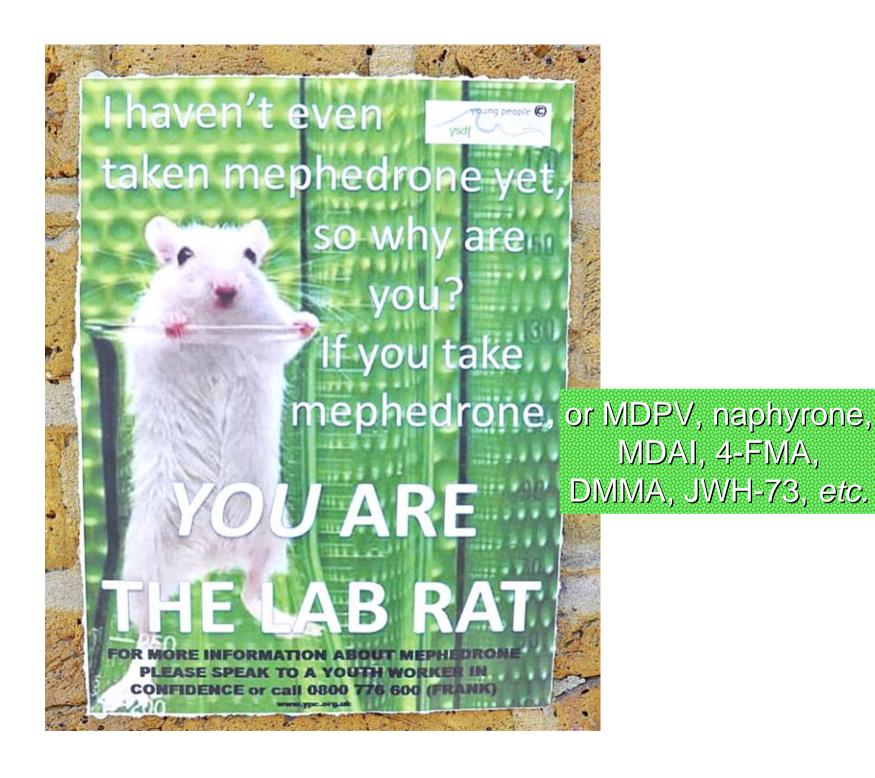
The case of Ivory Wave 'bath salt' (2006-2010) also known as Purple Wave, Vanilla Sky or Whack



Some examples of recently detected new drugs in Hungary (2010)

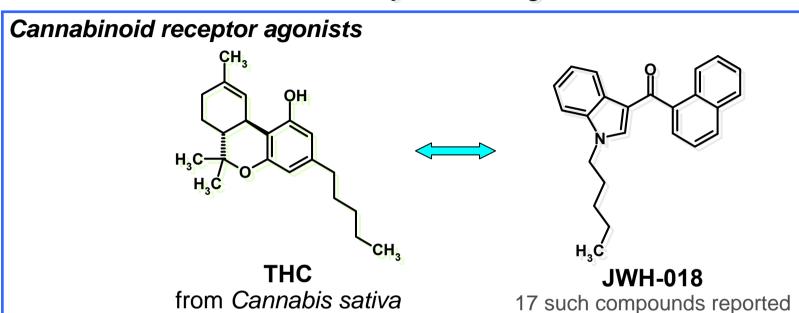


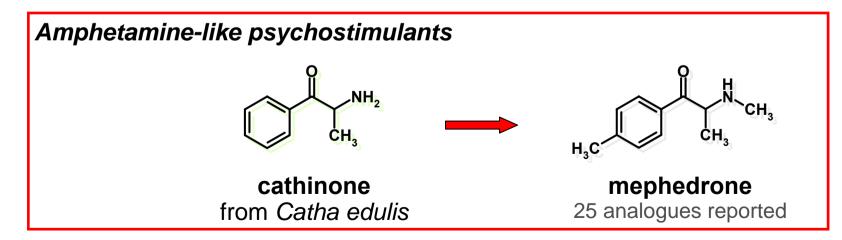
Institute for Forensic Sciences, Budapest and Szeged



Unexpected novel psychoactive drugs

Novel chemistry – old target site





How to regulate 'designer drugs'?

- § individual control (universal)
 lists specific substances named one by one
- § generic control (UK, Ireland, New Zealand)

 defines a family of substances based on substitution patterns in a parent molecule where the type, number and position of substituents may be precisely specified
- § analogue control (USA, Latvia, Norway, New Zealand) covers a family of substances due to their
 - similar chemical structure
 - similar pharmacological activity
- § 'all-encompassing control' (Ireland)
 covers essentially all psychoactive substances based on
 their activity on the CNS

Example of individual control

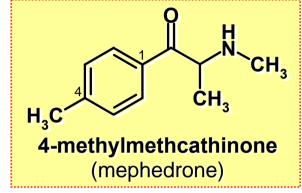
Dèl narkotinių ir psichotropinių medžiagų sąrašų patvirtinimo Žin., 2000, Nr. 4-113 1971 m. psichotropiniu medžiagu konvencijos I saraas AL **BDB** Bk-PMMA (Methedrone/Methoxyephedrine, 1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methylaminopropan-1-one) Brolamfetaminas (Brolamfetamine, DOB) Catha edulis augalo lapai ir stiebeliai (leafs and straw) **DET DMA DMHP DMT** DOC **DOET** DOL Eticiklidinas (Eticyclidine, PCE) **Etriptaminas** (Etryptamine) **FLEA** 3-Fluormetkatinonas (3-fluoromethcathinone) Gyslotasys vykylis ir jo dalys (Argyreia nervosa plant) HU-210 (6aR)-trans-3-(1,1-dimethylheptyl)-6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydro-1-hydroxy-6,6-dimethyl-6H-dibenzo[b,d]pyran-9-methanol) JWH-018 (Naphthalen-1-yl)(1-pentyl-1H-indol3-yl)methanone arba (Naphthalene-1-yl(1-butylindol-3-yl)methanone) Katinonas (Cathinone) Lizergidas (+)-Lysergide, LSD, LSD-25) **MBDB MDE MDMA** Mefedronas (Mephedrone, 4-methylmethcathinone, 1-(4-methylphenyl)-2-methylaminopropan-1-one)

4-Metilaminoreksas (4-methylaminorex)

Metkatinonas (Methcathinone)

Meskalinas (Mescaline)

The problem of methylmethcathinone isomers & homologues



To be regulated in all EU member states typically according to individual listing system

BUT:

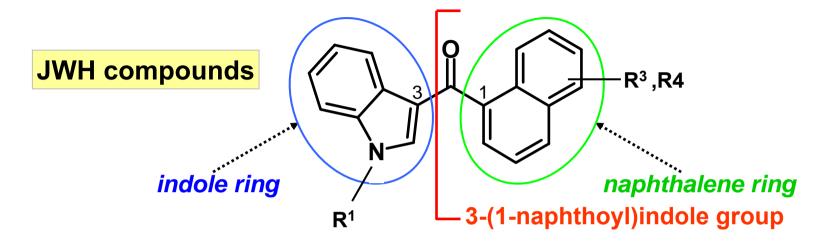
$$CH_3$$
 CH_3 CH_3 CH_3 positional isomers CH_3 CH_3

2-methylmethcathinone

?

3-methylmethcathinone

Regulation of indolyl naphthyl ketone cannabinoids according to the generic system in the United Kingdom



Generic definition:

"Any compound structurally derived from <u>3-(1-naphthoyl)indole</u> ... by substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl-methyl, cycloalkylethyl or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent."

Applicability criteria for generic control

- the chemical structure of the psychoactive substance is known
- there are several compounds already described in the literature
- the chemical structures are related and relatively simple
- the appearance of further such substances on the drug market is expected
- the chemical family can be defined by a simple general chemical formula

A novel regulation of psychoactive substances — Ireland Criminal Justice (Psychoactive Substances) Act 2010 (No. 22, 14 July 2010)

Prohibition of sale, etc. of psychoactive substances.

3.— A person who sells / imports / exports a psychoactive substance knowing or being reckless as to whether that substance is being acquired or supplied for human consumption shall be guilty of an offence

Prohibition of sale of certain objects

Prohibition of advertising of psychoactive substances, etc.

"psychoactive substance" means a substance, product, preparation, plant, fungus or natural organism which has, when consumed by a person, the capacity to-

- (a) produce stimulation or depression of the central nervous system of the person, resulting in hallucinations or a significant disturbance in, or significant change to, motor function, thinking, behaviour, perception, awareness or mood, or
- (b) cause a state of dependence, including physical or psychological addiction;

Spotting new substances emerging on the horizon

The appearance of new 'legal highs'

- > can be anticipated based on medicinal chemistry literature, old & new
- can be noticed on the Internet
- can be identified by regular analysis of seized or market samples
- can be suspected by getting information from users
- can trigger regulation once composition & risks are clarified
- cannot probably be prevented but can be discouraged / deterred
- will certainly cause some surprises & concerns

DRUG VIGILANCE!

Challenges in detecting new drugs

- Analytical reference materials and/or spectral data are usually lacking
- ➤ Forensic/toxicological laboratories routinely use G/MS & IR spectroscopy but for new substances access to NMR spectroscopy is often needed
- Examining non-scheduled drugs is not a priority for forensic science organisations in some countries
- > Detection of new substances in body fluids is especially difficult
- > The composition of marketed product could change
- The Early Warning System is reactive

MESSEGE

Analytical

Synthetic

Forensic

Chemistry: a central science in analysing, solving

and preventing 'drug problems'

