

Collecting • Testing • Informing

September 2025

- 624 samples analysed
  - 91 substances identified either in isolation or combination
  - Samples received from across the UK
    - 13 services
      - Including: Health, Substance Misuse Services, Mental Health, and Housing and Homelessness
      - Alongside samples submitted anonymously by individuals

Sex / age profile of sample providers

- Sex (where listed n= 588 of 624 samples)
  - Male: 77% (n= 450)
  - Female: 23% (n= 138)
- Age
  - Range: 13 to 80yrs (Median: 37yrs)
  - Male age range: 13 to 80yrs (Median: 37yrs)
  - Female age range: 13 to 64yrs (Median: 38yrs)

Purchase vs Post analysis Top 10

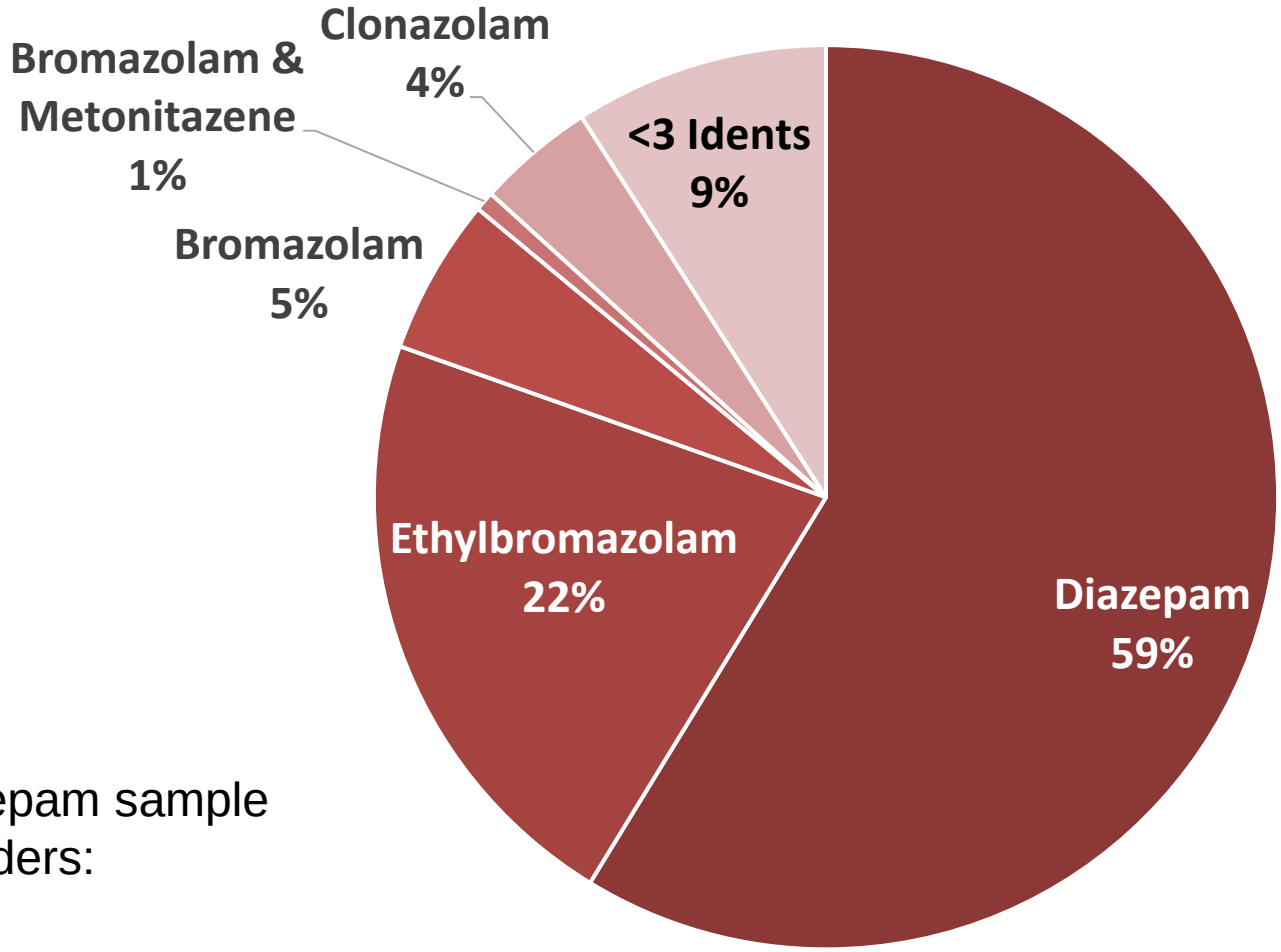
	Most commonly listed purchase intent	Most commonly profiled substances
1	Diazepam	Diazepam
2	MDMA	Cocaine
3	Alprazolam	Ethylbromazolam
4	Cocaine	MDMA
5	THC	No Active Component Identified
6	Unknown	Paracetamol
7	Heroin	Caffeine
8	Ketamine	Ketamine
9	Pregabalin	Heroin
10	Cannabis	Tetrahydrocannabinol

Benzodiazepines

- 15 Benzodiazepines identified
  - Diazepam (143 purchase intent / 87 identifications)
  - Ethylbromazolam (0 purchase intent / 48 identifications)
  - Alprazolam (42 purchase intent / 21 identifications)
  - Bromazolam (2 purchase intent / 16 identifications)
  - Clonazepam (11 purchase intent / 7 identifications)
  - Clonazolam (0 purchase intent / 7 identifications)
  - Etizolam (3 purchase intent / 6 identifications)
  - Clobromazolam
  - Nitrazepam
  - Flualprazolam
  - Midazolam
  - Bromazepam
  - Methylclonazepam
  - Temazepam

Identifications <5

Contents of samples submitted as Diazepam: September 2025 (n=143)



Diazepam sample providers:

Age range: 20 to 78yrs
Median: 42yrs

Nitazenes

In September 2025, ten samples were profiled as containing nitazene's

- One was purchased as Diazepam
  - A white/pink tablet which following analysis was profiled as containing Bromazolam and Metonitazene
- One was purchased as a nitazene
  - A yellow/brown powder which following analysis was profiled as containing heroin, opioid alkaloids, diazepam, paracetamol, caffeine medetomidine and N-desethylprotonitazene
- Eight were purchased as heroin
  - Five in brown powder form, all samples were profiled as containing a mixture of substances, two contained etonitazene, two metonitazene and one etonitazene and metonitazene and was found alongside heroin, opioid alkaloids and metabolites, paracetamol and caffeine
  - Two were a grey/brown powder one was profiled as containing metonitazene and the other etonitazene, both were found alongside heroin, opioid alkaloids and metabolites, paracetamol and caffeine
  - One was submitted as a yellow powder and contained N-desethylprotonitazene alongside Medetomidine heroin, opioid alkaloids and metabolites, paracetamol and caffeine

Medetomidine

- Non-opioid veterinary sedative and analgesic drug.
- α2-adrenergic agonist
  - act on the central nervous system to produce:
  - Sedation (calming, drowsiness)
  - Analgesia (pain relief)
  - Muscle relaxation
- It is commonly used in dogs, cats, and other animals for procedures requiring restraint, minor surgery, or as part of anaesthesia protocols.
- Not used clinically in humans, but related drugs (like dexmedetomidine) are used in intensive care and anaesthesia.