



DEA TOX

DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION
TOXICOLOGY TESTING PROGRAM

QUARTERLY REPORT

2025 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 supplements
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
GC	Gastric contents
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
IL	Illinois
IN	Indiana
KS	Kansas
KY	Kentucky
LA	Louisiana
MD	Maryland
ND	North Dakota
NE	Nebraska
NM	New Mexico
SD	South Dakota
TN	Tennessee
TX	Texas
UT	Utah

Common Substance Acronyms

Acronym	Definition
4-ANPP	4-Anilino- <i>N</i> -phenethylpiperidine
CBD	Cannabidiol
CBG	Cannabigerol
CBN	Cannabinol
EDDP	2-Ethylidene-1,5-dimethyl-3,3-diphenylpyrrolidine
EDMP	2-Ethyl-5-methyl-3,3-diphenyl-1-pyrroline
HHC	Hexahydrocannabinol
<i>m</i> CPP	<i>meta</i> -Chlorophenylpiperazine
PCP	Phencyclidine
PEA	Phenethylamine
THC	Tetrahydrocannabinol
THCB	Tetrahydrocannabutol
THCP	Tetrahydrocannabiphorol

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 TOX is interested in samples from patients thought to have ingested a synthetic drug, for which a drug screen produced little or no viable options to explain the symptoms exhibited by the patient (alcohol and THC are exempted). DEA TOX may approve testing of biological samples (blood preferred) from medical facilities, health departments, poison centers, law enforcement, or related institutions. On occasion, DEA TOX may approve non-biological samples. DEA TOX does not accept personal samples.

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 1,382 drugs, of which 1,091 are NPS.

This publication presents the results of cases received and analyzed by the CTEB Laboratory during the fourth quarter [October 1–December 31] of 2025 (2025 Q4). These results are presented in tables throughout this document.

In these tables: 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 reported for that substance. In addition, the frequency refers to the number of cases in which an analyte was identified and includes the number of fatal cases in square brackets. For example, a frequency denoted as “12 [5]” refers to 12 total cases, of which 5 were fatal. Moreover, the number of cases originating from the participating states are indicated in parenthesis following the state abbreviation. For example, an annotation of “CA(2)” under states found indicates that 2 of the relevant cases originated from California. Furthermore, any analytes denoted as an expected metabolite may also exist as a parent drug (i.e., may be administered directly) and do not indicate interpretations of results. Lastly, classifications for certain substances may evolve across reports to reflect updated information as more data are collected and evaluated.

Summary

During 2025 Q4, DEA TOX received 102 samples from 97 cases originating from 15 states (Figure 1). These samples included 99 biological samples [8 serum, 9 plasma, 75 whole blood, 5 urine, 1 liver tissue, and 1 gastric contents] and 3 drug products. Of these, 2 cases had multiple biological samples and 3 cases had a drug product associated with a biological sample analyzed.

DEA TOX analyzed these samples for NPS; traditional recreational drugs (TRD); over-the-counter (OTC) or prescription drugs (PD); dietary supplements (DSS); and precursors, additives, or impurities (P/A/I). DEA TOX did not detect any analytes in 1 of these samples, specifically the liver tissue.

During 2025 Q4, DEA TOX reported a total of 830 detections across biological and drug product samples (Figure 2A), spanning 153 distinct analytes (Figure 2B). While some identified drugs could be placed in multiple categories, for purposes of this report and for consistency, DEA TOX placed such substances in a single category only. Consequently, many PD 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 usually considered NPS.

Of the cases submitted this quarter, 46 (47.4%) of the 97 cases involved the detection of at least one NPS analyte. In addition, 21 (21.6%) of the 97 cases involved the detection of fentanyl.

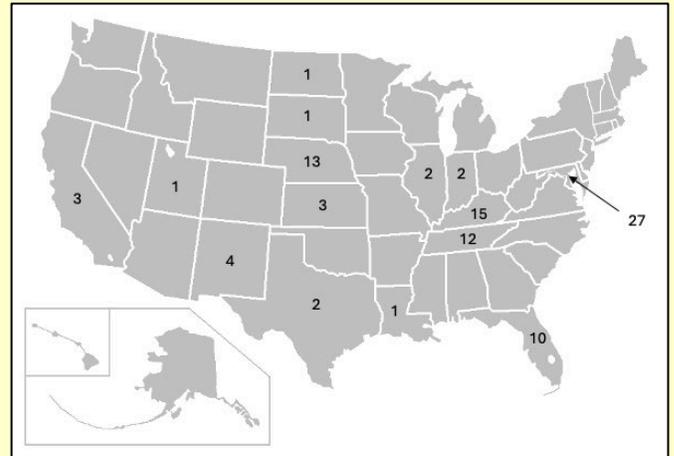
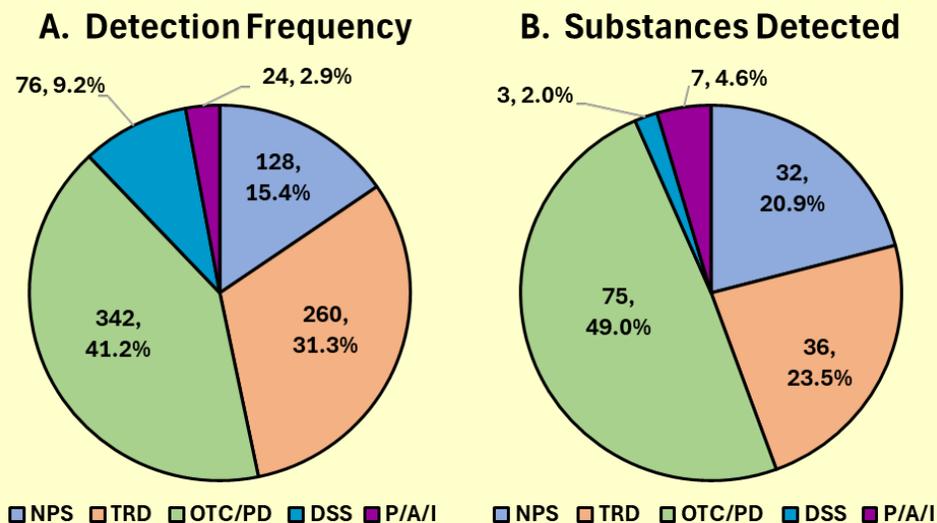


Figure 1. Case Submissions By State.

Figure 2. Substance Detections By Drug Category.



Novel Psychoactive Substances

DEA TOX confirmed 128 total NPS detections, comprised of 32 analytes, across all 2025 Q4 samples. In biological samples specifically, 46 cases were analyzed that detected NPS analytes, resulting in 113 NPS detections (Figure 3A and Table 1) that consisted of 28 NPS distinct analytes (Figure 3B) from 4 different drug classes. NPS detections in drug products are described in Table 6.

Figure 3. NPS Analyte Detections.

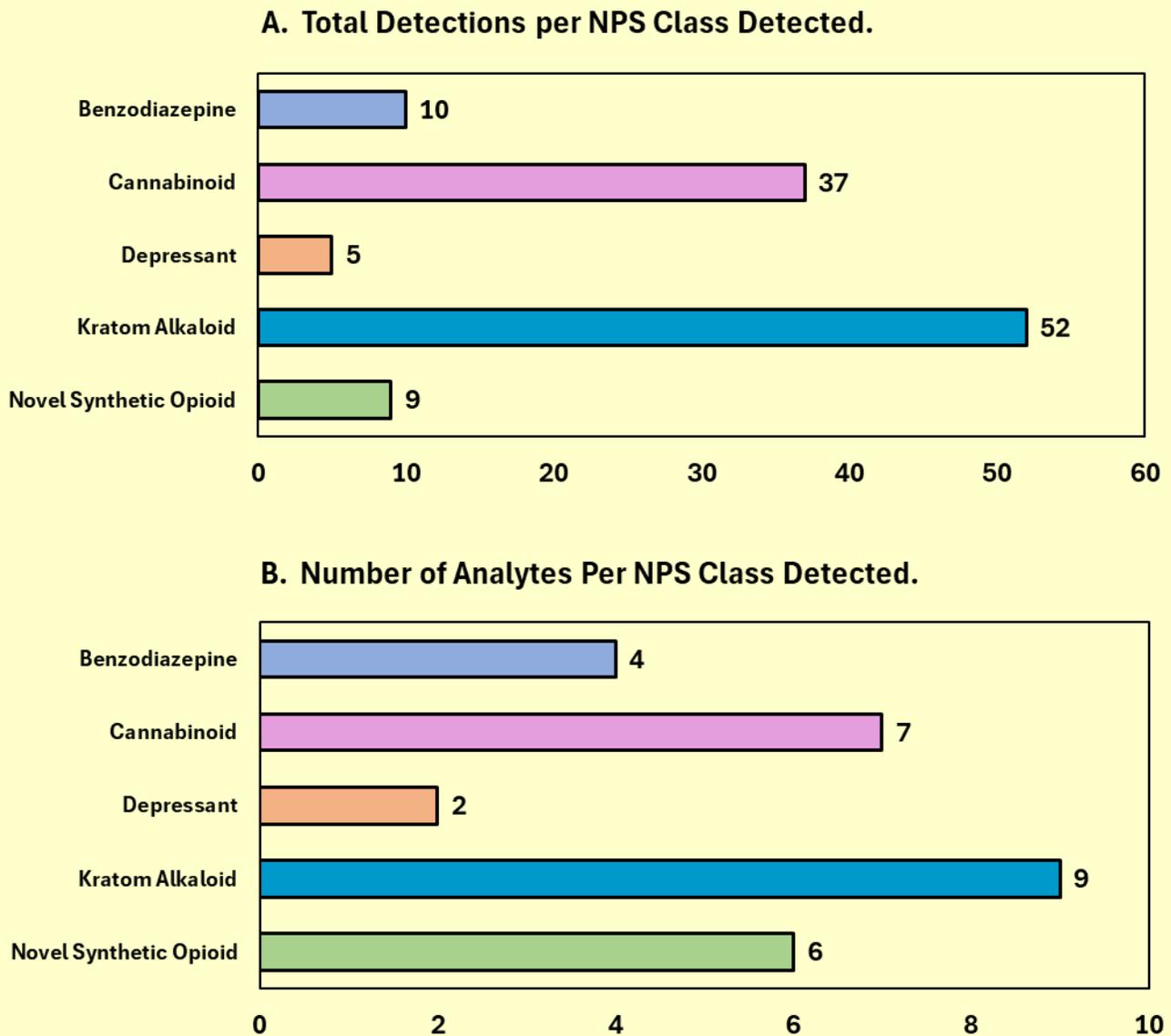


Table 1. NPS Analytes Detected in Biological Samples.

Drug Class	Analyte	Freq. [Fatal]	States Found	Reported Concentrations (ng/mL)				
				S	P	WB	U	GC
Benzodiazepine	<i>Alpha</i> Hydroxy Bromazolam**	2 [2]	FL, TN			2.3–18.2		
	Bromazolam	5 [5]	FL, TN(3), TX			1.9–79.5		
	Ethyl Bromazolam	1 [1]	TN			60.6		
	Phenazolam	2 [1]	FL, KY	12.1		7.9		
Cannabinoid	5F-ADB	3 [3]	MD, NE, TN			0.1–0.5		
	5F-ADB acid metabolite**	15 [14]	CA, KY, MD(9), NE(2), TN(2)	1.5	23.9	2.4–41.8		
	MDMB-4en-PINACA	5 [4]	KY, MD(3), TN		0.5	0.5–2.7		
	MDMB-4en-PINACA acid metabolite**	11 [9]	KY(2), MD(7), TN, TX		9.5–24.1	2.1–56.4		
	MDMB-BUTINACA	1 [1]	MD			0.5		
	MDMB-BUTINACA acid metabolite**	1 [1]	MD			4.3		
	MDMB-PICA acid metabolite**	1 [1]	MD			6.9		
Depressant	4-Hydroxy Xylazine**	1 [1]	NE			0.3		
	Xylazine	4 [4]	FL, NE(2), TN			1.1–283		

** These compounds are expected metabolites of parent drugs, which are listed below.

Expected Metabolite	Parent Drug
<i>Alpha</i> Hydroxy Bromazolam	Bromazolam
MDMB-4en-PINACA acid metabolite	MDMB-4en-PINACA
MDMB-BUTINACA acid metabolite	MDMB-BUTINACA

Expected Metabolite	Parent Drug
MDMB-PICA acid metabolite	MDMB-PICA
4-Hydroxy Xylazine	Xylazine

Table 1. NPS Analytes Detected in Biological Samples, Continued.

Drug Class	Analyte	Freq. [Fatal]	States Found	Reported Concentrations (ng/mL)				
				S	P	WB	U	GC
Kratom Alkaloid	16-Carboxymitragynine**	2 [1]	CA, FL			2.3–58.7		
	7-Hydroxy Mitragynine**	9 [6]	CA, FL(3), KY(2), ND, TN, UT			3.5–177	510–761	
	9-O-Desmethylnitragynine**	1 [1]	FL			422		
	Corynantheidine	1 [1]	FL			3.8		
	Mitragynine	11 [7]	CA(2), FL(4), KY(3), NE, TN		0.6	0.6–1420	2.6–982	
	Mitragynine Pseudoindoxyl**	12 [7]	CA(2), FL(4), KY(3), ND, TN, UT		17.4	1.7–373	285–2680	
	Paynantheine	1 [1]	FL			28.8		
	Speciociliatine	7 [5]	CA, FL(4), KY(2)			4.3–721	11.7–1950	
	Speciogynine	8 [5]	CA, FL(4), KY(3)		0.7	2.1–198	7.4–576	
Novel Synthetic Opioid	Fentanyl Methyl Carbamate	1 [1]	NE			5		
	N-Propionitrile Chlorphine	3 [3]	TN(3)			1.6–14		
	N-Pyrrolidino Protonitazene	1 [1]	IN					NQ
	<i>ortho</i> -Methylfentanyl	1 [1]	NE			5.1		
	<i>ortho</i> -Methylnorfentanyl**	1 [1]	NE			2.2		
	<i>para</i> -Fluorofentanyl	2 [2]	FL, TN			0.4–25.4		

** These compounds are expected metabolites of parent drugs, which are listed below.

Expected Metabolite	Parent Drug
16-Carboxymitragynine	Mitragynine
7-Hydroxy Mitragynine	Mitragynine
9-O-Desmethylnitragynine	Mitragynine

Expected Metabolite	Parent Drug
Mitragynine Pseudoindoxyl	Mitragynine
<i>ortho</i> -Methylnorfentanyl	<i>ortho</i> -Methylfentanyl

Traditional Recreational Drugs

DEA TOX confirmed 260 detections of 32 TRD analytes (Table 2) in biological samples in 2025 Q4. TRD detections from drug products are described in Table 6.

Table 2. TRD Analytes Detected in Biological Samples.

Drug Class	Analyte	Freq.	States Found	Reported Concentrations (ng/mL)			
				S	P	WB	U
Amphetamine	4-Hydroxy Methamphetamine**	2	KY, NE	28.3		4.9	
	Amphetamine	16	FL, KY, LA, MD(3), NE(6), TN(4)		31.3	3.1–299	
	Methamphetamine	20	FL, KY(6), NE(7), TN(5), TX	208	45.1–82.5	0.7–3490	7.8
	<i>N,N</i> -Dimethylamphetamine	7	NE(4), TN(3)			0.6–38.1	
Arylcyclohexylamine	Ketamine	2	KY, NM		3–12.6		
	Norketamine**	2	KY, NM		3–57.1		
	PCP	2	MD(2)			1.8–2.5	
Cannabinoid	11-nor-9-carboxy-delta-9-THC**	8	FL, IN, KY(3), NM(3)	322	33.8–335	36.8–95	222
	Delta-9-THC	4	FL, IN, KS, NE			5.4–12.4	
Cocaine	Benzoylcegonine**	16	FL, KY(6), MD(2), NE(4), TN(2), TX		0.8–68.8	1.1–3680	7.9–33.6
	Cocaethylene**	1	FL			NQ	
	Cocaine	5	FL, NE(4)			1.3–169	
	Ecgonine Methyl Ester**	14	FL, KY(4), MD(2), NE(4), TN(2), TX			NQ	

** These compounds are expected metabolites of parent drugs, which are listed below.

Expected Metabolite	Parent Drug
4-Hydroxy Methamphetamine	Amphetamine
Norketamine	Ketamine
11-nor-9-carboxy-delta-9-THC	Delta-9-THC

Expected Metabolite	Parent Drug
Benzoylcegonine	Cocaine
Cocaethylene	Cocaine and Ethanol
Ecgonine Methyl Ester	Cocaine

Table 2. TRD Analytes Detected in Biological Samples, Continued.

Drug Class	Analyte	Freq.	States Found	Reported Concentrations (ng/mL)			
				S	P	WB	U
Kavalactone	Desmethoxy Yangonin	1	FL			5.6	
	Dihydrokavain	2	FL, KY			623	38.5
	Dihydromethysticin	1	FL			456	
	Kavain	1	FL			352	
	Methysticin	1	FL			45.2	
	Yangonin	1	FL			125	
Opioid	<i>Beta</i> Hydroxy Fentanyl**	1	TN			0.9	
	Codeine	4	MD(3), TX			30.1–160	
	Fentanyl	21	FL, IL(2), KS, KY(3), NE(6), NM(2), TN(5), TX	0.5–1.7	1.8–11.5	0.5–31.3	158
	Hydrocodone	2	MD(2)			4.2–9.2	
	Hydromorphone**	3	KY(2), NE		24.6	2.5–50.9	
	Morphine	3	KY, MD, NM	1.1		8.4–42.9	
	Norfentanyl**	20	FL(2), IL(2), KS, KY(4), NE(5), NM, TN(5)	0.7–4.2	0.5–2.7	0.3–16.1	87.2–488

** These compounds are expected metabolites of parent drugs, which are listed below.

Expected Metabolite	Parent Drug
Beta Hydroxy Fentanyl	Fentanyl
Hydromorphone	Hydrocodone

Expected Metabolite	Parent Drug
Norfentanyl	Fentanyl

Table 2. TRD Analytes Detected in Biological Samples, Continued.

Drug Class	Analyte	Freq.	States Found	Reported Concentrations (ng/mL)			
				S	P	WB	U
Opioid	O-Desmethyl- <i>cis</i> -Tramadol**	3	KY, MD, NE			1.8–5.1	10.6
	Oxycodone	2	FL, NE			8.5–84.7	
	Tramadol	3	MD, NE, TN			2.6–42	
Stimulant	Cotinine**	64	CA(3), FL(9), IL(2), KS, KY(15), LA, MD(9), ND, NE(11), NM(2), TN(8), TX(2)	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ
	Nicotine	14	CA, FL(2), KY(4), LA, MD(3), NE, NM, TN			NQ	NQ
	Nornicotine**	5	KY(4), NM				NQ

** These compounds are expected metabolites of parent drugs, which are listed below.

Expected Metabolite	Parent Drug
O-Desmethyl- <i>cis</i> -Tramadol	Tramadol
Cotinine	Nicotine

Expected Metabolite	Parent Drug
Nornicotine	Nicotine

Over-the-Counter and Prescription Drugs

DEA TOX confirmed 342 detections of 75 OTC/PD analytes (Table 3) in 2025 Q4. OTC/PD were not detected in drug products this quarter, thus not described in Table 6. OTC/PD detections are not typically quantitated unless specifically requested; thus, reported concentration ranges are not provided.

Table 3. OTC/PD Analytes Detected in Biological Samples.

Drug Class	Analyte	Freq.	States Found
Analgesic	Acetaminophen	26	CA(2), FL(2), IL(2), KY(3), MD(6), NE(4), NM, TN(5), TX
	Ibuprofen	1	KY
	Naproxen	1	NE
Anesthetic	3-Hydroxy Medetomidine**	1	KY
	Etomidate	1	KY
	Lidocaine	8	KY, NE(4), NM, TN(2)
Antibiotic	Levofloxacin	2	IL, NE
Anticonvulsant	Carbamazepine	2	MD(2)
	Gabapentin	10	CA, IL, KY(2), MD(4), TN(2)
	Lamotrigine	1	KY
	Levetiracetam	8	KY(5), NM(2), TN
	Pregabalin	4	KY(2), MD, NE
Antidepressant	Amitriptyline	2	MD(2)
	Bupropion	2	MD, TX
	Citalopram	6	CA, KY, MD(4)
	Fluoxetine	1	KS
	<i>m</i> CPP**	4	CA, KY, MD, NM
	Mirtazapine	1	NE
	Norfluoxetine**	1	KS
	Nortriptyline**	5	MD(5)
	Paroxetine	1	SD
	Sertraline	7	IL, MD(2), NE, NM, TX(2)
	Trazodone	5	CA, FL, KY, MD, NM
Venlafaxine	3	KY, MD(2)	

** These compounds are expected metabolites of parent drugs, which are listed below.

Expected Metabolite	Parent Drug
3-Hydroxy Medetomidine	Medetomidine
<i>m</i> CPP	Trazodone

Expected Metabolite	Parent Drug
Norfluoxetine	Fluoxetine
Nortriptyline	Amitriptyline

Table 3. OTC/PD Analytes Detected in Biological Samples, Continued.

Drug Class	Analytes	Freq.	States Found
Antidiabetic	Metformin	4	MD(3), TN
Antidiarrheal	Loperamide	1	NE
Antihistamine	Chlorpheniramine	1	NE
	Diphenhydramine	13	IL, KY(4), MD(2), NE(2), NM, TN(3)
	Doxylamine	4	CA, FL(2), NE
	Hydroxyzine	3	KS, KY, TX
	Loratadine	1	TN
	Promethazine	4	MD(2), TN(2)
Antipsychotic	Aripiprazole	2	MD, TN
	Droperidol	2	KY(2)
	Haloperidol	2	KY, MD
	Olanzapine	3	KY, TN, TX
	Quetiapine	2	CA, KS
Antiretroviral	Emtricitabine	2	MD, TN
Antitussive	Dextromethorphan	5	CA, FL, NE(2), TN
	Dextrophan	3	CA, FL, KY
Anxiolytic	Buspirone	1	SD
Benzodiazepine	7-Amino Clonazepam**	5	KS, KY, MD(2), NE
	<i>Alpha</i> Hydroxy Alprazolam**	7	CA, FL, IL, KY, MD, NE(2)
	<i>Alpha</i> Hydroxy Midazolam**	8	KY(4), MD, NM(3)
	Alprazolam	11	CA, FL, IL(2), KY, MD(2), NE(3), TN
	Chlordiazepoxide	4	KY, MD(2), TX
	Clonazepam	3	KS, MD, NE
	Diazepam	5	KY(2), NE, NM, TN
	Lorazepam	2	NM, TX
	Midazolam	8	KY(4), MD, NM(3)
	Nordiazepam**	8	KY(2), MD(2), NE, NM, TN, TX
	Oxazepam**	3	KY(2), NE
	Temazepam**	3	KY, NE, TN

** These compounds are expected metabolites of parent drugs, which are listed below.

Expected Metabolite	Parent Drug
7-Amino Clonazepam	Clonazepam
<i>Alpha</i> Hydroxy Alprazolam	Alprazolam
<i>Alpha</i> Hydroxy Midazolam	Midazolam

Expected Metabolite	Parent Drug
Nordiazepam	Diazepam
Oxazepam	Diazepam
Temazepam	Diazepam

Table 3. OTC/PD Analytes Detected in Biological Samples, Continued.

Drug Class	Analytes	Freq.	States Found
Bronchodilator	Albuterol	3	KY, MD, TN
Cardiovascular	3-Amino-1-Phenylbutane**	1	TN
	Amiodarone	6	FL(2), MD(2), NM, TN
	Atorvastatin	4	MD(4)
	Atropine	3	FL, MD(2)
	Carvedilol	1	MD
	Clonidine	2	IL, MD
	Enalapril	1	NE
	Hydrochlorothiazide	1	TN
	Labetalol	1	TN
	Lisinopril	1	KY
Metoprolol	4	FL, KY, MD, TN	
Diuretic	Furosemide	3	KY, NE, NM
Muscle Relaxant	Cyclobenzaprine	1	IL
	Methocarbamol	3	KY, MD, TN
	Tizanidine	2	TN(2)
Opioid	Buprenorphine	5	FL, KY, MD(3)
	EDDP**	16	FL, IL(2), KY(5), LA, MD(4), NE(2), TN
	EMDP**	5	KY, MD(2), NE(2)
	Methadone	16	FL, IL(2), KY(5), LA, MD(4), NE(2), TN
	Norbuprenorphine**	2	MD(2)
Opioid Antagonist	Naloxone	35	CA(2), FL(7), IN, KS(2), KY, MD(12), NE(4), TN(5), TX

** This compound is an expected metabolite of a parent drug, which is listed below.

Expected Metabolite	Parent Drug
3-Amino-1-Phenylbutane	Labetalol
Norbuprenorphine	Buprenorphine

Expected Metabolite	Parent Drug
EDDP	Methadone
EMDP	Methadone

Dietary Supplements

DEA TOX confirmed 75 detections of 3 DSS analytes (Table 4) in biological samples in 2025 Q4.

Table 4. DSS Analytes Detected in Biological Samples.

Analyte	Freq.	States Found
Caffeine	72	CA(3), FL(7), IL, IN(2), KS(3), KY(11), LA, MD(16), ND, NE(12), NM, TN(11), TX(2), UT
Melatonin	2	FL, TN
PEA	1	NE

Precursors/Additives/Impurities

DEA TOX confirmed 29 detections of 7 P/A/I analytes (Table 5) in biological samples in 2025 Q4. P/A/I were not detected in drug products this quarter, thus not described in Table 6.

Table 5. P/A/I Detected in Biological Samples.

Drug Class	Analyte	Freq.	States Found	Reported Concentration (ng/mL)			
				S	P	WB	U
Additive	2,2,6,6-Tetramethyl-4-Piperidinol	1	KY		11.8		
	Quinine	8	KY(2), MD, NE, TN(4)			2–401	31.3
Precursor	4-ANPP	11	FL, IL, KY, NE(5), TN(3)	0.8		0.1–6.9	
	Benzyl Fentanyl	1	KY			1.2	
	Despropionyl <i>para</i> -Fluorofentanyl	1	FL			1	
	Despropionyl- <i>ortho</i> -Methylfentanyl	1	NE			52.6	
	MDMB-INACA	1	MD			1.5	

Drug Products

DEA TOX confirmed 23 detections of 16 drugs (Table 6) in 3 drug product samples analyzed in 2025 Q4.

Table 6. Drugs Detected in Drug Products.

Drug Category	Drug Class	Analyte	Freq.	States Found	Total Amounts in Drug Product*
NPS	Cannabinoid	Delta-8-THC	2	KS, TN	180 mg – 330 mg
		Delta-9-THCP	2	KS, TN	9.3 mg – 31 mg
		HHC	2	KS, TN	30 mg – 800 mg
		11-Hydroxy-HHC	2	KS, TN	4.7 mg – 6.3 mg
	Kratom Alkaloid	7-Hydroxy Mitragynine	1	CA	39 mg
		Corynantheidine	1	CA	290 µg
		Mitragynine	1	CA	5.8 mg
		Mitragynine Pseudoindoxyl	1	CA	12 mg
		Paynantheine	1	CA	460 µg
		Speciociliatine	1	CA	540 µg
		Speciogynine	1	CA	670 µg
TRD	Cannabinoid	CBD	2	KS, TN	39 mg – 100 mg
		CBG	1	TN	120 mg
		CBN	2	KS, TN	30 mg – 54 mg
		Delta-9-THC	1	KS, TN	1800 mg
		Delta-9-THCB	2	KS, TN	11 mg – 19 mg

* Range (low to high) of the total amount within drug product.

Select Drug Product Exhibit:

Table 7. Drug Product Exhibit #1:

Total Exhibit Weight: 778.2 mg

Drug Category	Analyte	State Found	Reported Level	Total Amount within Drug Product
NPS	7-Hydroxy Mitragynine	CA	50 mg/g	39 mg
	Mitragynine Pseudoindoxyl		15 mg/g	12 mg
	Mitragynine		7.4 mg/g	5.8 mg
	Speciogynine		860 µg/g	670 µg
	Speciociliatine		700 µg/g	540 µg
	Paynantheine		590 µg/g	460 µg
	Corynantheidine		370 µg/g	290 µg



Note: UCSF photographs both sides of an exhibit prior to analysis.
The photograph displaying a brand name was removed from this report.

Table 8. Drug Product Exhibit #2: Total Exhibit Weight: 2.9875 g (oil extracted)

Drug Category	Analyte	State Found	Reported Level	Total Amount within Drug Product
NPS	Delta-8-THC	KS	110 mg/g	330 mg
	HHC		10 mg/g	30 mg
	Delta-9-THCB		3.6 mg/g	11 mg
	Delta-9-THCP		3.1 mg/g	9.3 mg
	11-Hydroxy HHC		2.1 mg/g	6.3 mg
TRD	Delta-9-THC		590 mg/g	1800 mg
	CBD		13 mg/g	39 mg
	CBN		10 mg/g	30 mg



Note: UCSF photographs both sides of an exhibit prior to analysis. The photograph displaying a brand name was removed from this report.

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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https://www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov/dea_tox/index.html.

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**Clinical Toxicology
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