



ENERGY
CONTROL

A Spanish Drug Checking service for recreational drug users

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Who we are



www.abd-ong.org



Who we are





Our objectives

to reduce the risks
and harms related to
recreational drug use



Our objectives

- ✓ To provide drug users with objective and useful information.
- ✓ To raise awareness among nightlife actors and involve them in harm reduction.
- ✓ To collect information on illegal drug markets and provide early warning to drug users.



Our objectives

- ✓ To provide personalized attention to drug users and others (drug professionals, media, parents...).
- ✓ To improve our knowledge of drug use patterns with the objective of influencing the design and implementation of policy responses adjusted to drug users' needs.



Staff

- ✓ Technical staff (psychologists, social workers, chemists, pharmacologists)
- ✓ Volunteers (127 in 2014; young and frequent attenders of nightlife settings; most of them are drug users).



Services

- ✓ Peer education
- ✓ Outreach activities in nightlife settings (festivals, underground raves, clubs)
- ✓ Counselling
- ✓ Drug Checking
- ✓ Research



Outreach





Drug Checking

- ✓ Facilitate direct contact with drug users who otherwise don't have access to drug programs.
- ✓ Monitor the illegal market detecting new trends of drugs and drugs' use and make this information available to all stakeholders involved.



Diffussion

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ACCESO AL FORO EC

Usuario

nuria

Contraseña

.....

Entrar Recordarme

¿Perdiste tu Usuario/Contraseña?

Registro

Servicio Análisis

Presentación

Servicio Análisis

Técnicas

Resultados


Tablas de Pastillas

Adulterantes

Alertas

Últimos análisis

En 2005, Energy Control pone al alcance de los usuarios de un servicio gratuito de análisis que permite detectar múltiples sustancias de manera precisa, con el objetivo de que dichos usuarios conozcan la composición exacta de las sustancias que han decidido analizar.



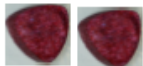

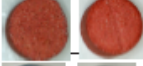





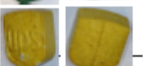



Diffusion

La intención de Energy Control es informar lo más rápidamente posible de la existencia de sustancias que por su composición o dosis representen un riesgo serio para la salud del consumidor. Conocer la composición de las sustancias no sustituye una necesaria actitud de precaución y prudencia hacia éste. El consumidor deber tomar los datos de las muestras analizadas como orientativas de la realidad de un mercado ilícito cambiante mes a mes.



Sustancias analizadas 2015 Pastillas

FOTO	LOGO	DIÁMETRO ESPESOR	DIVISIBLE	SUSTANCIAS IDENTIFICADAS	CANTIDAD	PROCEDENCIA	FECHA
	Smint	7,3 x 4,1 mm	no	TFMPP / cafeína	---	Barcelona	Febrero
	Doraemon	10,5 x 4,12 mm	no	MDMA	89 mg	Madrid	Febrero
	Delfin	8,3 x 4,8 mm	sí	MDMA	120 mg	Asturias	Febrero
	- sin logo -	8 x 4,7 mm	no	Etilona / Cafeína	137 mg / 95 mg	A Coruña	Febrero
	Tiburón	8,1 x 4,3 mm	sí	mCPP	43 mg	Barcelona	Febrero
	Chupa Chups	9 x 4 mm	sí	MDMA	143 mg	Palma de Mallorca	Febrero
	Chupa Chups	9,5 x 4,2 mm	sí	MDMA	174 mg	Barcelona	Febrero
	Rolls Royce/2.0	12,1 x 4,9 mm	sí	MDMA	184 mg	Barcelona	Febrero
	Mickey Mouse	13,5 x 6,5 mm	no	MDMA	188 mg	Huesca	Marzo
	UPS	10,1 x 5,4 mm	sí	MDMA	140 mg	Huesca	Marzo

* No se ha detectado la presencia de ningún compuesto susceptible de abuso

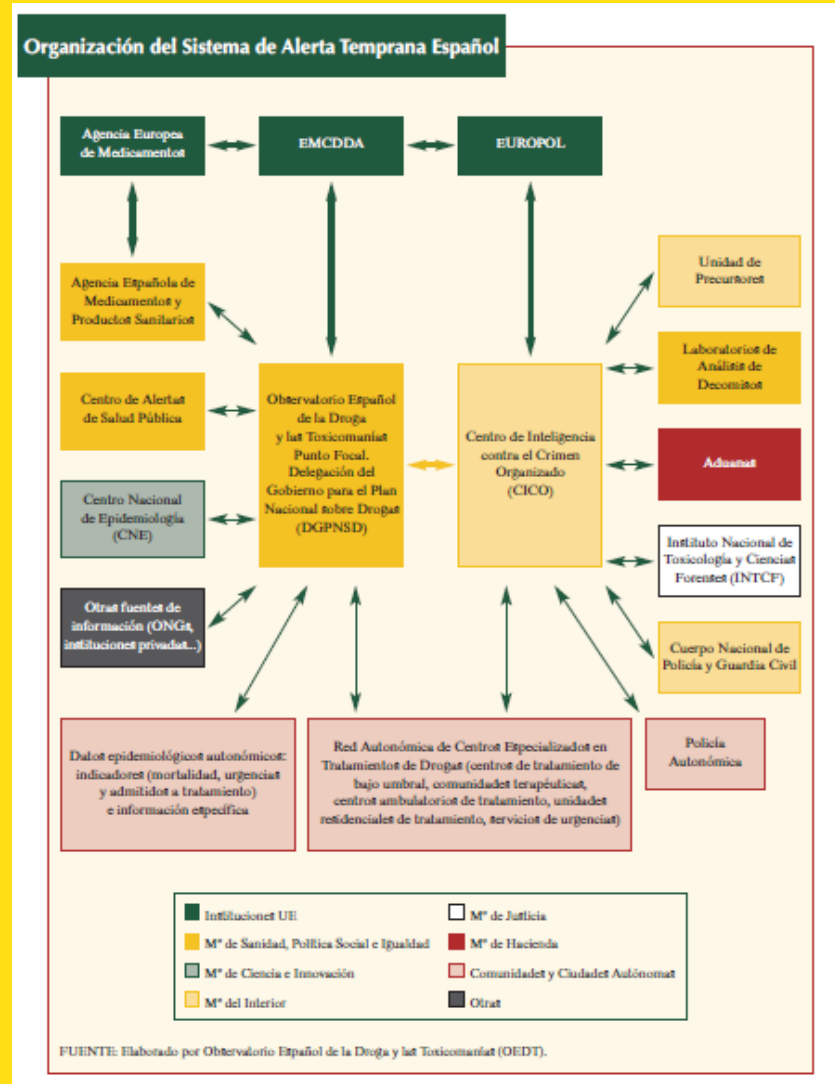
* Información detallada sobre adulterantes en las fichas de consulta correspondientes.

Energy Control no se hace responsable de la autenticidad de estos datos si no son mostrados directamente por personal acreditado.



Diffusion

Notifications to the
Spanish Early Warning
System SEAT
(operated by EMCDDA
and Europol)





Diffusion

Original Paper

4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (2C-B): presence in the recreational drug market in Spain, pattern of use and subjective effects

Fernando Caudevilla-Gálligo^{1,2}, Jordi Riba^{3,4,5,6}, Mireia Ventura⁷, Débora González^{8,9}, Magí Farré^{8,9}, Manel J Barbanoj^{4,5,6*} and José Carlos Bouso^{3,4,5,6}

Psychopharm

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HUMAN PSYCHOPHARMACOLOGY

Hum. Psychopharmacol Clin Exp 2013; **28**: 332–340.
Published online in Wiley Online Library
(wileyonlinelibrary.com) DOI: 10.1002/hup.2323

SPECIAL ISSUE ON NOVEL PSYCHOACTIVE SUBSTANCES

Consumption of new psychoactive substances in a Spanish sample of research chemical users

Débora González^{1,2}, Mireia Ventura³, Fernando Caudevilla⁴, Marta Torrens^{1,2} and Magí Farré^{1,2*}

Perspective

Received: 2 September 2013 Revised: 23 December 2013 Accepted: 23 December 2013 Published online in Wiley Online Library

(www.drugtestinganalysis.com) DOI 10.1002/dta.1610

New psychoactive substances as adulterants of controlled drugs. A worrying phenomenon?

Claudio Vidal Giné,^{*} Iván Fornís Espinosa and Mireia Ventura Vilamala

The use of new psychoactive substances (NPS) as adulterants has received little attention in the literature. In this paper, results from Energy Control's drug checking service documenting the use of NPS as adulterants of controlled drugs are presented, and some reflections about possible explanations for this new phenomenon, potential risks for users, and challenges that it poses are discussed. From 2009 to 2012, 24 NPS belonging to several chemical classes such as phenethylamines, substituted cathinones, tryptamines, and methoxetamine were identified in 173 samples believed to be MDMA, amphetamine, ketamine, cocaine, mescaline, or methamphetamine. The NPS adulterant most frequently observed was 2-(4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl) ethanamine (2C-B) followed by 1-(4-fluorophenyl)propan-2-amine (4-FA). Sixty-nine different combinations of substances were detected: 20 involving a controlled drug combined with an NPS, and 49 involving one or more NPS that substituted the controlled drug. As these combinations could pose substantial risks to users, the need to improve knowledge about toxicity associated with these combinations, and the danger of these substances being incorporated into the products of illegal markets, are highlighted. Drug checking services and the European Union's early-warning system operated by the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA) and Europol can play an important role in reducing the harm associated with this phenomenon. Copyright © 2014 John Wiley & Sons, Ltd.

Drug Testing
and Analysis

Routledge
Taylor & Francis Group

Harm Reduction Behaviors Among Young Polysubstance Users at Raves

Fermín Fernández-Calderón, PhD,¹ Óscar Lozano-Rojas, PhD,² Antonio Rojas-Tejada, PhD,³ Izaskun Bilbao-Acedos, BD,¹ Claudio Vidal-Giné, BD,⁴ Esperanza Vergara-Moragues, PhD,⁵ and Francisco González-Saiz, PhD⁶



Impact

- ✓ 4361 samples analysed in 2014
- ✓ 1184 users
- ✓ 12 notifications to SEAT in 2014
- ✓ 35 notifications to SEAT in 2015
(until September 2015)



Impact

- ✓ Contact with “hard-to-reach” drug users: more than 60% of users said that would not have contacted drug related prevention services.
- ✓ Excelent evaluation of the service (9,27).
High evaluation of the utility of the service (9,31).
- ✓ 97% discard using the drug when the result is negative.
- ✓ 100% of users recommend the service to their friends.



Evolution

- ✓ 1998: starts Energy Control's Drug Checking service with colorimetric tests in rave parties.
- ✓ 2000: due to the collaboration with the pharmacology department of a university (IMIM), Energy Control had access to further techniques such as GC/MS.





Evolution

- ✓ 2006: with the emergence of the adulterant m-CPP in ecstasy pills, Energy Control decided to develop a new analytical technique in order to detect this adulterant on site.
- ✓ Since TLC was performed in Energy Control's head office, the number of analysis done and the number of users increased gradually year after year.





Evolution

- ✓ 2012: a new method for analysing cannabis was developed and this way EC could contact with cannabis users.
- ✓ In 2012, EC acquired a new methodology (HPLC/MS) to improve its analyses. Nowadays with HPLC/MS it's possible to analyse LSD and GHB

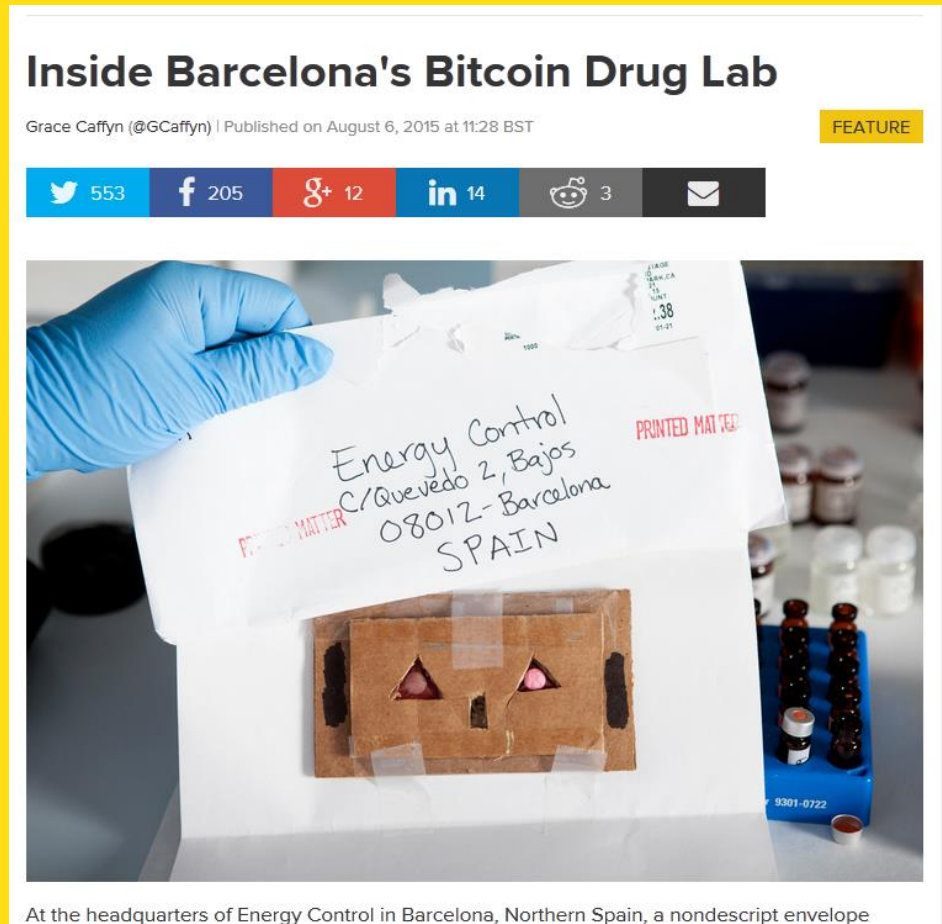


FOTO FRANCESCA GRILLI © ROTOTOM 2010



Evolution

- ✓ In 2014 we developed an international Drug Checking service with the aim to contact with Deep web users
- ✓ *Please extend a thank you to the team of your facility, providing your services to the international community will likely save lives.*





Key aspects for success

- ✓ Team: peer to peer, well trained, high motivated
- ✓ Free service, quick, anonymous and confidential
- ✓ Access to a relevant and important information
- ✓ Adaptation to illegal market needs
- ✓ Adaptation to target group needs
- ✓ Networking: contact and training exchanges
- ✓ Evolution and technical improvements of the Drug Checking service



Thank you for your attention

Thanks to the
collaboration of:

