

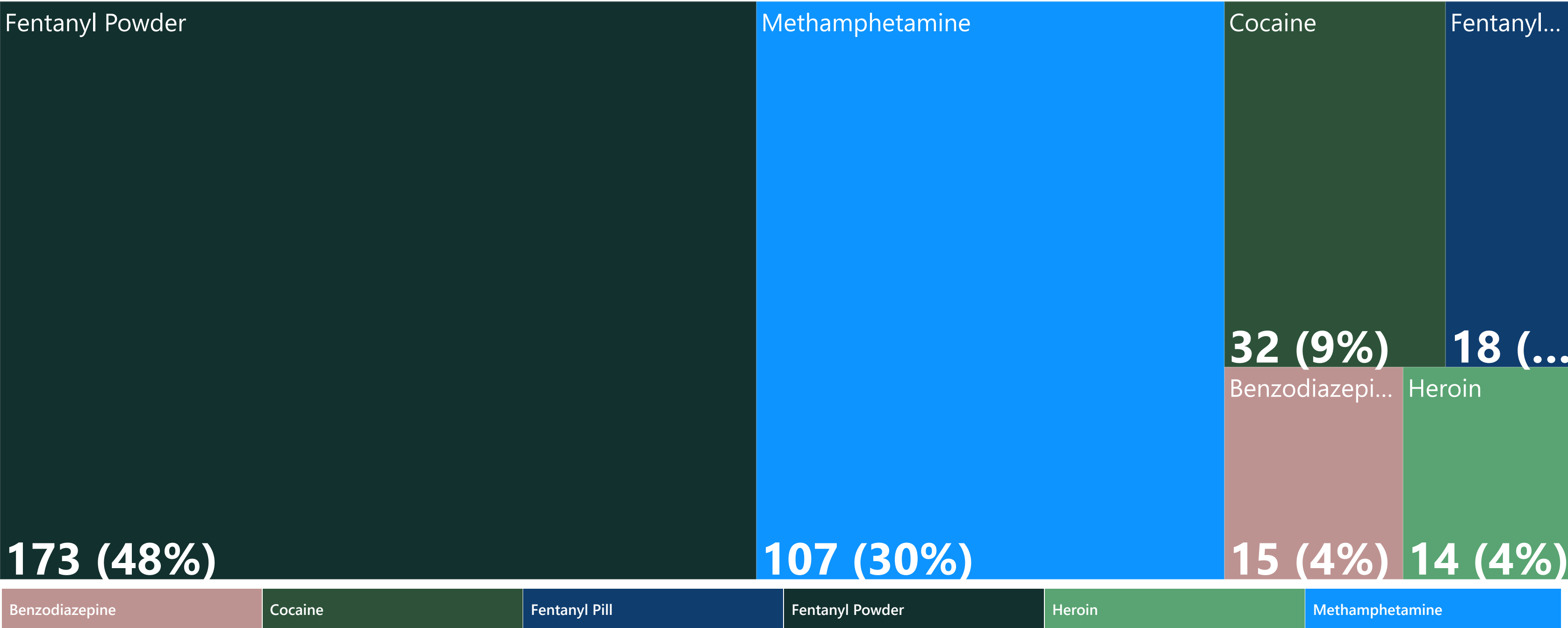
WA Community Drug Checking Network (CDCN) Site Sheet

Samples from:
All CDCN Sites

Samples Collected Between

7/1/2025	9/30/2025
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What samples have been sold as...



Samples Submitted for Secondary Testing

359

*Only sites with samples sold as drugs or drug types above included here.

Samples from 7 drug checking sites. With a range of 1 - 107 samples per site.

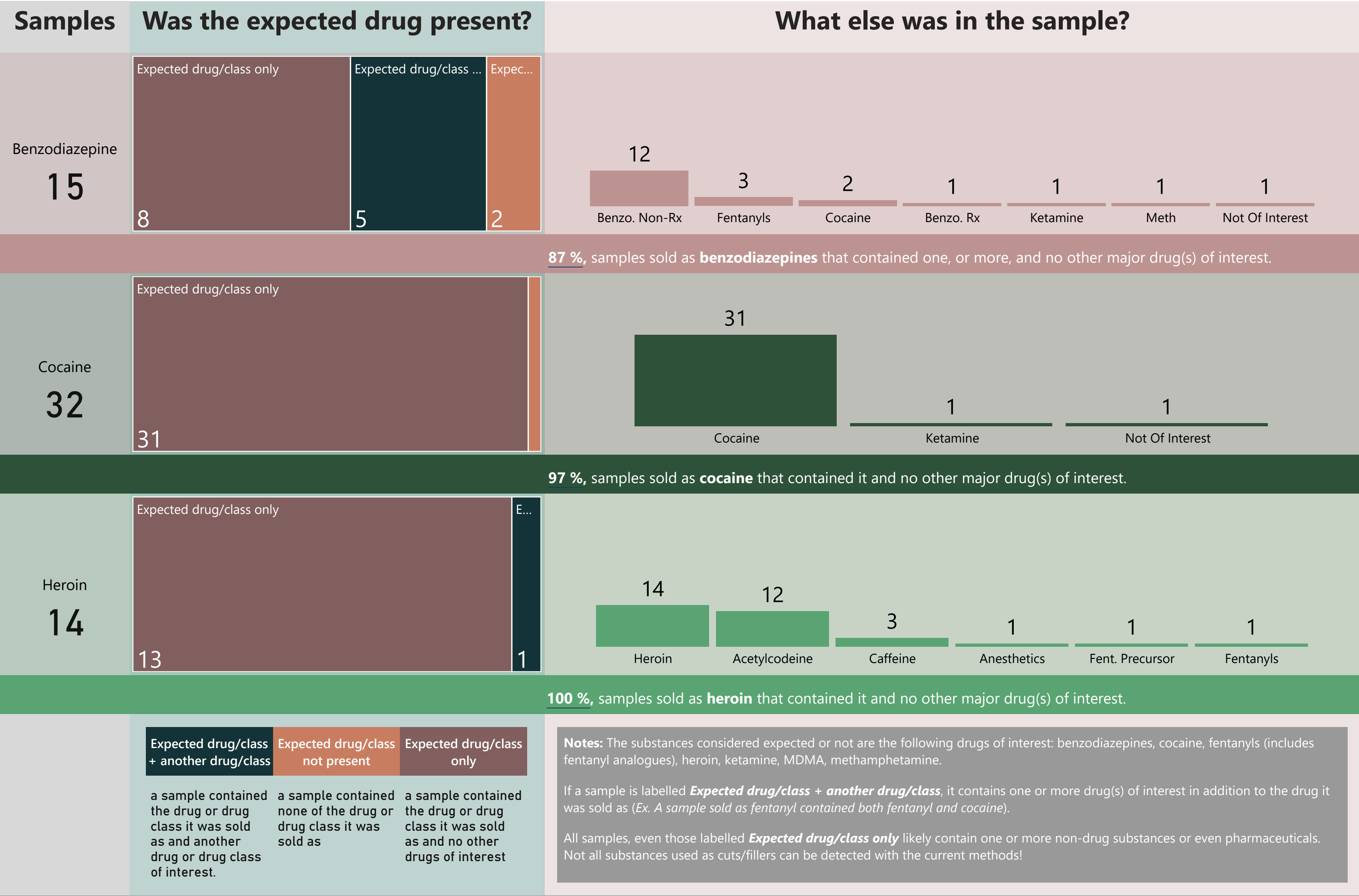
Keep In Mind:

- Drug checking may not detect all substances, especially in small amounts
- Fillers and cuts may not be reported or detected
- These numbers should not be interpreted as representing the local drug supply

Use safer practices when you can (carry naloxone, start low and go slow, use the buddy system... etc.)

See last page for definitions and more details.

Samples	Was the expected drug present?			What else was in the sample?											
Fentanyl Pill 18	Expected drug/class only 15			Expe...	1	17 16 9 8 6 3 3 2 2 1 Fentanyl'sAcetaminophenFent. PrecursorBTMPSAnestheticsDiacetamateFent. Analogue2,2,6,6-Tetramethyl-4-...MethBenzo. Non-Rx									
	94 %, samples sold as fentanyl pills that contained fentanyl* and no other major drug(s) of interest.														
Fentanyl Powder 173	Expected drug/class only 152			Exp...	18	169 164 40 33 24 22 16 16 9 4 2 1 Fentanyl'sFent. PrecursorAcetaminophenAnestheticsN-PhenylpropanamideBTMPSFent. AnalogueMedetomidineMethCocaineHeroinBenzo. Non-Rx									
	98 %, samples sold as fentanyl powder that contained fentanyl* and no other major drug(s) of interest.														
Meth 107	Expected drug/class only 104					106 15 2 1 1 MethMSMFentanyl'sFent. PrecursorNot Of Interest									
	99 %, samples sold as methamphetamine that contained it and no other major drug(s) of interest.														
	Expected drug/class + another drug/class a sample contained the drug or drug class it was sold as and another drug or drug class of interest.	Expected drug/class not present a sample contained none of the drug or drug class it was sold as	Expected drug/class only a sample contained the drug or drug class it was sold as and no other drugs of interest	Notes: If a sample is labelled Expected drug/class + another drug/class, it contains one or more drug(s) of interest in addition to the drug it was sold as (Ex. A sample sold as fentanyl contained both fentanyl and cocaine). All samples, even those labelled Expected drug/class only likely contain one or more non-drug substances or even pharmaceuticals. Not all substances used as cuts/fillers can be detected with the current methods!											
Substances detected - Data presented by what the Drug was Sold As										Samples Collected Between					
Past 3 months										7/1/2025		9/30/2025			



Definitions and Additional Drug Checking Information

Drug Classifications

- * Anesthetics: local anesthetic agents (e.g. benzocaine, lidocaine, etc.);
- * Benzo. (Benzodiazepine): a class of depressant drugs used for their sedative effects;
- * BTMPS [bis(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate]: an additive of interest;
- * Cathinones: a class of drugs used for their stimulating and/or hallucinogenic effects. Often sold as "bath salts";
- * Depressant: other nervous system depressants (e.g. barbiturates);
- * Fent. Analogue: Other fentanyl types (eg. carfentanil, fluorofentanyl, etc.) that vary from weaker to much stronger than fentanyl itself;
- * Fent. Precursor: Substances used (or generated) during the production of fentanyl and fentanyl analogues.
- * Filler: agent with limited or no psychoactive quality added to increase bulk, mass, or other properties;
- * Medetomidine: a veterinary sedative, more powerful than xylazine, that may be replacing xylazine in the drug supply. Effects in humans are largely unknown;
- * Meth (Methamphetamine): a stimulant drug;
- * MSM (methysulfonylmethane): a supplement often used as a filler in methamphetamine;
- * Other Analgesics: non-opioid pain relieving drugs (e.g. acetaminophen, ibuprofen, naproxen);
- * Other NSO: other novel synthetic opioids (including nitazenes);
- * Xylazine: a veterinary sedative, sometimes added to augment fentanyl. Associated with skin and tissue lesions unrelated to injection

Definitions

- * Sold As Drug, a sample contained none of the drug or drug type it was sold as;
- * Substances Detected, a sample contained none of the drug or drug type it was sold as;
- * Expected drug/class not present, a sample contained none of the drug or drug type it was sold as;
- * Expected drug/class+ other major drug/class, a sample contained the drug type it was sold as and another drug or drug class of interest;
- * Expected drug/class only, a sample contained the drug or drug type it was sold as and no other drugs of interest;

About the CDCN

The WA State Community Drug Checking Network (CDCN) is a partnership of organizations around WA State that provide community-level drug checking and related harm reduction services. The network is funded by the Washington State Health Care Authority and supported by the Addictions, Drug & Alcohol Institute (ADAI) at the University of Washington. ADAI provides technical assistance, training, and operational support to the network, in collaboration with Public Health – Seattle & King County.

CDCN partners also participate in the international Alliance for Collaborative Drug Checking, a learning space with over 300 members who provide drug checking services within harm reduction settings and work to advance drug checking policy, best practices, and research.

There are many benefits of community drug checking.

Engages and supports people who use drugs.

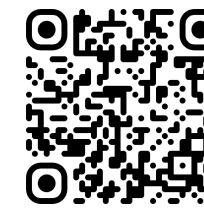
- * Reaches people who are at risk for overdose and may not be well-served by other community services.
- * Gives individuals information about what is in drugs so they can make informed decisions about reducing their health and overdose risks.
- * Offers information on safer use, access to harm reduction, and connection with other services.

Enhances public health and safety.

- * Increases knowledge of what is in the local drug supply and can identify new trends.
- * Helps prevent overdose deaths, adverse reactions, and related incidents.
- * Increases effectiveness of community response when new substances emerge.
- * Supports health care and treatment providers in making more informed care decisions to successfully engage and care for people who use drugs.

Scan this QR Code to learn more about:

WA CDCN



Drug Classifications



Drug Checking Steps

1. A participant submits a sample for primary drug checking
2. A drug checking technician performs primary drug checking with drug test strips (TS) and a laser-based sample identifier called a Fourier-transform Infrared (FTIR) Spectrometer, if applicable.
3. Most samples are then sent to a secondary laboratory for more specialized testing using gas-chromatography mass-spectrometry which can determine the composition of a mixture with high precision.
4. Once the CDCN receives the secondary results, they are compiled and reported in materials like the one you are currently reading.

Whether you are a

- current, former, or prospective drug checking participant,
- public health, harm reduction, or medical professional, or
- just someone interested in learning more about the service,

Thank you for your contribution to making the CDCN possible and for making health promotion resources and services available for people who use drugs.