



Community Drug Checking in Washington State

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CENTER FOR COMMUNITY-ENGAGED
DRUG EDUCATION, EPIDEMIOLOGY,
AND RESEARCH

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Zoom webinar logistics

- Only panelists and hosts can share video and audio.
- Please enter your comments and questions in the chat or the Q&A section.
- Be respectful and stay curious.

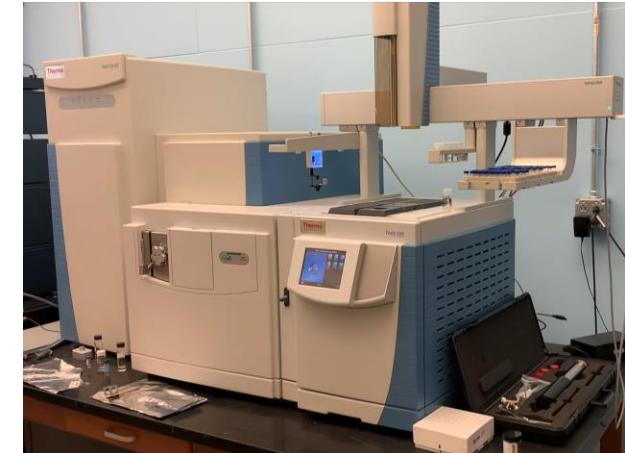
- The WA Community Drug Checking Network overview
- WA CDCN Technician's Perspective
- Recent drug checking results
- Q&A
- Resources



WA Community Drug Checking Network

- Partnership of organizations around WA State that provide community-level drug checking and related harm reduction services.
- ADAI provides operational support and technical assistance in collaboration with Public Health – Seattle & King County.
- UW Work Funded by WA State Health Care Authority.

Drug Checking Tools



Fourier-transform Infrared Spectrometer

- Appx. 10 min. per sample
- Appx. 10mg sample
- Detects Cuts/Buffs i.e. sugars,
- Appx. 5% detection limit
- Difficulty w/ Analogs
- Difficulty w/ liquids & plant material

Immunoassay Test Strips

- Low limit of detection
- Appx. 5mg sample
- Binary results
- Off-label use
- QC concerns
- Cross Reactivity

GC/MS

- No purity or quantitative results
- Sample preparation
- Results available 2-3 weeks
- Detects trace amounts
- Best for Psychoactive Substances

DaRT-MS

- Quick process
- Results in appx. 3 days
- Spectra library in progress

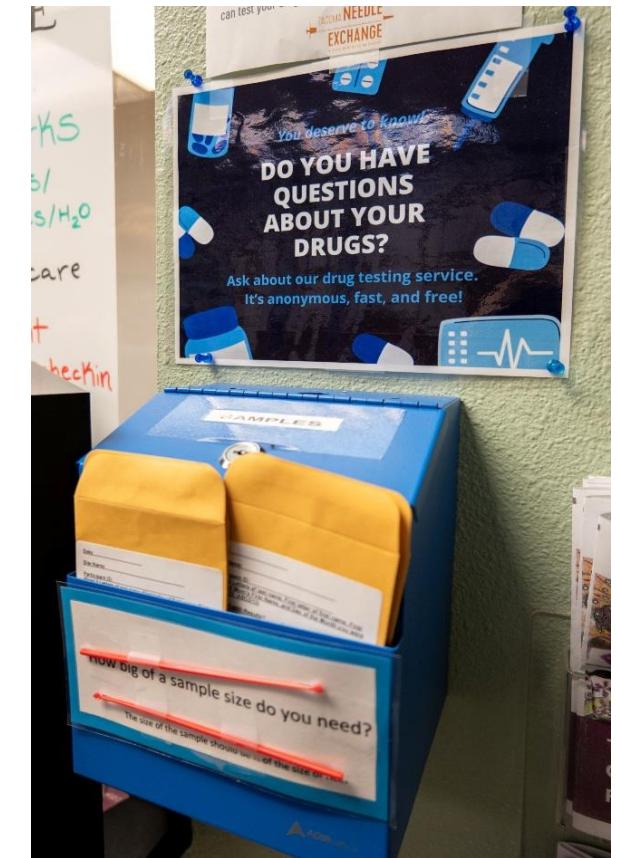
Eight sites that use:

- Immunoassay test strips
- Fourier Transform Infrared Spectroscopy (FTIR)
- Secondary lab testing via Gas Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry (GCMS) [Most samples]

Three sites that use:

- Immunoassay test strips ONLY (no FTIR)
- Secondary lab testing via Direct Analysis in Real Time-Mass Spectrometry (DART-MS) [Most samples]

Onsite Drug Checking Services



Mobile Drug Checking Services





Data Collected & Client Communications

Conversations with trained health educator/technician:

- Drug checking process & results
- Discuss local, recent drug supply
- Safety planning based upon client's results

We will never tell
someone their
drugs are safe!

Voluntary, anonymous information collected from client about drug sample:

- Sold as _____
- Ill effects _____
- Obtained locally



Technician Talks: Workflow & Beyond

Drug Checking Technician – a trained health educator who specializes in providing drug checking services.

Activities include:

- Collecting samples and related information
- Operating FTIR and Immunoassay strips
- Relaying preliminary & secondary results
- Maintaining up to date knowledge on drugs & drug supply
- Communicating w/ coworkers and local community partners
e.g. health providers, EMS, etc.



Technician Talks: DCS Examples

What to expect when...

Someone is getting their meth checked

- Test strips used? FTIR every time?
- What are you looking for?
- Examples of related health education

What to expect when...

Someone is getting their fentanyl checked

- Test strips used? FTIR every time?
- What are you looking for?
- Examples of related health education



Unique Values of Drug Checking

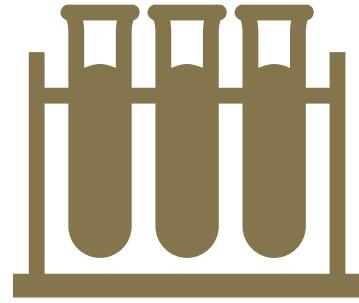
- Client level information provides essential context missing in other drug related data sources. e.g. deaths, police evidence
- Timely, initial results same day, secondary results within weeks. Other data sources often lag many months.
- Participants get information around their own samples
- Information for local and state community about new and changing drug supply issues



Understanding Drug Checking Data

Overview of data

- What substance was "sold as"
- Which substances were detected
- Variability in fentanyl supply



2820

**Samples checked
on-site**



1785

**Samples sent
for lab analysis**



186

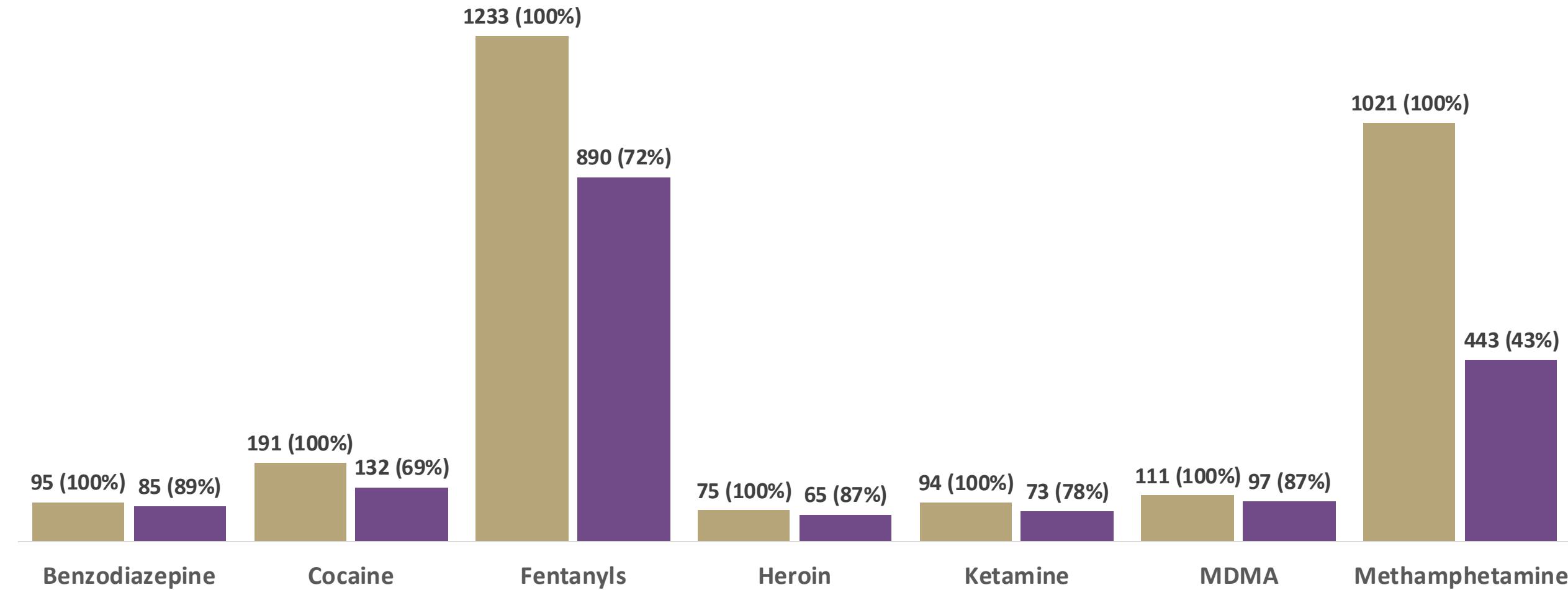
**Unique substances
detected**

2025 WA Drug Checking Data

What was sent for laboratory analysis?

Samples Checked On-site Only versus those sent for Laboratory Analysis by Sold As Drug

■ On-Site Drug Checking (N = 2820) ■ Laboratory Drug Checking (N = 1785)



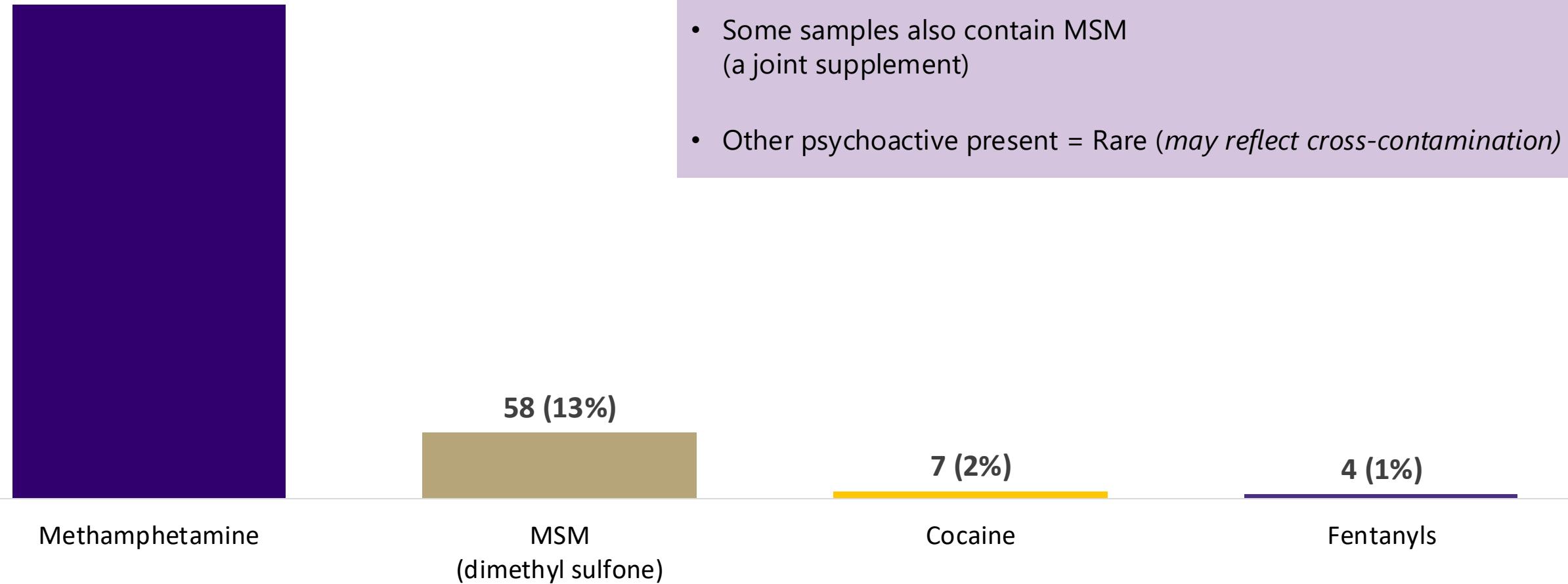
2025 WA Drug Checking Data

What was in the methamphetamine?

Substances detected in Samples Sold as Methamphetamine

N = 443

- Almost all samples contain methamphetamine
- Some samples also contain MSM (a joint supplement)
- Other psychoactive present = Rare (*may reflect cross-contamination*)



Substances detected in Samples Sold as Fentanyl Powder/Rock

N = 783

758 (97%)

- Powdered fentanyl is most common sample form
- Most samples contain fentanyl or a fentanyl analogue
- Common fillers include acetaminophen and anesthetic (e.g., lidocaine)
- Adulterants of interest include sedatives/tranquilizers: xylazine and medetomidine

216 (28%)

185 (24%)

114 (15%)

72 (9%)

45 (6%)

40 (5%)

39 (5%)

25 (3%)

Fentanyl

Acetaminophen

Anesthetics

BTMPS

Xylazine

Medetomidine

Fentanyl
Analogue

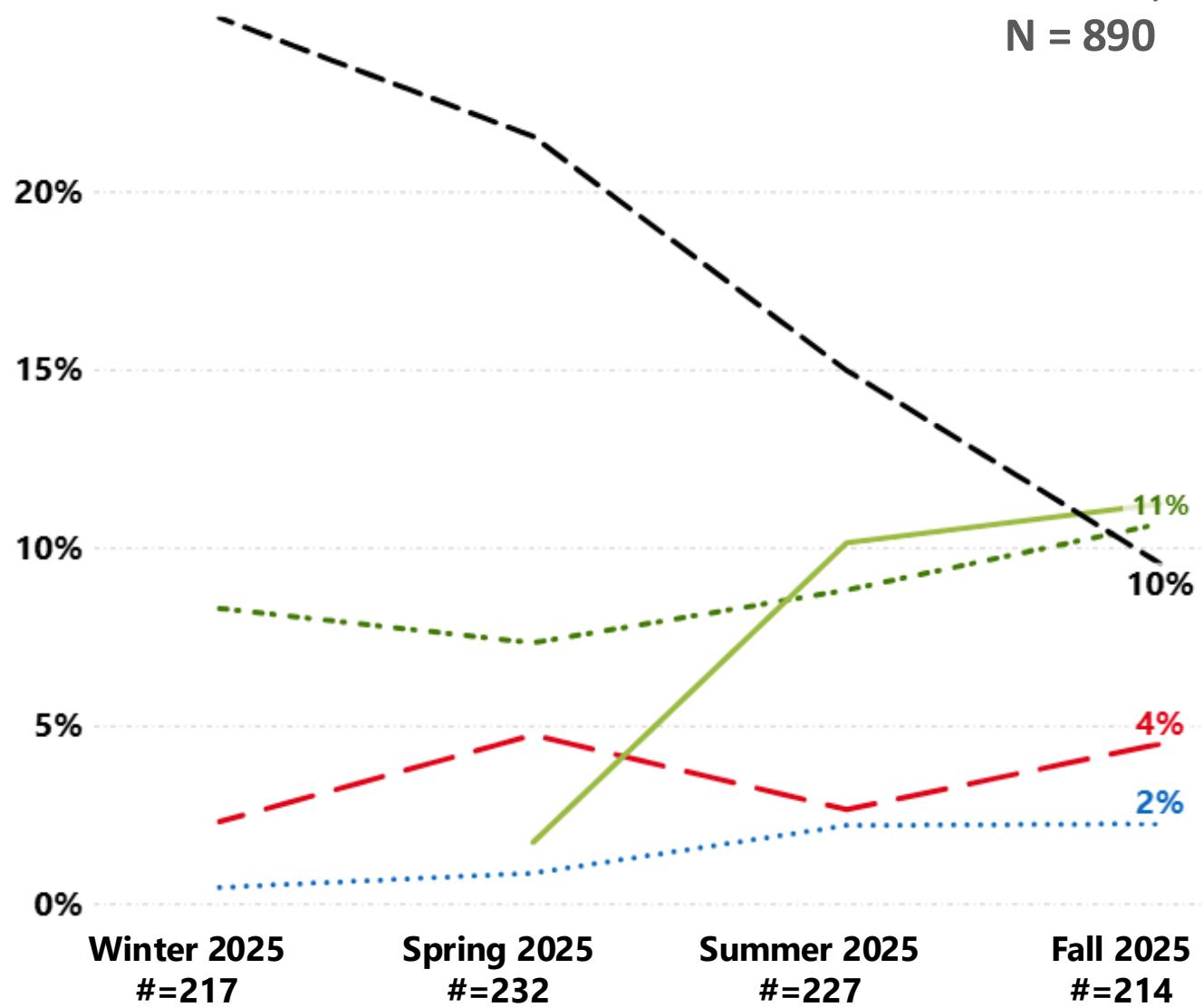
Meth.

Cocaine

2025 WA Drug Checking Data

How did the fentanyl supply change?

Substances detected in Samples Sold as Fentanyl
N = 890



Not mutually exclusive

11% - Medetomidine (Strong sedative)

First detected in Spring 2025, surpassed xylazine

11% - Xylazine (Strong sedative)

Substantial fraction after decrease in Q1-Q2 2025.

10% - BTMPS (Industrial chem. - effect unknown)

Substantially decreased

4% - No fentanyl-type drug

Few samples, inconsistent.

2% - Strong fentanyl analogues*

Few samples, low proportion of supply.

**Includes carfentanil and methyl fentanyl*

Drug checking provides important information for:

- People who use drugs (PWUD)
- Organizations and people who served PWUD
- Local and state planners, public health, health care providers

Drug checking provides an opportunity to

- engage a broader group of people beyond homeless services or syringe services programs and
- provide important information and services to stay safe

More WA CDCN Data:

- [Drug Checking Results in WA State](#)
- [Variability in the Fentanyl Supply](#)
- [Information on Carfentanil in WA State](#)

Drug Checking Factsheets:

- [Summary for general public](#)
- [Summary for drug checking participants](#)

Humanizing Images & Education for harm reduction:

- [Empathy Lens](#)

Questions about community drug checking operations:
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