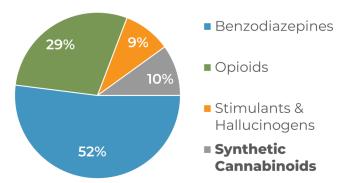
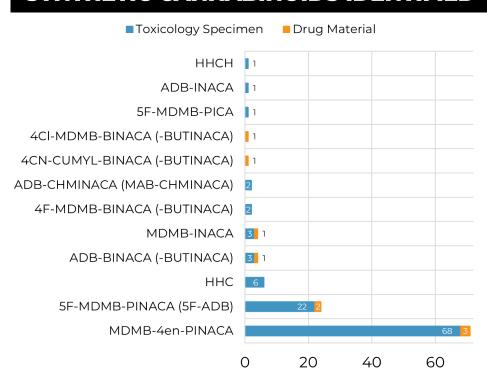
PURPOSE: This report provides up-to-date information regarding the status of synthetic cannabinoid prevalence and positivity in the United States.

OVERVIEW: Novel psychoactive substances (NPS), including synthetic cannabinoids, continue to pose great challenges for forensic scientists, clinicians, and public health and safety personnel. Synthetic cannabinoids have been implicated in an increasing number of emergency room admissions, death investigations, and intoxication events in corrections populations. Maintaining a current scope of analysis can be challenging, requiring comprehensive analytical methodologies and reference materials for identification(s).

OBJECTIVE: Our laboratory utilizes novel approaches for the analysis of drugs in toxicology specimens and drug materials using comprehensive non-targeted data acquisition by gas chromatography mass spectrometry (GC-MS) and liquid chromatography quadrupole time-of-flight mass spectrometry (LC-QTOF-MS). The scope of analysis contains more than 1,200 drugs, including a vast majority of NPS and their metabolites. This approach allows for real-time identification of novel synthetic cannabinoids and further data analysis of important trends. Specimens and sample types associated with our results stem from recreational drug materials, drug equipment, medicolegal death investigations, clinical intoxications, and/or impaired driving investigations, among other circumstances. This report summarizes the total number of NPS identifications at the CFSRE during this guarter, encompassing findings from sample-mining, data-mining, routine testing, and esoteric testing.



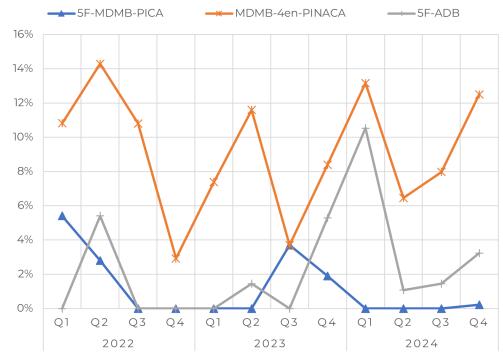
SYNTHETIC CANNABINOIDS IDENTIFIED



SELECT POSITIVITY: Q1 2022 TO Q4 2024

Positivity plots are derived from a select toxicology data source that has been consistently monitored since 2018.

*Surrogate positivity calculated for 04 2023 as the average of 03 2023 and 01 2024 due to no samples tested that quarter.





ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS: This report was prepared by Alex J. Krotulski, Sara E. Walton, Joshua S. DeBord, Amanda L.A. Mohr, and Barry K. Logan. CFSRE's NPS Discovery program acknowledges scientists at the CFSRE, NMS Labs, and many other collaborating agencies for their involvements and contributions. For more information about our programs and reports, please contact NPS Discovery at npsdiscovery@cfsre.org or visit our website at www.npsdiscovery.org.

FUNDING: CFSRE's NPS Discovery is supported by the National Institute of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice (Award Number 15PNI)-22-CG-04434-MUMU, "Implementation of NPS Discovery – An Early Warning System for Novel Drug Intelligence, Surveillance, Monitoring, Response, and Forecasting using Drug Materials and Toxicology Populations in the US"). The opinions, findings, conclusions and/or recommendations expressed in this publication are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the U.S. Department of Justice.