

STANDARD TABLE 15: COMPOSITION OF ILLICIT DRUG TABLETS

1. - Notes on how to fill in Standard Table 15:

1.1. - General issues

- 1.1.1. Provide data on the contents of illicit drug tablets from as many sources as possible (seizures, users' submissions, etc.), in different reports (Councils of Forensic Medicine, Institute of Toxicology, Forensic Laboratory, Chemical Laboratory, Police laboratory, etc.).
- 1.1.2. Fill in one report for each routine statistic or ad-hoc study providing data on the contents of illicit drug tablets, do not include data from different sources in the same report.
- 1.1.3. The standard table seeks to monitor synthetic scheduled illicit drugs - i.e. drugs controlled under the 1971 UN Convention on Psychotropic Substances Schedules I and II and under European legislation (Council Decisions).
- 1.1.4. The standard table does not seek to monitor medicinal products (diverted from licit manufacture or illegally produced) such as steroids or benzodiazepines, although some pharmaceutical substances might be uncovered when the contents of illicit drug tablets are analysed.
- 1.1.5. Check for inconsistencies with data previously submitted to the EMCDDA by your National Focal Point.
- 1.1.6. Questions marked with a red star are compulsory.

1.2. - Substances

- 1.2.1. Scheduled drugs refer to substances controlled under the 1971 UN Convention on Psychotropic Substances Schedules I and II and under European legislation (Council Decisions). Please see the Annex for a list of these substances sent by the EMCDDA together with the instructions on 'series/study ID'.
- 1.2.2. The category '1 MDMA-like substances (as the only scheduled substances)' refers to tablets containing MDMA and/or other MDMA-like substances (MDEA, MDA) as the only scheduled substances, together with or without non-scheduled substances (e.g. mCPP, caffeine). For example, tablets containing the following substances will be classified in this category: MDMA; MDMA+mCPP; MDMA+MDA; MDMA+MDEA+mCPP; MDMA+caffeine.
- 1.2.3. The category '2 (meth)amphetamine (as the only scheduled substances)' refers to tablets containing only amphetamine and/or methamphetamine, together with or without non-scheduled substances (e.g. mCPP, caffeine). For example, tablets containing the following substances will be classified in this category: amphetamine; amphetamine+methamphetamine+mCPP; amphetamine+mCPP; amphetamine+methamphetamine; - methamphetamine+caffeine.
- 1.2.4. The category '3 MDMA-like substances and (meth)amphetamine (as the only scheduled substances)' refers to tablets containing only MDMA-like substances and amphetamine and/or methamphetamine, together with or without non-scheduled substances (e.g. mCPP, caffeine). For example, tablets containing the following substances will be classified in this category: MDMA+amphetamine; MDA+amphetamine+methamphetamine; MDMA+methamphetamine+caffeine; MDMA+MDEA+amphetamine+mCPP; MDEA+amphetamine+methamphetamine+mCPP.
- 1.2.5. The category '4 Others (scheduled substances)' refers to tablets containing other scheduled substances (than MDMA-like substances or (meth)amphetamine), alone or in association with MDMA-like substances and/or (meth)amphetamine, together with or without non-scheduled substances (e.g. mCPP, caffeine). For example, tablets containing the following substances will be classified in this category: 4MTA; MDA+methamphetamine+2C-I+mCPP; 4-MTA+mCPP; MDEA+amphetamine+DOB+mCPP; MDMA+PMMA+TMA-2; MDEA+amphetamine+methamphetamine+PMMA+mCPP; MDMA+amphetamine+PCP+caffeine; LSD.
- 1.2.6. The category '5 Miscellaneous' refers to tablets seized/submitted as illicit drug tablets but containing none of the scheduled substances under the 1971 UN Convention on Psychotropic Substances Schedules I and II or under European legislation (Council Decisions). For example, tablets containing the following substances will be classified in this category: caffeine; diazepam; alprazolam; caffeine+mCPP; methadone; flunitrazepam; buprenorphine; cocaine+caffeine.

2. - Identification

2.1. - Year, country and source

2.1.1 - EMCDDA data collection year *

2013

2.1.2 - Data year *

2012

2.1.3 - Country: *

DE

Fill in one report for each routine statistic or ad-hoc study providing data on the composition of illicit drug tablets (do not include data from different sources in the same report). Each report refers indeed to a series/study which you are required to identify by providing a 'series/study ID'. Should you be reporting data to complete an existing series/study (that you have previously reported), then enter the 'series/study ID' that already refers to this series/study. Should you be reporting data of a series/study for the first time, then enter a new 'series/study ID' following the EMCDDA instructions.

2.1.4 - Series/study identification (ID) *

DE-1

2.1.5 - Name of the data source (name of the institution/name of the monitoring system/study) *

2011	2012
Federal Criminal Police Office (Bundeskriminalamt, BKA) KT 34: Statistisches Auswerteprogramm Rauschgift (SAR)	Federal Criminal Police Office (Bundeskriminalamt, BKA) KT 34: Statistisches

3. - Data on composition of illicit drug tablets

3.1. - Data

The number of records refers to the number of different tablet types analysed.

The number of tablets analysed refers to the total number of tablets analysed, including when tablets of the same type from the same record are analysed. Therefore, the number of tablets analysed should always be greater than or equal to the number of records.

The total number of tablets refers to the total number of tablets seized in case of seizures or collected/submitted in case of samples provided by users, from which (depending on the case) only a fraction might be analysed. Therefore, the total number of tablets should always be greater than or equal to the number of tablets analysed.

3.1.1 - Sample *

	2010	2011	2012
Number of records			
and/or Number of tablets analysed	140895	754876	413010
Total number of tablets			

Whenever possible, the percentages in table 3.1.3 should be calculated on the basis of the number of records, as this shows the spectrum of the different types of tablets available on the market. However, when this number is not available, percentages should be calculated on the basis of the number of tablets analysed. Nonetheless, the same method of calculation should be used by each country for the same series/study.

3.1.2 - Units which percentage (%) refer to (check only one category for each year with a '1') *

	2010	2011	2012
Number of records			
Number of tablets analysed	1	1	1

The standard table seeks to monitor the distribution of the contents in drug tablets according to drug categories/combinations in percentage (to nearest 0.1%). For example, provide for '1 MDMA-like substances (as the only scheduled substances)' the percentage (%) of records/tablets analysed which contain MDMA and/or other MDMA-like substances (MDEA, MDA) as the only scheduled substances, together with or without non-scheduled substances (e.g. mCPP, caffeine). The total in column should be equal to 100% (to nearest 0.1%).

3.1.3 - Distribution of the contents of illicit drug tablets, percentage (%)

	2010	2011	2012
1 MDMA-LIKE SUBSTANCES (as the only scheduled substances)	22.7	95.3	98.6
2 (METH)AMPHETAMINE (as the only scheduled substances)	15.4	3.8	0.2
3 MDMA-LIKE SUBSTANCES AND (METH)AMPHETAMINE (as the only scheduled substances)			
4 OTHERS (scheduled substances)	61.9	0.9	1.2
5 MISCELLANEOUS			

TOTAL (1+2+3+4+5) per year must equal 100%

4. - Methodology

4.1. - Methodological comments

Answering the questions below on the methodological comments is compulsory; indeed this is essential to carry out an analysis of composition of illicit drugs tablets at EU level. Should you have the same comment to report as in previous years, please provide the same text as in previous years.

Where methodology varies from one year to another, mention these changes in the methodological comments below.

4.1.1 - Are there inconsistencies with data previously submitted? If there are, please identify them and state the reason(s) (e.g. update, previous mistake, etc.). *

2011	2012
No	No

4.1.2 - What is the type of information system (source) from which the data are provided? (e.g. routine monitoring system, repeated survey/study, ad-hoc survey/study). *

2011	2012
Routine analysis of seized tablets by the Federal Criminal Police Office (Bundeskriminalamt, BKA)	Routine analysis of seized tablets by the Federal Criminal Police Office (Bundeskriminalamt,

4.1.3 - What is the timeframe of data collection? (e.g. continuous/permanent, number of times per year and duration/dates, once a year and duration/date). *

2011	2012
Ongoing	Ongoing

4.1.4 - What is the geographical coverage of the data provided? (e.g. national, local, number and type of sites covered). *

2011	2012
National	National

4.1.5 - What is the sampling strategy used to select drug samples to be analysed in terms of selection processes (e.g. all seizures, seizures under a specific threshold, seizures when suspicion about the substance, test purchases at street level, submission from users in a specific setting, etc.) and in terms of sampling (total population selected, random sample, etc.)? This information should in particular help to clarify the level of the market to which data in the table refer, as well as the social context (where relevant). *

2011	2012
.All seizures available at the BKA	All seizures available at BKA

4.1.6 - Please provide more details about the category '4. Others' and '5. Miscellaneous' above if each represents more than 5% of the records. *

2011	2012
.4. Others = 0.9% m-CPP	

4.1.7 - Please provide any information you may have on adulterants/cutting agents/impurities. *

2011	2012
.Lactose, caffeine and cellulose are the most frequent impurities	Lactose, caffeine and cellulose are the most frequent impurities

4.1.8 - Please provide relevant bibliographic references. *

2011	2012
.Bundeskriminalamt KT 34: Statistisches Auswerteprogramm Rauschgift (SAR); personal communication, no relevant publication available	Bundeskriminalamt KT 34: Statistisches Auswerteprog

4.1.9 - Other comments

2011	2012
.The data provided refers to tablets which only contain one active substance (99.6%; 751 904 Tablets)	The data provided refers to tablets which only contain one active substance (94.9% corre