

Reitox workshop on new psychoactive substances

Panel I: Situation

19-20 April 2012, Budapest

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„Dopalacze” (boosters) - brief history 2008

- **before 2008** - limited number of information about the legal highs in INTERNET (users forums ect.)
- **beginning of 2008** - www.dopalacze.com
- **second half of 2008** - opening of the first street shop offering legal highs in city of Łódź
- **by the end of 2008** - 40 street shops in centres of major Polish cities

„Dopalacze” (boosters) - brief history 2010

- In **October 2010** over **1 300** of street shops were operating
- according to the National Consultant in Clinical Toxicology in October 2010 there were 258 cases of poisonings suspected to be connected with legal highs
- **1 - 3 October 2010**: nationwide action of the Police and **General Sanitary Inspectorate**.
Aim: to close all shops selling „legal highs”

Act of 8 October 2010 amending the Act on counteracting drug addiction and the Act on State Sanitary Inspection (3rd amendment)

- definition of **substitution drug**:

substance of natural or synthetic origin in any physical state or a product, plant, mushroom or part thereof, containing such a substance, used instead of a narcotic drug or a psychotropic substance or for the same purposes as a narcotic drug or a psychotropic substance, whose manufacture or introduction to trade is not regulated by separate provisions; provisions on general safety of products do not apply to substitute drugs.

Ban on substitution drugs

- It shall be prohibited to manufacture and place substitute drugs on the market on the territory of the Republic of Poland.
- In the event of ascertaining manufacture or placing on the market of a substitute drug or a product suspected to be a substitute drug, the appropriate state sanitary inspector applies accordingly provisions of **Article 27c of the Act of 14 March 1985 on State Sanitary Inspection.**

Withdrawal of suspected product from the market

- In the event of a reasonable suspicion that the product poses a threat to human health or life, the appropriate state sanitary inspector shall, by way of a decision, order withdrawal of the product from the market for **the period necessary to conduct an assessment and research into its safety**, however, not longer than **18 months**.

Financial penalty

- Whoever manufactures or places a substitute drug on the market on the territory of the Republic of Poland shall be subject to a financial penalty between PLN 20 000 and PLN 1 000 000. (EUR 5 000 - 250 000)

Advertising ban

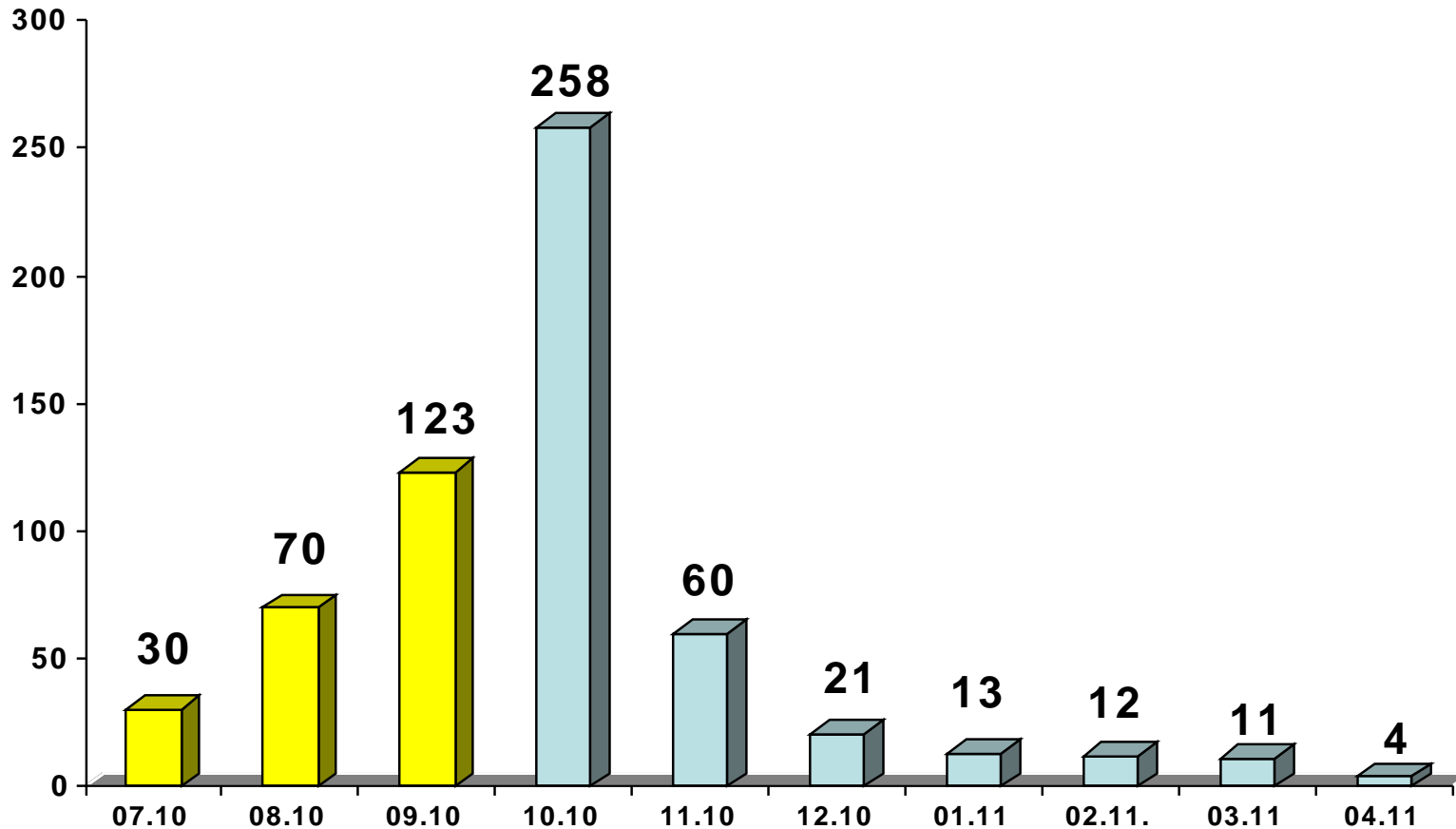
- It shall be prohibited to advertise and promote foods or other products through suggesting that they:
 - 1) have effects of psychotropic substances or narcotic drugs or
 - 2) their consumption, **even misuse**, may cause effects similar to the use of psychotropic substances or narcotic drugs.”;

„Dopalacze” (boosters) 2012

- Currently, 4th amendment is being considered in Senate; aiming to put under control 23 new substances:
JWH-007, JWH-019, JWH-081, JWH-122, JWH-203, JWH-210, AM-694, RCS-4, 4-EMC, 4-MEC, 4-FMC, Metedron, Metamphepamone, TFMPP, pFPP, MBZP, 2C-E, MDPEA, MDPV, Methylon, Buthylon, Naphyrone, Fluoroamphetamine.

Sharp decline of poisonings due to legal highs

Medical interventions connected with „legal highs” reported to National Consultant in Clinical Toxicology

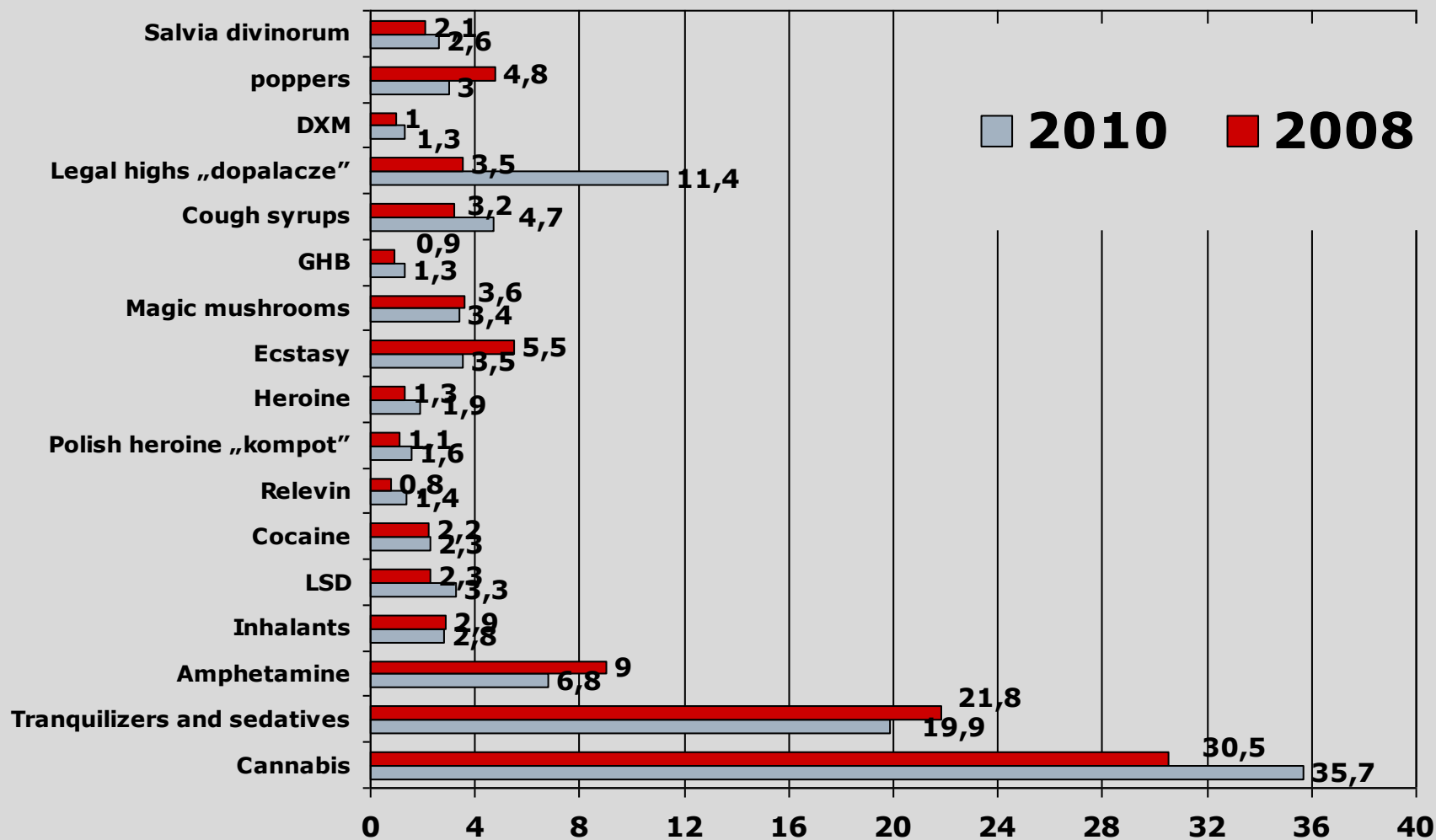


Source: National Consultant in Clinical Toxicology

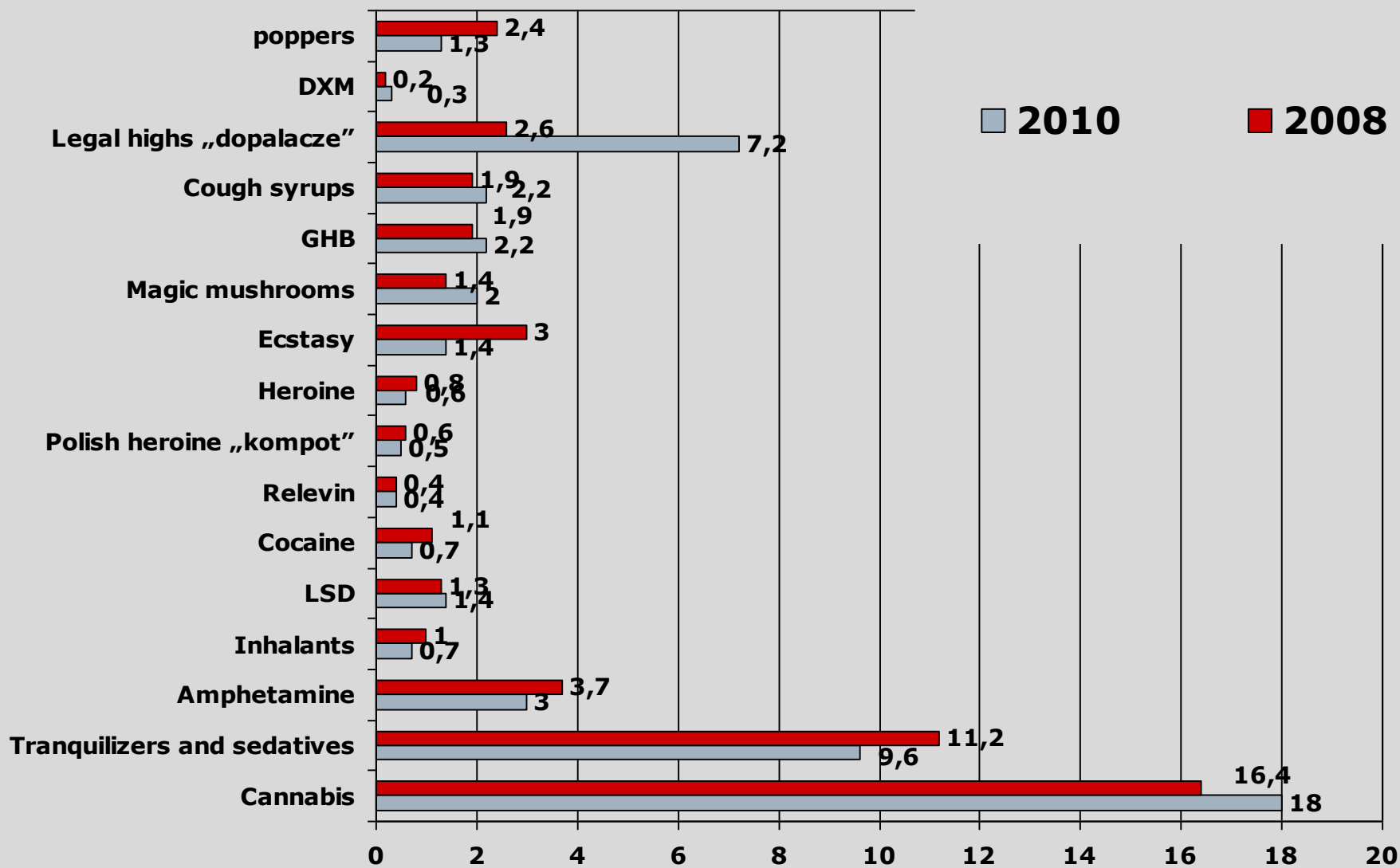
Surveys on legal highs

1. Youth Survey 18-19 years old (n=1250); 2008 and 2010, Class room survey - group-administered questionnaires
2. Representative national sample of people age 15-75 (N=1000); OMNIBUS; Two editions : 2009 and 2010, Face to face questionnaire based interview - CAPI
3. Representative national sample of people age 15-64 (N=3700); Face to face questionnaire + 8 regions (N=6000); 2010
4. ESPAD survey 2011 15-16 (n=2623) and 17-18 (n=2693); 2011, Class room survey - group-administered questionnaires
5. Survey among clients of low-threshold service, (n=400); 2010, Face to face questionnaire

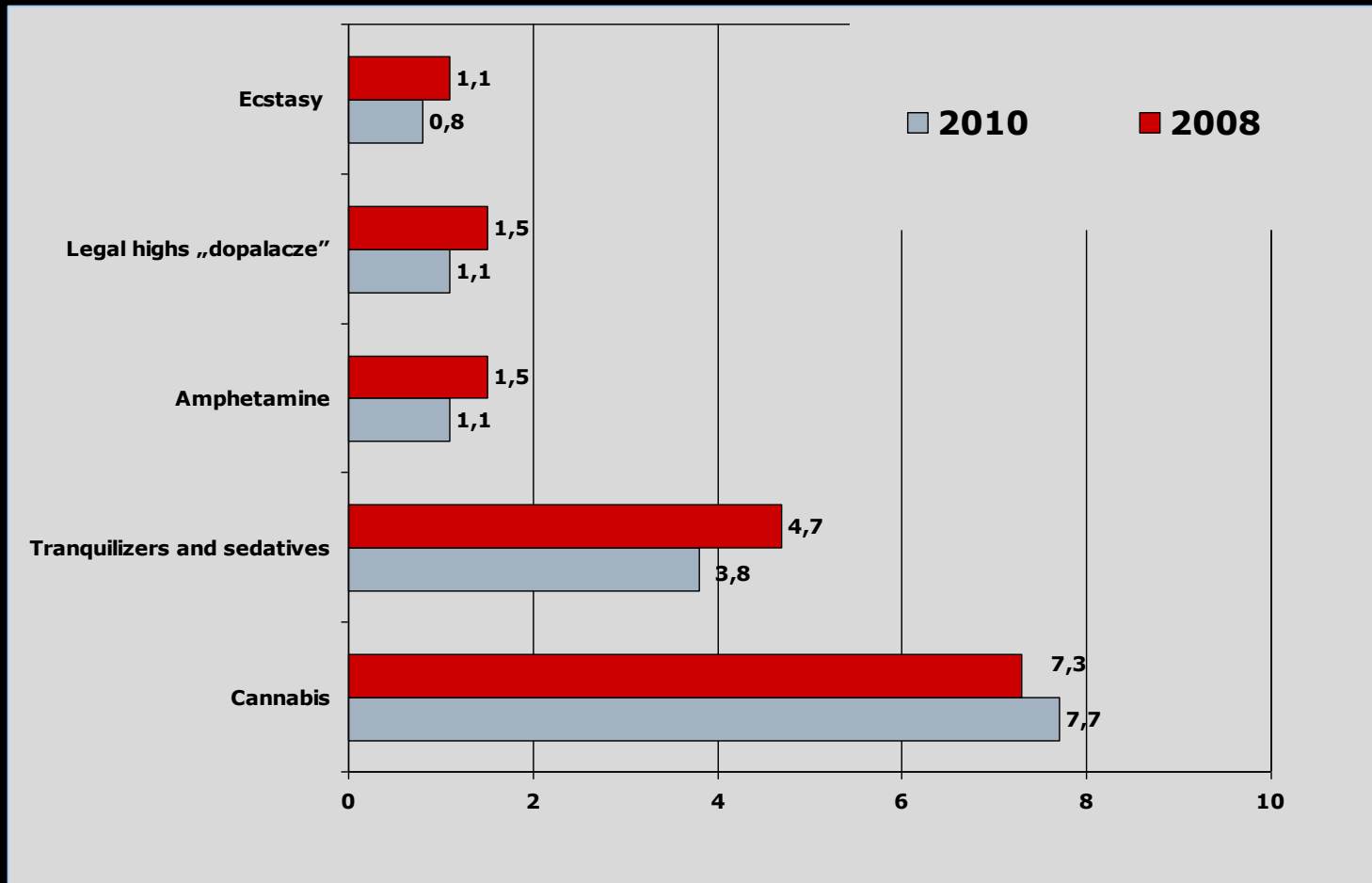
Lifetime use of drugs among pupils - ages 18 - 19 (%)



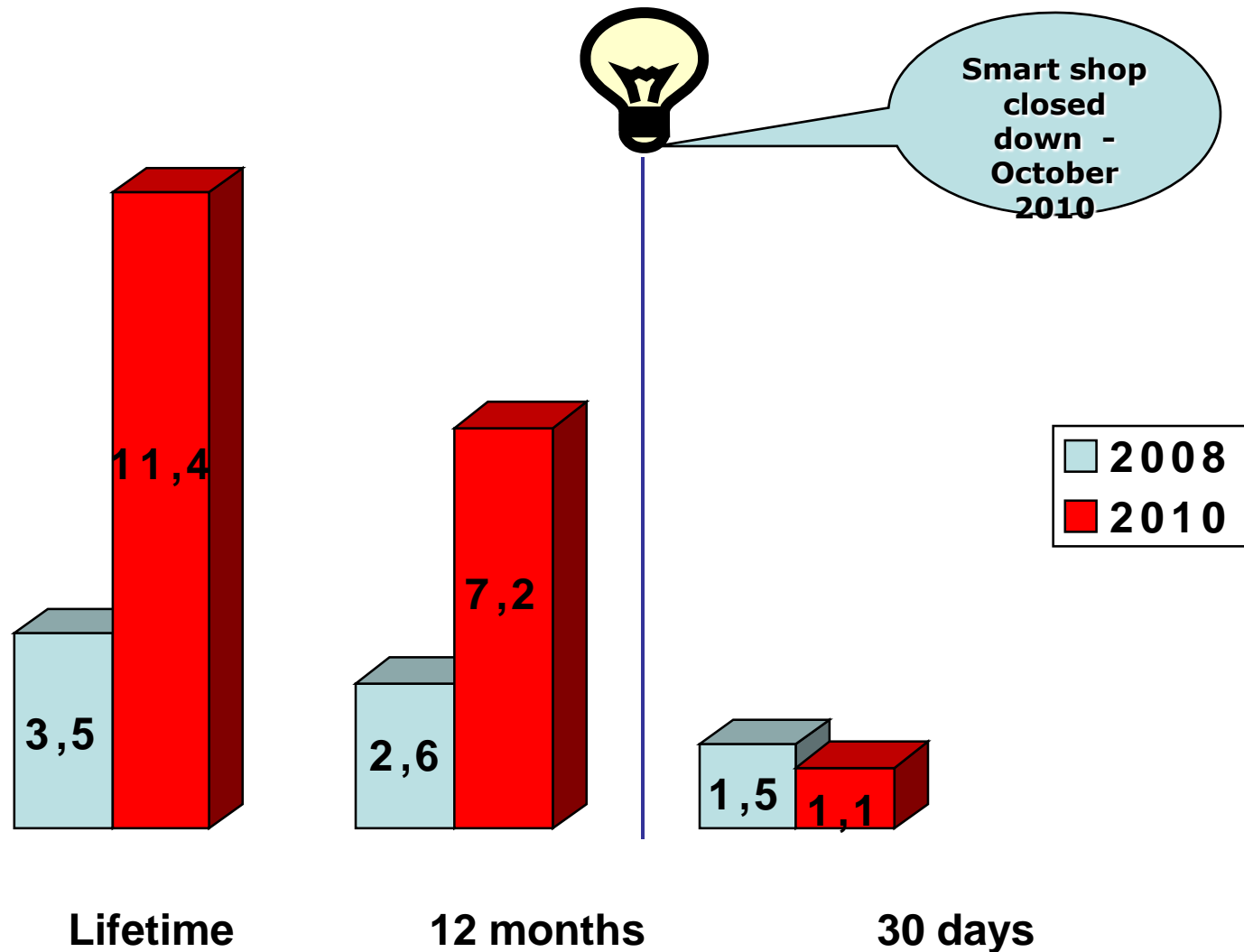
Occasional use (last 12 months) of drugs among pupils age 18 - 19 (%)



Recent use of drugs (last 30 days) among pupils age 18 - 19 (%)



Use of „legal highs” among pupils age 18-19



Purchasing

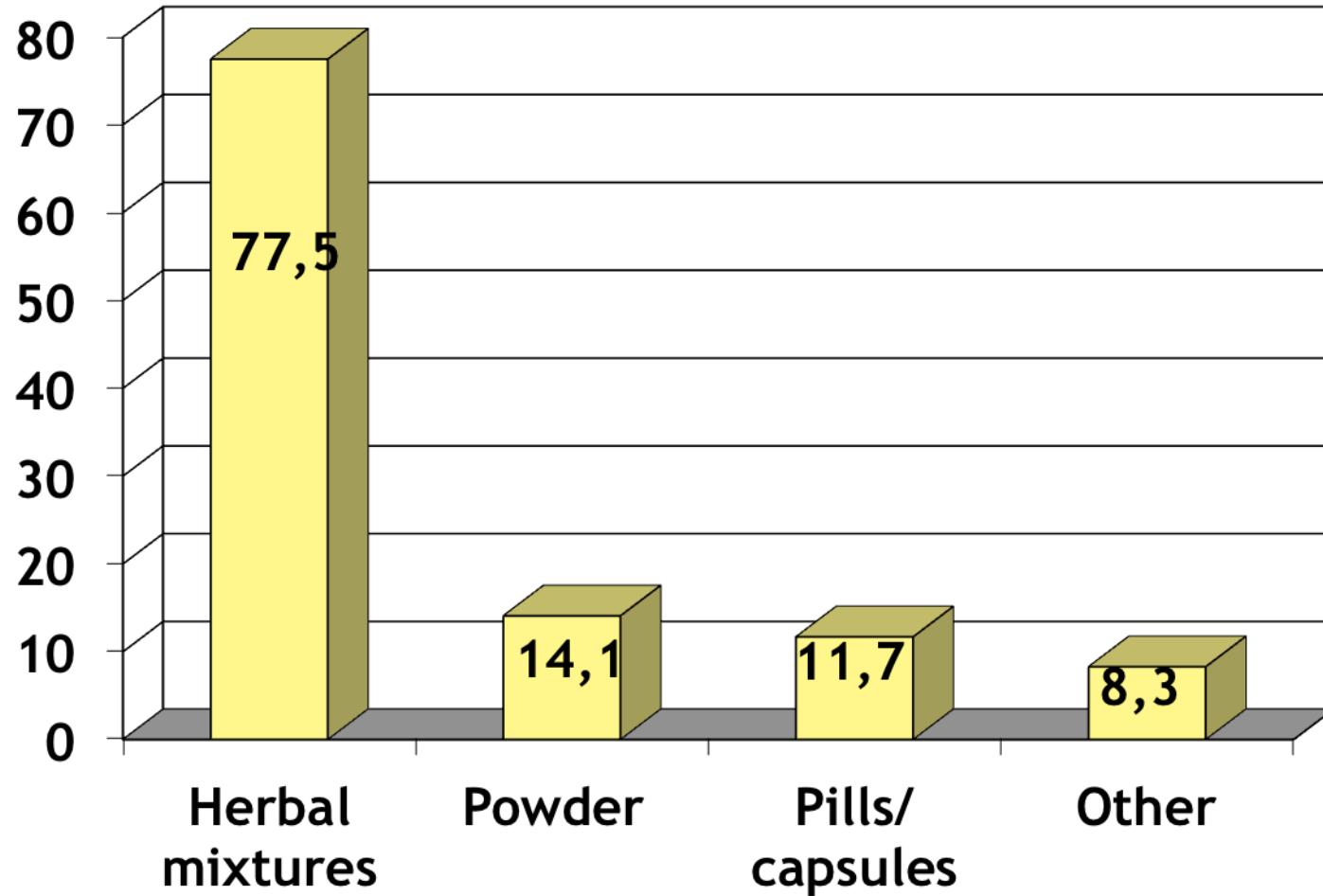
90% of respondents heard about „legal highs”. 27% were in smart shops (n=297).



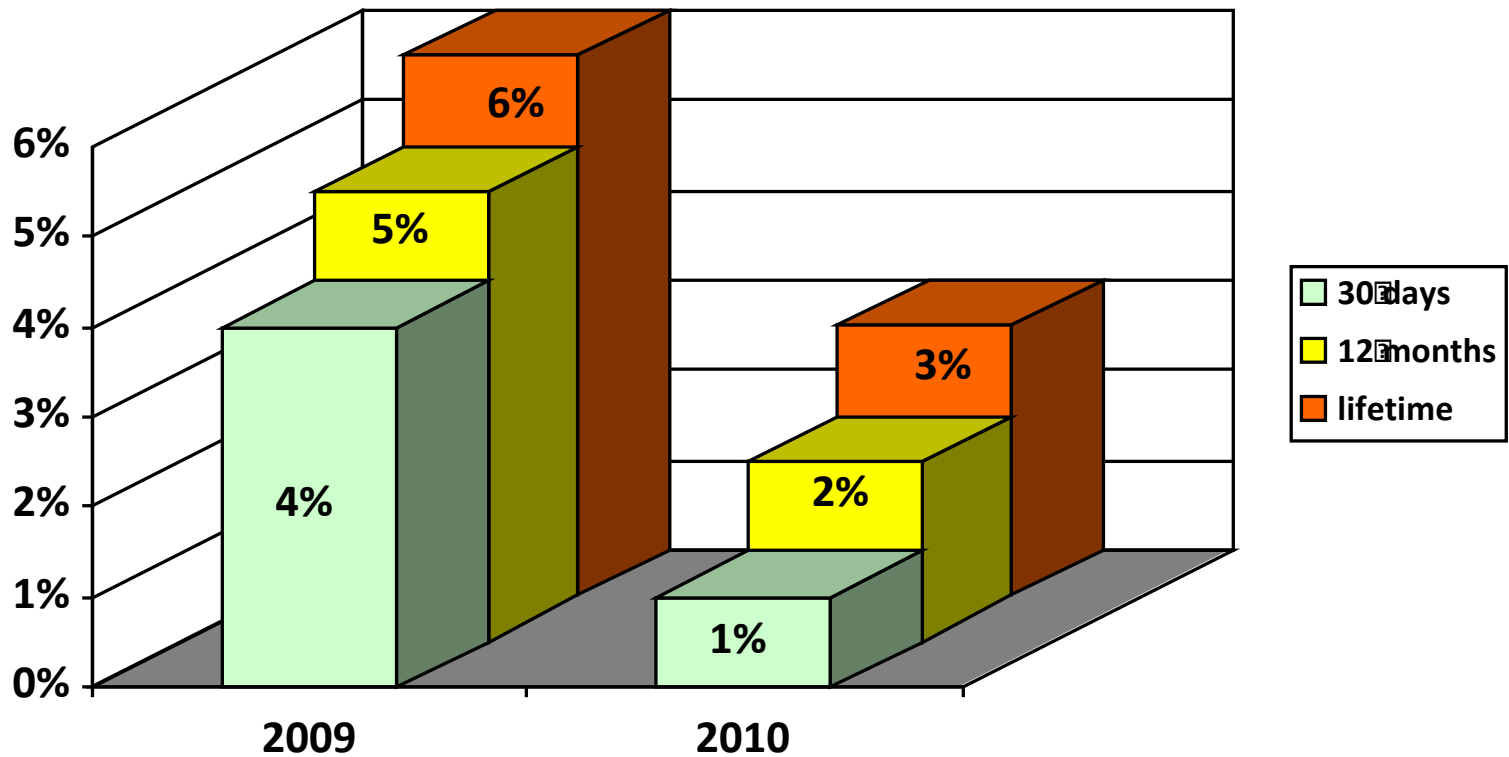
From respondents who were in smartshops, 40% purchased “legal highs” (n=120)

Only 1 % purchased “legal highs” via internet.

Purchasing



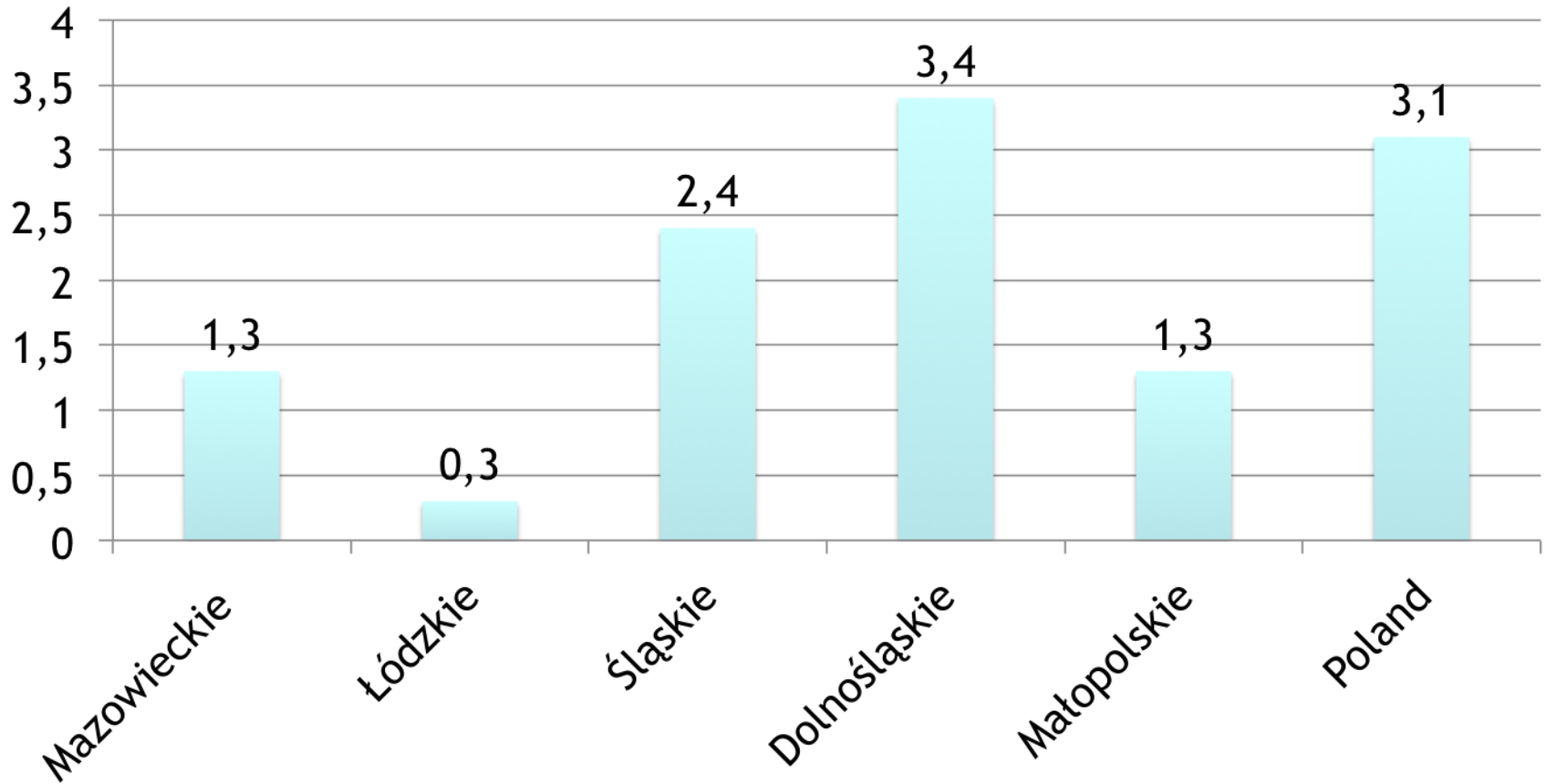
Use of „legal highs” (15-75)



Purchasing (15-75 GPS)

- 46% of respondents heard about “dopalacze” (n=460)
 - 6% from this group was in smart shop (n=28)
 - 28% from this group purchase in shops
- Two persons from surveyed population purchase “legal highs” via internet

Use of „legal highs” (15-64, n=3700) 2010 - %



ESPAD 2011

- 94% of respondents heard about “booster”
- 15,3% (15-16) and 21,6% (17-18) visited shops
- 8,0%(15-16) and 11,6% (17-18) buying “booster”
- 2% buying via Internet

- 10,5% (15-16) and 15,8% (17-18) using LTP
- 7,1% (15-16) and 9,0%% (17-18) using LYP
- 2,2% (15-16) and 2,5% (17-18) using LMP

Survey among clients of low-threshold service

- Two weeks survey in the end of 2010 (census)
- 10,3% using mephedrone LMP, mostly man (71%), half of respondents using for injection

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Panel II: Tools and challenges of monitoring

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Data sources in Poland on NSP:

- GPS - population survey, youth survey
- DRID - ????
- DRD - it was same cases, but finally not confirm
- PDU - survey among client of low threshold programs
- TDI - not cover, will be next year

- Black market - data from Police but only on illegal NSP

Problems - GPS

How to ask about NSP?

- Legal highs - booster (dopalacze) - substitute drugs,

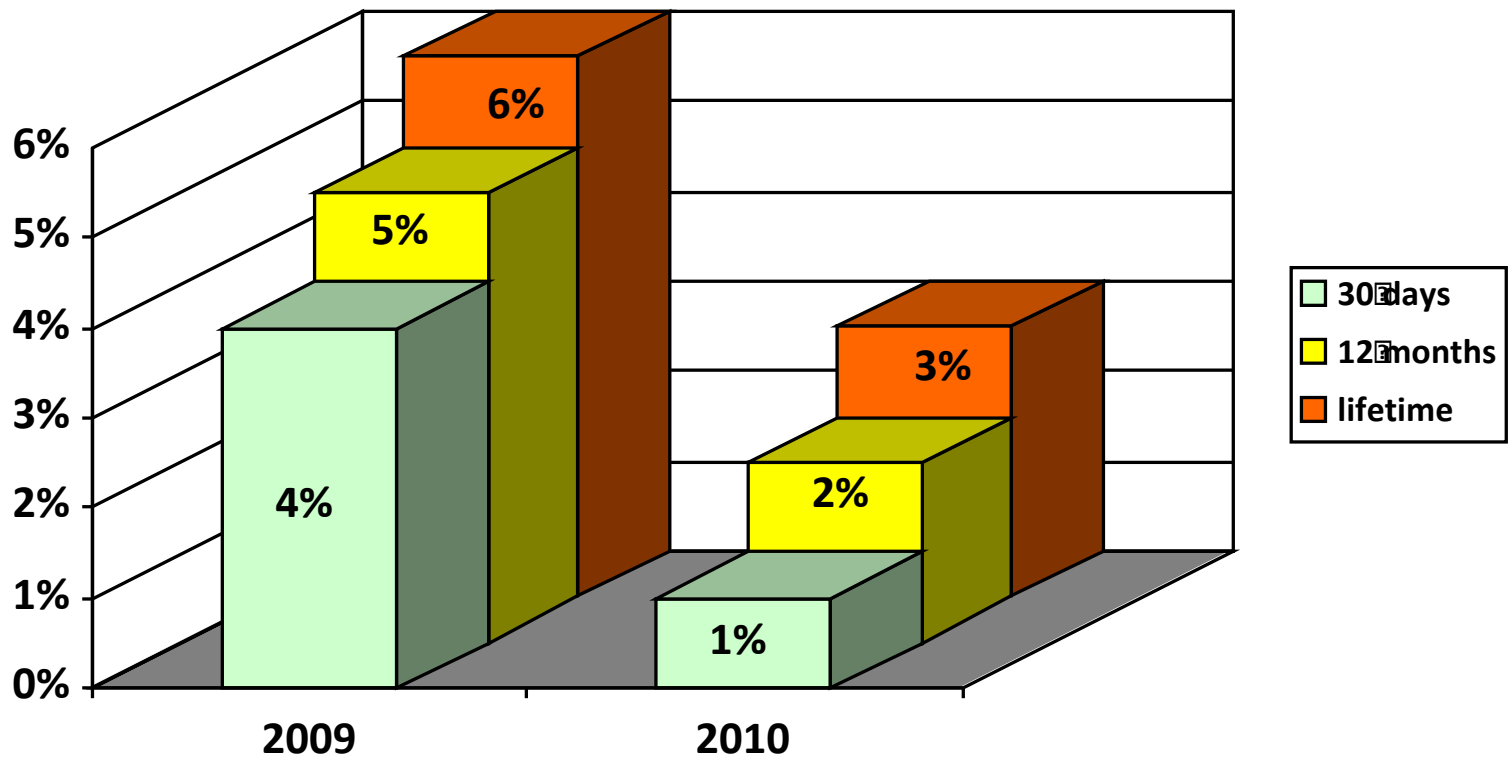
.....even we have one common name for NSP in Poland is not easy to ask about using NSP

- Booster - Red bull

Surveys on legal highs

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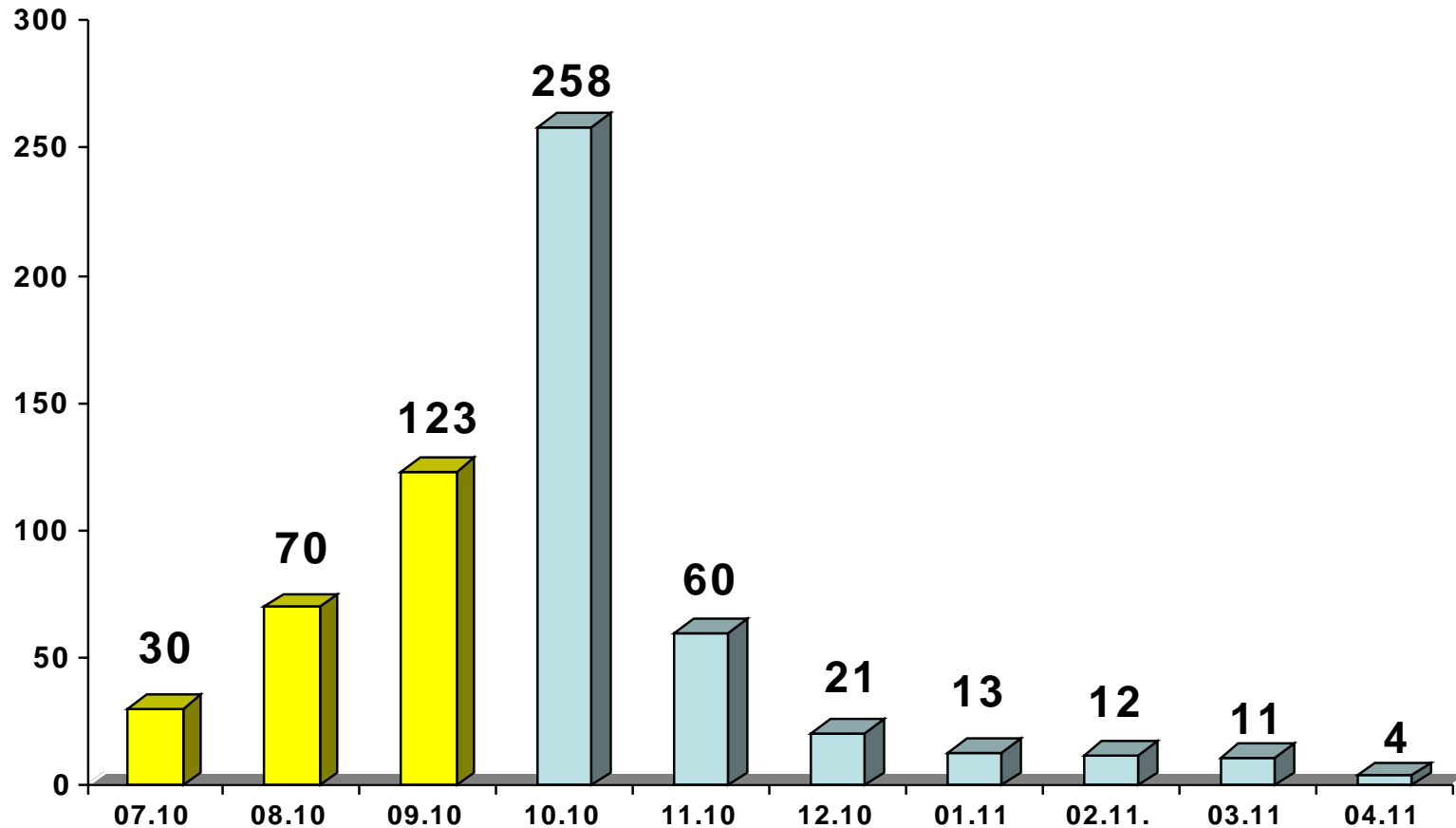
Use of „legal highs” (15-75)



DRD indicator

More than 200 cases of overdoses, a few cases of deaths but finally not confirm.....

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Source: National Consultant in Clinical Toxicology

Thanks for your attention