Substances under surveillance

At the 36th meeting of the Expert Committee on Drug Dependence (ECDD) in June 2014, the following substances were critically reviewed. The Committee recommended that these substances not be placed under international control, but be kept under surveillance.

1. Tapentadol (INN)
2. JWH-073
3. UR-144
4. APINACA (AKB-48)
5. RCS-4
6. JWH-250
7. 4-Methylethcathinone (4-MEC)
8. 4-Fluoromethcathinone (flephedrone; 4-FMC)
9. Alpha-methyltryptamine (AMT)
10. Methoxetamine (MXE)
11. Methiopropamine (MPA)

Prior to the 37th ECDD meeting, a literature search was undertaken for each of the substances under surveillance to collect any published information on pharmacology, toxicology and epidemiology since the critical review in June 2014. In order to prioritize the most prevalent, persistent and harmful new psychoactive substances (NPS), in collaboration with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), International Narcotics Control Board (INCB) and European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA), it was decided that only Methoxetamine (MXE) should warrant an updated critical review for the 37th ECDD meeting.

At the 37th meeting of the ECDD in November 2015, the Committee recommended that Methoxetamine (MXE) be placed under international control. The Committee recommended, based on the findings of a critical review, that the following substance not be placed under international control but be kept under surveillance.

1. 4-Fluoroamphetamine (4-FA)

The eleven substances kept under surveillance will be considered as a part of the prioritization process for the 38th ECDD meeting.