

Online New Psychoactive Substances Survey



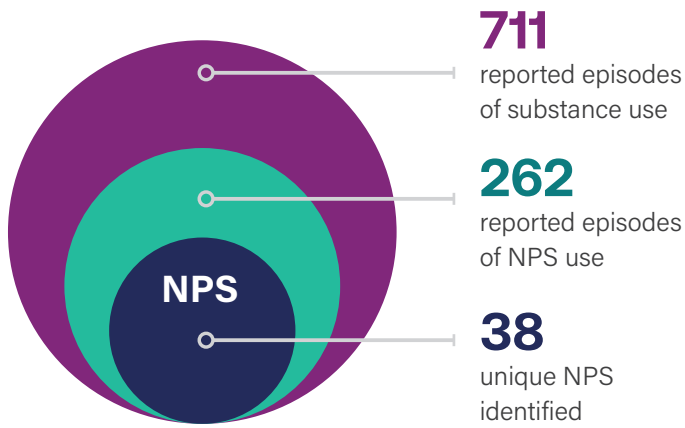
Surveillance Highlights

March 2020 to March 2023

Health Canada developed a targeted **Online New Psychoactive Substances (NPS) Survey** to identify new or emerging psychoactive substances that may pose a public health threat.

What are NPS?

NPS are substances that are not controlled under the *Controlled Drugs and Substances Act (CDSA)*, but are designed to mimic the effects of illegal substances such as LSD, cocaine, and MDMA.



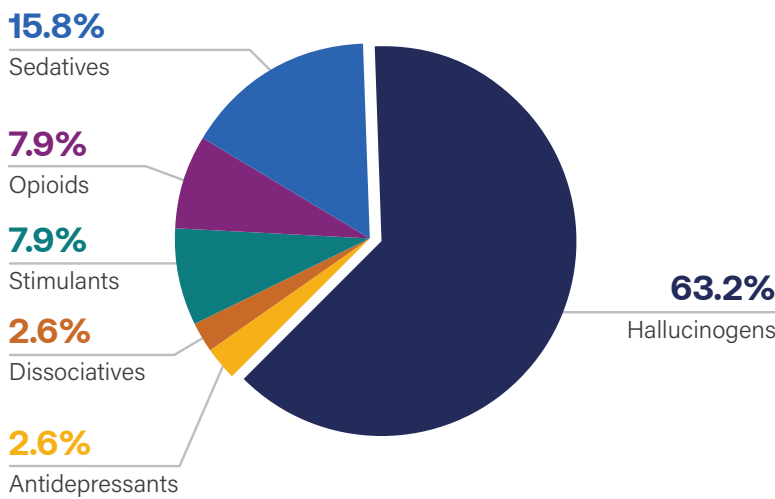
Frequently reported NPS

- + 1-Propionyl lysergic acid diethylamide (1P-LSD)
- + 4-Acetoxy-*N,N*-dimethyltryptamine (4-AcO-DMT)
- + 4-Hydroxy-*N*-methyl-*N*-ethyltryptamine (4-HO-MET)
- + 1-Cyclopropionyl lysergic acid diethylamide (1cP-LSD)
- + 1-Acetyl-lysergic acid diethylamide (ALD-52)
- + 3-Fluorophenmetrazine (3-FPM)

In **18%** of cases, the NPS was used as a replacement for controlled substances such as magic mushrooms, LSD, or MDMA, for reasons such as greater accessibility, online availability, legal status, or lower price.



Pharmacological classes of the 38 identified NPS



50% of episodes of NPS use involved concurrent use with the following **top 3 substances**:



Episodes of NPS use by age and gender

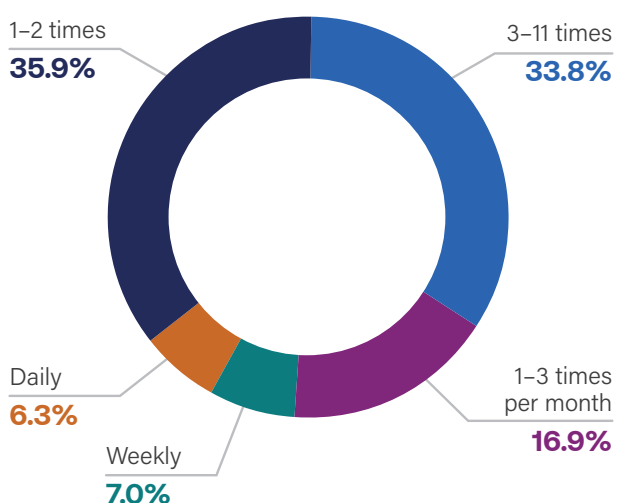
4 out of 5 reported by men



61%

reported by **18-29 year olds**

Frequency of NPS use in past 12 months



Source from which NPS was obtained

