1034

WHO Expert Committee on Drug Dependence

Forty-third report



The World Health Organization was established in 1948 as a specialized agency of the United Nations serving as the directing and coordinating authority for international health matters and public health. One of WHO's constitutional functions is to provide objective, reliable information and advice in the field of human health, a responsibility that it fulfils in part through its extensive programme of publications.

The Organization seeks through its publications to support national health strategies and address the most pressing public health concerns of populations around the world. To respond to the needs of Member States at all levels of development, WHO publishes practical manuals, handbooks and training material for specific categories of health workers; internationally applicable guidelines and standards; reviews and analyses of health policies, programmes and research; and state-of-the-art consensus reports that offer technical advice and recommendations for decision-makers. These books are closely tied to the Organization's priority activities, encompassing disease prevention and control, the development of equitable health systems based on primary health care, and health promotion for individuals and communities. Progress towards better health for all also demands the global dissemination and exchange of information that draws on the knowledge and experience of all WHO's Member countries and the collaboration of world leaders in public health and the biomedical sciences. To ensure the widest possible availability of authoritative information and guidance on health matters, WHO secures the broad international distribution of its publications and encourages their translation and adaptation. By helping to promote and protect health and prevent and control disease throughout the world, WHO's books contribute to achieving the Organization's principal objective - the attainment by all people of the highest possible level of health.

The WHO Technical Report Series makes available the findings of various international groups of experts that provide WHO with the latest scientific and technical advice on a broad range of medical and public health subjects. Members of such expert groups serve without remuneration in their personal capacities rather than as representatives of governments or other bodies; their views do not necessarily reflect the decisions or the stated policy of WHO. To purchase WHO publications, please contact: WHO Press, World Health Organization, 20 Avenue Appia, 1211 Geneva 27, Switzerland (tel. +41 22 791 3264; fax: +41 22 791 4857; email: bookorders@who.int; http://www.who.int/bookorders).

WHO Expert Committee on Drug Dependence

Forty-third report

This report contains the views of an international group of experts, and does not necessarily represent the decisions or the stated policy of the World Health Organization



WHO Expert Committee on Drug Dependence: forty-third report

(WHO Technical Report Series, No. 1034)

ISBN 978-92-4-002302-4 (electronic version)

ISBN 978-92-4-002303-1 (print version)

ISSN 0512-3054

© World Health Organization 2021

Some rights reserved. This work is available under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 3.0 IGO licence (CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO; https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/igo).

Under the terms of this licence, you may copy, redistribute and adapt the work for non-commercial purposes, provided the work is appropriately cited, as indicated below. In any use of this work, there should be no suggestion that WHO endorses any specific organization, products or services. The use of the WHO logo is not permitted. If you adapt the work, then you must license your work under the same or equivalent Creative Commons licence. If you create a translation of this work, you should add the following disclaimer along with the suggested citation: "This translation was not created by the World Health Organization (WHO). WHO is not responsible for the content or accuracy of this translation. The original English edition shall be the binding and authentic edition".

Any mediation relating to disputes arising under the licence shall be conducted in accordance with the mediation rules of the World Intellectual Property Organization.

Suggested citation. WHO Expert Committee on Drug Dependence: forty-third report. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2021 (WHO Technical Report Series, No. 1034). Licence: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO.

Cataloguing-in-Publication (CIP) data. CIP data are available at http://apps.who.int/iris.

Sales, rights and licensing. To purchase WHO publications, see http://apps.who.int/bookorders. To submit requests for commercial use and queries on rights and licensing, see http://www.who.int/about/licensing.

Third-party materials. If you wish to reuse material from this work that is attributed to a third party, such as tables, figures or images, it is your responsibility to determine whether permission is needed for that reuse and to obtain permission from the copyright holder. The risk of claims resulting from infringement of any third-party-owned component in the work rests solely with the user.

General disclaimers. The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of WHO concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted and dashed lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.

The mention of specific companies or of certain manufacturers' products does not imply that they are endorsed or recommended by WHO in preference to others of a similar nature that are not mentioned. Errors and omissions excepted, the names of proprietary products are distinguished by initial capital letters.

All reasonable precautions have been taken by WHO to verify the information contained in this publication. However, the published material is being distributed without warranty of any kind, either expressed or implied. The responsibility for the interpretation and use of the material lies with the reader. In no event shall WHO be liable for damages arising from its use.

This publication contains the collective views of an international group of experts and does not necessarily represent the decisions or the policies of WHO.

Layout L'IV Com Sàrl

Contents

Abbreviations and acronyms	VI
Introduction	3
Information session	3
43rd Expert Committee on Drug Dependence	4
1. Updates on ECDD meeting recommendations and outcomes1.1 Recommendations from the 41st ECDD on cannabis and	6
cannabis-related substances 1.2 Recommendations from the 42nd ECDD	6 6
1.3 Recommendations from the 8th Working Group	7
2. Review of substances	9
Hallucinogen	10
5-Methoxy- N,N -diallyltryptamine (5-MeO-DALT)	10
Stimulant	12
3-Fluorophenmetrazine (3-FPM)	12
Dissociatives	14
3-Methoxyphencyclidine (3-MeO-PCP)	14
Diphenidine 2-Methoxydiphenidine (2-MeO-DIPHENIDINE)	15 16
Synthetic opioid Isotonitazene	18 18
Synthetic cannabinoid receptor agonists	20
MDMB-4en-PINACA	20
CUMYL-PEGACLONE	21
Benzodiazepines	23
Flubromazolam Clonazolam	23 24
Diclazepam	26
Acknowledgements	29
References	30
43rd ECDD critical review reports and Member State questionnaire	31
Critical review report: 5-Methoxy-N,N-diallyltryptamine (5-MeO-DALT)	31
Critical review report: 3-Fluorophenmetrazine (3-FPM)	46
Critical review report: 3-Methoxyphencyclidine (3-MeO-PCP)	59
Critical review report: Diphenidine	78
Critical review report: 2-Methoxydiphenidine (2-MXP) Critical review report: Isotonitazene	95 113
Critical review report: MDMB-4en-PINACA	130
Critical review report: CUMYL-PEGACLONE	142
Critical review report: Flubromazolam	154
Critical review report: Clonazolam	172
Critical review report: Diclazepam	187

Participants

Committee members

Patrick M. Beardsley, Department of Pharmacology and Toxicology and Centre for Biomarker Research and Personalized Medicine, Virginia Commonwealth University, United States of America

Wim Best, Freudenthal Instituut, Utrecht University, Netherlands

Bruna Brands, Faculty of Medicine, University of Toronto, Canada

Ifeoma Toyin Ekwere, Department of Anaesthesiology, University of Benin, Nigeria

Simon Elliott, Elliott Forensic Consulting, England

Professor Raka Jain, National Drug Dependence Treatment Centre, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, India

Pamela Kaduri, Department of Psychiatry, University of Toronto and adjunct faculty, Muhimbili University of Health and Allied Sciences, United Republic of Tanzania (Rapporteur)

Junichi Kitanaka, Department of Pharmacology, Hyogo College of Medicine, Japan

Antonio Pascale Prieto, Department of Toxicology, Faculty of Medicine, Uruguay

Afarin Rahimi-Movaghar, Iranian National Centre for Addiction Studies, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Islamic Republic of Iran (Co-Chair)

Sutisa Nudmamud-Thanoi, Centre of Excellence in Medical Biotechnology, Naresuan University, Thailand

Jason White, School of Pharmacy and Medical Sciences, Division of Health Sciences, University of South Australia, Australia (Chair)

Representatives of International Narcotics Control Board, Vienna, Austria

Beate Hammond, Secretariat Galina Korchagina, Member Ha Fung Ng, Secretariat Zukiswa Zingela, Member

Representatives of United Nations Office of Drugs and Crime, Vienna, Austria

Justice Tettey, Laboratory and Scientific Services, Division for Policy Analysis and Public Affairs

Conor Crean, Laboratory and Scientific Services, Division for Policy Analysis and Public Affairs

WHO Secretariat (WHO Headquarters, Geneva, Switzerland)

Alma Alic, Compliance and Risk Management and Ethics
Andrew Ball, Department of Communicable and non-Communicable Diseases
Gilles Forte (Secretary), Access to Medicines and Health Products Division
Devora Kestel, Mental Health and Substance Use
Claudia Nannini, International, Constitutional and Global Health Law
Suzanne Nielsen (Temporary adviser), Monash University, Australia
Dilkushi Poovendran, Access to Medicines and Health Products Division
Vladimir Poznyak, Alcohol, Drugs and Addictive Behaviours
Mariângela Simão, Access to Medicines and Health Products Division
Judith Sprunken, Access to Medicines and Health Products Division
Annette Verster, Testing, Prevention and Populations

Abbreviations and acronyms

5F-ADB methyl 2-({[1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazol-3-yl]carbonyl}

amino)-3-methylbutanoate; 5F-MBMB-PINACA

5F-AMB- methyl 2-({[1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazol-3-yl]carbonyl}

PINACA amino)-3-methylbutanoate

cAMP cyclic adenosine monophosphate

CAS Chemical Abstracts Services

CB1 cannabinoid

CND Commission on Narcotic Drugs

CYP cytochrome P450

DAMGO [D-Ala2, N-mePhe4, Gly-ol]-enkephalin

DAT dopamine receptor transporter

DEA Drug Enforcement Administration (USA)

DOM (-)-2,5-dimethoxy-4-methylamphetamine

EC50 half maximal effective concentration

ECDD Expert Committee on Drug Dependence

ED50 median effective dose

EMCDDA European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and

Drug Addiction

预览已结束,完整报告链接和二维码如下:

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5 23978



