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PROGRAMME

# Fifth international conference on novel psychoactive substances

23–24 October 2017  
**Vienna, Austria**

### **Organising committee**

Dr Ornella Corazza, University of Hertfordshire  
Professor Giuseppe Bersani, Sapienza University of Rome  
Dr Justice Tettey, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime  
Sabrina Levissianos, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

### **Scientific committee**

Dr Ornella Corazza, University of Hertfordshire  
Professor Fabrizio Schifano, University of Hertfordshire  
Professor Giuseppe Bersani, Sapienza University of Rome  
Dr Justice Tettey, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime  
Sabrina Levissianos, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime  
Dr Roumen Sedefov, European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction  
Michael Evans-Brown, European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction  
Dr Olivier Rabin, World Anti-Doping Agency  
Professor Zsolt Demetrovics, Eötvös Loránd University  
Dr Giovanni Martinotti, University of Chieti-Pescara  
Professor Andy Parrott, Swansea University

### **Conference website**

[www.novelpsychoactivesubstances.eu](http://www.novelpsychoactivesubstances.eu)

### **Venue**

United Nations Office in Vienna (UNOV), Austria

## Fifth international conference on novel psychoactive substances

Over the last decade, there has been a dramatic increase in the number of new psychoactive substances (NPS) detected across the world. Today, the market remains highly dynamic, characterised by the emergence of large numbers of new substances from diverse chemical groups reported in a growing number of countries. Between 2009 and 2016, 106 countries and territories reported the emergence of 739 NPS to the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), through the UNODC Early Warning Advisory on NPS. In Europe, at least one new substance is detected every week on the drug market. Overall, the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA), through the EU Early Warning System (EWS), now monitors more than 620 new substances, with around 70% of these (420 substances) identified in the last five years (2012–16). By August 2017, these included 32 new synthetic opioids, which pose serious risks to public health (24 of which are derivatives of the highly potent narcotic analgesic fentanyl).

The increase in the number of NPS emerging in recent years is due to a significant shift in the way in which drugs are now manufactured, marketed and sold, often driven by rapid changes in technology and by globalisation. Several countries have reported NPS being sold as controlled drugs, such as ‘LSD’ and ‘ecstasy’. Easy availability and low prices have made certain NPS highly attractive to some groups of drug users and a market now appears to have been established for some NPS in their own right. In the period 2009–15, a core group of over 80 NPS was reported globally every year and these substances appear to have become established on the global market, a number having been placed under international control.

Entrepreneurs, and, increasingly, organised crime groups, have realised that NPS often sit in a legal grey area. They examine drug laws to ensure that the substances are not controlled — even going as far as to seek expert legal advice. The contemporary NPS market represents a game changer to the established business model of illicit drugs. The availability of potent new substances is no longer limited to clandestine production or the diversion of medicines, although these remain an important part of the overall market. Now, a huge range of substances can be made on a large scale by legitimate chemical companies in China and India, rapidly shipped to Europe, and then packaged into products — ‘legal highs’, ‘research chemicals’ and ‘food supplements’ — and sold ‘off the shelf’ on the high street and on the web, or directly on the illicit drug market.

One of the most troubling aspects of the NPS phenomenon is that users are unaware of the content and the dosage of the psychoactive substances contained in some products. This potentially exposes them to serious health risks. There is growing recognition of the harm associated with intoxication resulting from the use of synthetic cannabinoids, which have been associated with severe adverse health events, including hospitalisations and fatalities. The injecting of NPS with stimulant effects and use of new synthetic opioids, including fentanyl analogues, have been reported among high-risk groups of people who use drugs, further exacerbating the health risks to which people in those groups are

exposed. NPS use has been linked to severe drug-related infectious diseases (e.g. HIV, hepatitis C and bacterial infections) which have sometimes manifested themselves as outbreaks, placing substantial demands on healthcare.

NPS present numerous challenges relating to: identification and detection; monitoring, evaluation and threat assessment; understanding use; clinical management; severe and adverse effects; and public health responses. Such challenges highlight the need for multi-disciplinary and international collaboration in order to enhance knowledge, reinforce the quality of information sharing and promote best practice.

The aim of this NPS conference series, started in 2012, is to provide a forum that fosters such collaboration. It is hoped that this conference will help increase our understanding of the nature and effects of NPS, strengthen the evidence base and promote innovative strategies to protect public health.

## **| Objectives**

The main objectives of the conference are:

- sharing evidence-based information on NPS and latest trends in use;
- improving understanding of clinical treatment and management of NPS use;
- exploring policy and legislative responses to NPS;
- developing innovative prevention measures for populations at risk;
- identifying the public health implications of NPS;
- exploring motivations and socio-cultural factors underlying NPS use;
- networking and providing the opportunity to meet leading experts in the field.

## Opening and plenary sessions

### Monday 23 October 2017

#### Opening session: Registration, opening and welcome remarks

#### Location: C Building, Fourth Floor, Boardroom D (BR-D)

09.00	Registration
10.00	<p><b>Launch of the <i>Global Synthetic Drugs Assessment 2017</i></b>            Jean-Luc Lemahieu, Director, Division for Policy Analysis and Public Affairs,            United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)</p> <p><b>Welcome addresses</b>            Ornella Corazza, University of Hertfordshire            Olivier Rabin, World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA)            Roumen Sedefov, European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA)            Justice Tettey, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)</p>

#### Plenary session I: New psychoactive substances in perspective

#### Chair: Angela Me (UNODC)

#### Location: C Building, Fourth Floor, Boardroom D (BR-D)

10.30	The NPS story: six years on — Justice Tettey, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
10.50	20 years of early warning and risk assessment: where are we with NPS? — Michael Evans-Brown, European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction
11.10	Protecting clean sport: the battle continues — Olivier Rabin, World Anti-Doping Agency
11.30	<i>Break</i>
11.40	How should total bans on NPS be assessed? — Peter Reuter, University of Maryland, United States of America
12.00	The Euro-DEN Plus Project: use of a sentinel centre model to collect data on acute drug and NPS toxicity in Europe — Paul Dargan, Clinical Toxicology Guy's and St Thomas' NHS Foundation Trust and King's College London, United Kingdom
12.20	Q&A
12.30	<i>Lunch, networking and poster session</i>

## Parallel sessions

Parallel session I: NPS policy and legislation	
Chairs: <b>Angela Me (UNODC), Peter Reuter (University of Maryland) and Andres Roman-Urrestarazu (Cambridge University)</b>	
Location: <b>C Building, Fourth Floor, Boardroom D (BR-D)</b>	
14.00	Can a function-based approach help regulate NPS? — Hui Yun Chan, University of Hertfordshire, United Kingdom
14.15	Increased prevalence of high potency substances: an inadvertent effect of legislative control — Dean Acreman, Public Health Wales, United Kingdom
14.30	Scheduling of NPS: the Swiss way — Katharina Grafinger, University of Bern, Switzerland
14.45	Regulation as global drug governance: how new is the NPS phenomenon? — John Collins, London School of Economics, United Kingdom
15.00	Tackling the challenge of NPS in Israel — Eti Kahana, Israel Anti-Drug Authority, Israel
15.15	Precursor control and the chemistry of NPS — Barbara Remberg, International Narcotics Control Board
15.30	<i>Break, networking and poster session</i>
16.00	Challenges in a rapidly evolving NPS market — Terrence Boos, Drug Enforcement Administration, United States of America
16.15	One year later: examining the impact that the United Kingdom's Psychoactive Substance Act 2016 has had on the UK's legal high industry — Maurits Beltgens, University of Leicester, United Kingdom
16.30	NPS in Finland: policy challenges and legal responses — Katja Pihlainen, Finnish Medicines Agency, Fimea, Finland
16.45	Trends, challenges and control of NPS in India — Tara Chand Tanwar, Central Revenues Control Laboratory, India
17.00	NPS use in prison in the United Kingdom and management challenges — Kalpana Kapoor, Home Office, United Kingdom
17.15	Legislation on NPS: Brazilian regulatory strategies — Renata Souza, Agência Nacional de Vigilância Sanitária, Brazil
17.30	Regulating NPS in the Middle East: a critical juncture — Alexander Söderholm, London School of Economics, United Kingdom
17.45	Identifying novel fentanyls: building collaborative systems to identify evolving threats — M.J. Menendez, Department of Justice, United States of America
18.00	Book launch: <b><i>Novel Psychoactive Substances — Policy, Economics and Drug Regulation</i></b>

## Parallel sessions

<b>Parallel session II: Early-warning systems and NPS trends</b>	
<b>Chairs: Owen Bowden-Jones (Imperial College London), Michael Evans-Brown (EMCDDA) and Sabrina Levissianos (UNODC)</b>	
<b>Location: C Building, Seventh Floor, Conference Room 2 (C2)</b>	
14.00	The UNODC Early Warning Advisory: international monitoring of NPS — Sabrina Levissianos, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
14.15	The UK Forensic Early Warning System — Lauren Comber, Home Office, United Kingdom
14.30	Project SMART CAT II, inter-regional monitoring project on NPS trafficking — Sun Hwa Cho, Korea Customs Service, Republic of Korea
14.45	Regional Intelligence Liaison Office for Eastern and Central Europe: instruments and activities to assist enforcement efforts of customs administrations in the fight against the NPS phenomenon — Katarzyna Malgorzata Banaszek, Regional Intelligence Liaison Office, Eastern and Central Europe, Poland
15.00	Reporting Illicit Drug Reactions (RIDR). A pilot scheme for healthcare professionals in the UK to report suspected adverse reactions to illicit drugs, particularly NPS — Owen Bowden-Jones, Imperial College, United Kingdom
15.15	Supporting law enforcement responses to NPS — Fumio Ito, International Narcotics Control Board
15.30	<i>Break, networking and poster session</i>
16.00	NPS — the Western Australian perspective: an agency approach — Lecinda Collins-Brown, Forensic Science Laboratory, Western Australia
16.15	NPS trends in the United States — Emily Dye, Drug Enforcement Administration, United States of America
16.30	NPS market inspection — Maria Villar Núñez, Área de Sanidad de la Subdelegación del Gobierno en La Coruña, Spain
16.45	The NPS market and the role of internet darknets. Results of the EPS/NPS project — Mara Mignone, Centro Ricerche e Studi su Sicurezza e Criminalità, Italy
17.00	Identification of drugs circulating at electronic dance music festivals in Belgium — Peter Blanckaert, Scientific Institute for Public Health, Belgium
17.15	NPS in Vienna's nightlife: recent outcomes of drug checking results from 'ChEckiT!' Vienna — Anton Luf, Medical University of Vienna, Austria
17.30	Historical emergence(s) of NPS — Thomas Pietschmann, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

## Parallel sessions

### Parallel session III: NPS uses and contexts

**Chairs: Gaetano Di Chiara (Cagliari University), Andy Parrott (Swansea University) and Giulia Perini (University of Padua)**

**Location: C Building, Seventh Floor, Conference Room 6 (C6)**

14.00	Assessing NPS use trends and related harms using the Global Drug Survey — Larissa Maier, Global Drug Survey
14.15	Chemsex in France through addictovigilance network tools and researches — Samira Djezzar, Centre of Evaluation and Information on Pharmacodependence and Addictovigilance, France
14.30	NPS in Hungary: user group characteristics, patterns, motives and problems in Hungary — Katalin Felvinczi, Eötvös Loránd University, Hungary
14.45	Self-reported use of NPS in the United States from 2007–14: trends in prevalence and user characteristics from the national surveys on drug use and health — Justin Yang, University of Cambridge, United Kingdom
15.00	Typology of NPS use among illicit drug consumers in the Australian general population — Rachel Sutherland, National Drug and Alcohol Research Centre, University of New South Wales, Australia
15.15	Relevance of NPS at a popular annual festival in Cologne — Franziska Gaunitz, University of Cologne, Germany
15.30	<i>Break, networking and poster session</i>
16.00	N(etwork) P(urchase) S(ource): an overview on the online setting of NPS use — Máté Kapitány-Fövényi, Semmelweis University, Hungary
16.15	A mixed-method analysis of online NPS user discussion in Hungary — Levente Móró, University of Turku, Finland
16.30	Chemsex: medical and psychiatric implications — Helen Dolengevich Segal, Hospital Universitario Henares, Spain
16.45	Mephedrone and MDMA: perceived functions and harm reduction techniques associated with their recreational use — Lewis Jones, Swansea University, United Kingdom
17.00	A comparison of mephedrone effects in two different consumption settings: naturalistic versus laboratory-controlled administration — Magi Farré, Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona, Spain
17.15	NPS misuse in children and adolescents: a study among a sample population in North London accessing acute and community mental health services — Alex Lloyd, Barnet, Enfield and Haringey Mental Health NHS Trust, United Kingdom
17.30	Cognitive enhancers and psychoactive substances in at-risk populations: a survey of university students — Rita Santacroce, University of Chieti-Pescara, Italy
17.45	'Legal high' risks: an overview and original case report on poppers maculopathy — Eduardo Cinosi, Hertfordshire Partnership University NHS Foundation Trust, University of Hertfordshire, United Kingdom



## Parallel sessions

<b>Parallel session IV: NPS treatment and clinical management</b>	
<b>Chairs: Giovanna Campello (UNODC), Robin Murray (King's College London) and Fabrizio Schifano (University of Hertfordshire)</b>	
<b>Location: C Building, Seventh Floor, Conference Room 5 (C5)</b>	
14.00	NPS clinical management: acute and long-term tentative interventions — Gilberto Gerra, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
14.15	Use of NPS in prison settings in Italy — Giuseppe Bersani, Sapienza University of Rome, Italy
14.30	Over a decade of clinical experience and research on NPS: lessons learned and next steps — Fabrizio Schifano, University of Hertfordshire, United Kingdom
14.45	Conundrum or challenge: awareness of Kazakhstan clinicians about NPS — Mariya Prilutskaya, Semey State Medical University, Kazakhstan
15.00	Linking psychomotor agitation to NPS use: a challenge for healthcare professionals in emergency departments — Carla Morganti, ASST Grande Ospedale Metropolitano Niguarda Ca' Granda, Italy
15.15	Emergency department visits and risk factors for in-patient care in acute drug intoxication — Ksenija Slankamenac, University Hospital Zurich, Switzerland
15.30	<i>Break, networking and poster session</i>
16.00	NPS misuse and the risk of prolonged cognitive impairment in those presenting for the first time to acute mental health services — Abu Shafi, Camden and Islington NHS Foundation Trust, United Kingdom
16.15	Pharmacological characterisation of NPS <i>in vitro</i> : relevance for clinical toxicity and abuse liability — Matthias Liechti, University Hospital and University of Basel, Switzerland
16.30	Psychiatric profiles and histories of mephedrone users, other polydrug drug users and non-user controls — Jemima Howard, Swansea University, United Kingdom
16.45	Do NPS induce psychosis? The exogenous model and the lysergic psychoma — Giovanni Martinotti, University of Chieti-Pescara, Italy
17.00	An innovative scale to assess the psychopathology of substance induced psychosis — Antonio Metastasio, Camden and Islington NHS Foundation Trust, United Kingdom
17.15	Addressing NPS and substance use disorders through metacognitive interpersonal therapy and mindfulness — Manuela Pasinetti, Centre for Metacognitive Interpersonal Therapy, Italy
17.30	Psychiatric complications associated with Kratom ( <i>Mitragyna speciosa</i> Korth) use in Malaysia — Mohammad Farris Iman Leong Bin Abdullah, University Sains, Malaysia

## Plenary and parallel sessions

**Tuesday 24 October 2017**

**Plenary session II: NPS — a plethora of complex challenges**

**Chairs: Giuseppe Bersani (Sapienza University of Rome), Sabrina Levissianos (UNODC) and Martin Raithelhuber (UNODC)**

**Location: C Building, Fourth Floor, Boardroom D (BR-D)**

09.00	WHO role in the international drug control system — Gilles Forte, World Health Organization
09.20	Anticipating the future: the emergence of a doping society — Ornella Corazza, University of Hertfordshire, United Kingdom
09.40	Traditional marijuana, high potency cannabis and synthetic cannabinoids: increasing risk of psychosis across Europe — Robin Murray, King's College London, United Kingdom
10.00	Current experience with NPS opioids in medicolegal death investigation in the United States — Barry Logan, Center for Forensic Science Research and NMS Labs, United States of America

**Parallel session V: New approaches to detecting and characterising NPS**

**Chairs: Conor Crean (UNODC) and Irene Mazzoni (WADA)**

**Location: C Building, Seventh Floor, Conference Room 6 (C6)**

10.30	UNODC Scientific and Forensic Services Programme: technical assistance for forensic laboratories — Conor Crean, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
10.45	CLEN2SAND project: support — Claude Guillou, Joint Research Centre, European Commission
11.00	Novel methods for the detection of mephedrone and anabolic steroids in hair using liquid chromatography tandem mass spectrometry — James Barker, Kingston University, United Kingdom
11.15	Pre-workout supplements: an analysis of their chemical content and pharmacodynamic interactions with monoamine transporters and receptors — Anna Rickli, University Hospital Basel and University of Basel, Switzerland
11.30	Effects of genetic polymorphism and drug-drug interactions on the detection of psychoactive substances: a model study on morphine metabolites — Gabriella Ambrosio, Laboratorio Anti-doping, Italy
11.45	A novel journey from the border to the grave — Hannah Partington, Institute of Environmental Science and Research Limited, New Zealand
12.00	<i>Lunch, networking and poster session</i>

## Parallel sessions

13.15	Aequorin/5-HT <sub>2A</sub> receptor cell-based Ca <sup>2+</sup> functional assay for evaluation of pharmacological properties of 19 hallucinogenic tryptamine derivatives — Ruri Kikura-Hanajiri, National Institute of Health Sciences, Japan
13.30	Cytotoxic activity of a new generation of pyrovalerone cathinones — Jakub Wojcieszak, Medical University of Łódź, Poland
13.45	Pharmacological profile of methylphenidate-based NPS — Dino Luethi, University Hospital Basel and University of Basel, Switzerland
14.00	Chemical evaluation of internet products containing NPS by Raman spectroscopy and ICP-OES coupled to chemometrics to investigate supply/distribution chains — Jesus Calvo-Castro, University of Hertfordshire, United Kingdom
14.15	Evaluation of the excretion profile and acute behavioural effects of 2-methiopropamine in the animal model — Fabio De Giorgio, Catholic University of Rome, Italy
14.30	Classification of unknown NPS with Raman spectroscopy and chemometrics — Amira Guirguis, University of Hertfordshire, United Kingdom

## Parallel sessions

<b>Parallel session VI: Synthetic cannabinoids and related severe adverse effects</b>	
<b>Chairs: Magi Farré (Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona) and Kamran Niaz (UNODC)</b>	
<b>Location: C Building, Seventh Floor, Conference Room 5 (C5)</b>	
10.30	Synthetic cannabinoids and herbal cannabis: signs of substitution? — Kamran Niaz, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
10.45	Third generation of synthetic cannabinoids — Gaetano Di Chiara, Cagliari University, Italy
11.00	Twelve-hour monitoring of the effects of a synthetic cannabinoid JWH-018 — Eef Theunissen, Maastricht University, The Netherlands
11.15	Synthetic cannabinoids and synthetic cannabinoid-induced psychotic disorders — Duccio Papanti, University of Hertfordshire, United Kingdom
11.30	Experiences of users of synthetic cannabinoids: a qualitative analysis — Szilvia Kassai, Eötvös Loránd University, Hungary
11.45	<i>In vivo</i> and <i>in vitro</i> metabolic studies of synthetic cannabinoid APINAC — Sergey Savchuk, Sechenov Medical University, Russian Federation
12.00	<i>Lunch, networking and poster session</i>
13.15	Forensic expertise of synthetic drugs registered in the Republic of Armenia from 2013 to 2016, including examination of synthetic cannabinoids containing in herbal smoking mixtures — Hayk Kasparyan, National Bureau of Expertises, Armenia
13.30	Experience of the Volgograd chemical-toxicological laboratory in screening smoking mixtures and psychostimulants in urine — Daniil Vitalievich Kuznetsov, Toxicological Laboratory, Russian Federation
13.45	Basic steps towards global generic legislation of synthetic cannabinoid NPS — Ehud Wolf, Israel Police, Israel
14.00	The effects of synthetic cannabinoids on executive function and related brain activity in fMRI — Aviv Weinstein, University of Ariel, Israel
14.15	<i>Networking and poster session</i>

## Parallel sessions

<b>Parallel session VII: Opioids: use and emerging trends</b>	
<b>Chairs: Zurina Hassan (Universiti Sains Malaysia), Barry Logan (Center for Forensic Science Research and NMS Labs) and Martin Raithelhuber (UNODC)</b>	
<b>Location: C Building, Seventh Floor, Conference Room 2 (C2)</b>	
10.30	Synthetic opioids: a market in constant state of change — Martin Raithelhuber, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
10.45	The fentanyl and carfentanil threat in the United States — Mauricio Jimenez and Douglas Sullivan, Drug Enforcement Administration, United States of America
11.00	NPS in Canada: synthetic opioid trends and domestic legislative and regulatory responses — Denis Arsenault, Health Canada, Canada
11.15	Trending and regulatory response to synthetic opioids — Daniel Willenbring, Drug Enforcement Administration, United States of America
11.30	Misuse of opioid analgesics in clinical samples of persons with substance-related disorders — Norbert Scherbaum, University Duisburg-Essen, Germany
11.45	Controversies surrounding kratom use: do we regulate its use or ban it? — Vicknasingam Balasingham Kasinather, Universiti Sains Malaysia, Malaysia
12.00	<i>Lunch, networking and poster session</i>
13.15	Polarising poison: novel spectroscopic methods for detecting NPS — Lysbeth Antonides, Manchester Metropolitan University, United Kingdom
13.30	Experience with U-47,700, U-49,900, 3-methylfentanyl, furanylfentanyl and carfentanil in 456 drug-related deaths in the United States 2016–17 — Amanda Mohr, Center for Forensic Science Research and Education, United States of America
13.45	Effects of mitragynine, main indole alkaloid of kratom on addictive behaviours: rewarding properties, relapse and locomotion — Zurina Hassan, Centre for Drug Research, Universiti Sains Malaysia, Malaysia
14.00	Mitragynine: emerging public health threat or psychoactive herbal remedy? — Donna Papsun, NMS Laboratories, United States of America
14.15	The growing use of benzodiazepine among kratom ( <i>Mitragyna speciosa</i> ) users in Malaysia — Darshan Singh, Universiti Sains, Malaysia
14.30	<i>Networking and poster session</i>

## Plenary and parallel sessions

### Parallel session VIII: Understanding and strengthening responses to public health threats

**Chairs: Gilles Forte (WHO), Olivier Rabin (WADA) and Justice Tettey (UNODC)**

**Location: C Building, Fourth Floor, Boardroom D (BR-D)**

10.30	Does prevention science have anything to say about preventing the use of NPS? — Giovanna Campello, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
10.45	The Psychoactive Substances Act and the Scottish drug scene — Vicki Craik, CREW, United Kingdom
11.00	NPS: old psychobiological problems — Andy Parrott, Swansea University, United Kingdom
11.15	Interventions to tackle NPS misuse: outcomes from a national multi-prison pilot programme — Hattie Moyes, Rehabilitation for Addicted Prisoners Trust, Highgate NPS Research Group, United Kingdom
11.30	Deaths associated with mephedrone in the gay community — Rossella Gottardo, University of Verona, Italy
11.45	An investigation into the relationship(s) between the different chemical classes of synthetic cathinones and their effects: desired, adverse and toxic — John Corkery, University of Hertfordshire, United Kingdom
12.00	<i>Lunch, networking and poster session</i>
13.15	Risks associated with cathinone production in clandestine laboratories — Dariusz Zuba, Institute of Forensic Research, Poland
13.30	Unregulated food supplements: your medals or your life — Declan Naughton, Kingston University, United Kingdom
13.45	Keep fit and keep cool: the use of fitness enhancing products in European gyms — Pierluigi Simonato, University of Hertfordshire, United Kingdom
14.00	The ages of doping: the evolution of the use of PIED in society — Francesco Botrè, Sapienza University of Rome, Italy
14.15	<i>Networking and poster session</i>

## Plenary session

### Plenary session III: Next steps

**Location: C Building, Fourth Floor, Boardroom D (BR-D)**

14.45	<b>NPS — looking to the future</b> Ornella Corazza, University of Hertfordshire Angela Me, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime Olivier Rabin, World Anti-Doping Agency Roumen Sedefov, European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction
15.15	<b>Closure</b>



# #NPSVienna

## **Fifth international conference on novel psychoactive substances**

This event follows on from the first four conferences held in Budapest (2012, 2016), Swansea (2013) and Rome (2014). It is organised by: the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC); the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA); the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA); the University of Hertfordshire and Sapienza University of Rome.

The conference covers a range of topics, including: sharing accurate, evidence-based information on NPS trends; improving understanding of treatment and management approaches; and exploring socio-cultural factors underlying risky behaviours. International experts will examine the latest scientific research in this rapidly changing field.

[www.novelpsychoactivesubstances.eu](http://www.novelpsychoactivesubstances.eu)