Detecting misuse of sedatives

NEWSLETTER

July 2022



Drug testing of drivers involved in accidents – first and second places go to THC and benzodiazepines

Consuming benzodiazepines (BZO) before driving causes a five-fold¹ increase in the risk of being injured in a road traffic accident. If alcohol is consumed at the same time, an accident-related injury is 112 times more likely to occur. Benzos, like cannabis and opiates, belong to a group of drugs known as sedatives. While their effects are often less obvious than those of stimulants, they are no less dangerous.

After taking sedatives, people experience relaxation, often accompanied by euphoria and light-headedness, as well as a sense of time passing very slowly, with delayed reactions and movements. Users feel as though they're "wrapped in cotton wool". This skews their perception of the environment and the surrounding traffic – so that they may fail to spot red lights or pedestrians, miscalculate their speed and forget breaking distances or the sequences in

What are sedatives?

Sedatives – also known as "downers" on the drugs scene – include opiates/opioids, benzodiazepines and cannabis. These substances have a largely dulling and relaxing effect. At the same time, sudden feelings of euphoria may also be experienced.

Benzodiazepines and opiates/opioids are used in medicine, for example, to reduce anxiety, combat stress or relieve pain. They are only legal if purchased on prescription and are highly addictive. Sedatives are also becoming more widespread on the illegal drugs scene².

which to perform actions. Users take greater risks because their relaxed state of mind gives them a false sense of safety. It makes no difference whether the substance is

The number of benzodiazepines reported for the first time to the EU Early Warning System has risen sharply since 2007.

Nifoxipam Clonazolam Adinazolam

Metizolam Nitrazolam Norfludiazepam Ro 07-4065 Thionordazepam

2017

Bentazepam Cinazepam

2007

Phenazepam

2011

Etizolam

2012

Pyrazolam

Diclazepam

2013

Flubromazepam

Meclonazepam Deschloroetizolam Flubromazolam Alprazolam "precursors" Cloniprazepam 3-hydroxyphenazepam Fonazepam 4-chlorodiazepam Flunitrazolam Bromazolam

2016

Methylclonazepam Flucotizolam Tofisopam Flualprazolam Clobromazolam



Conspicuous signs of sedative misuse

Some of the main signs of taking sedatives are listed here. However, these points do not cover everything, as there are also other factors at play. For reliable identification of irregularities, instruction and practical training are recommended, for instance as offered by Securetec.

Physical symptoms:

- Drooping eyelids, "bedroom eyes"
- **Constricted pupils**
- Fixed pupils that are very slow to respond to light
- **Uncontrolled salivation**
- **General motor disturbances**
- Altered heart/breathing rate
- **Sweating**
- **Injection sites**

Nausea, vomiting

Behavioural effects:

- **Indifference**
- Light-headedness, sleepiness
- **Unsteady gait**
- **Feeling detached from reality**
- **Euphoria**

taken as prescription medication or illegally to make daily life easier. Many people don't even consider the question of whether they are capable of driving. Or, they fall prey to the high risk of addiction associated with these drugs and simply don't care about the risks to themselves or others around them.

The number of people driving under the influence of sedatives is on the rise. To date, cannabis remains the most frequent narcotic detected in roadside screening. However, it is now closely followed by legal and illegal benzodiazepines. The European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA) is registering increased availability and growing consumption of both sedatives and opiates/opioids. To supply the illegal market, some of these substances are diverted from medical applications, while others come in the form of synthetic substances known as designer drugs. In some European countries and in the USA, the increase in road deaths due to sedatives has been proven.

Most drug users don't think they will be caught when driving or attending their place of work under the influence. In addition, up to 80 percent of people who have consumed sedatives underestimate the high risks associated with these in everyday life. Consistent screening is a sustainable way of making road traffic and workplaces safer and creating awareness of the risks.



The DrugWipe® 6 S saliva tests enable fast and reliable detection of sedatives, such as benzodiazepines – we're always happy to help.

References: 'Bund gegen Alkohol und Drogen im Straßenverkehr (Alliance Against Alcohol and Drugs on the Roads), www.bads.de, Hamburg – ²European Drug Report 2022 and New Benzodiazepines in Europe, 2021, European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug (EMCDDA), Lisbon – Deutsche Hauptstelle für Suchtfragen e.V. (German Centre for Addiction Issues), Hamm, www.dhs.de – Bundesanstalt für Straßenwesen (German Federal Highway Research Institute), www.bast.de, Bergisch Gladbach

Securetec Detektions-Systeme AG

Lilienthalstrasse 7 85579 Neubibera Germany T+49 89 203080-1651; F+49 89 203080-1652 info@securetec.net • www.securetec.net © 2022 Securetec Detektions-Systeme AG 70569-EN-v01-2022-07-21 Images provided by: Securetec AG; AdobeStock 254163681

The DrugWipe saliva test on YouTube:





