

EDNA REFLECTIONS

2024

PREPARED BY:

ELLIE KOTKIS, JENNIFER SMITH,
DANIEL FATOVICH AND COURTNEY WEBER
ON BEHALF OF ALL THE EDNA INVESTIGATORS.



TABLE OF CONTENTS

03	INTRODUCTION	12	NPS DETECTIONS TO DATE
04	EDNA ELIGIBILITY & PATIENT POPULATION	13	PEER REVIEWED PUBLICATIONS
05	FOREWORD	14	CONFERENCES & SCIENTIFIC MEETINGS
06	STATE UPDATES	15	INVITED PRESENTATIONS, SEMINARS & WEBINARS
08	2024 AT A GLANCE	16	ACHIEVEMENTS & CONTRIBUTIONS
09	PRESENTATION CHARACTERISTICS	18	2025 CONFERENCE CALENDAR
10	NPS IN 2024	19	ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS



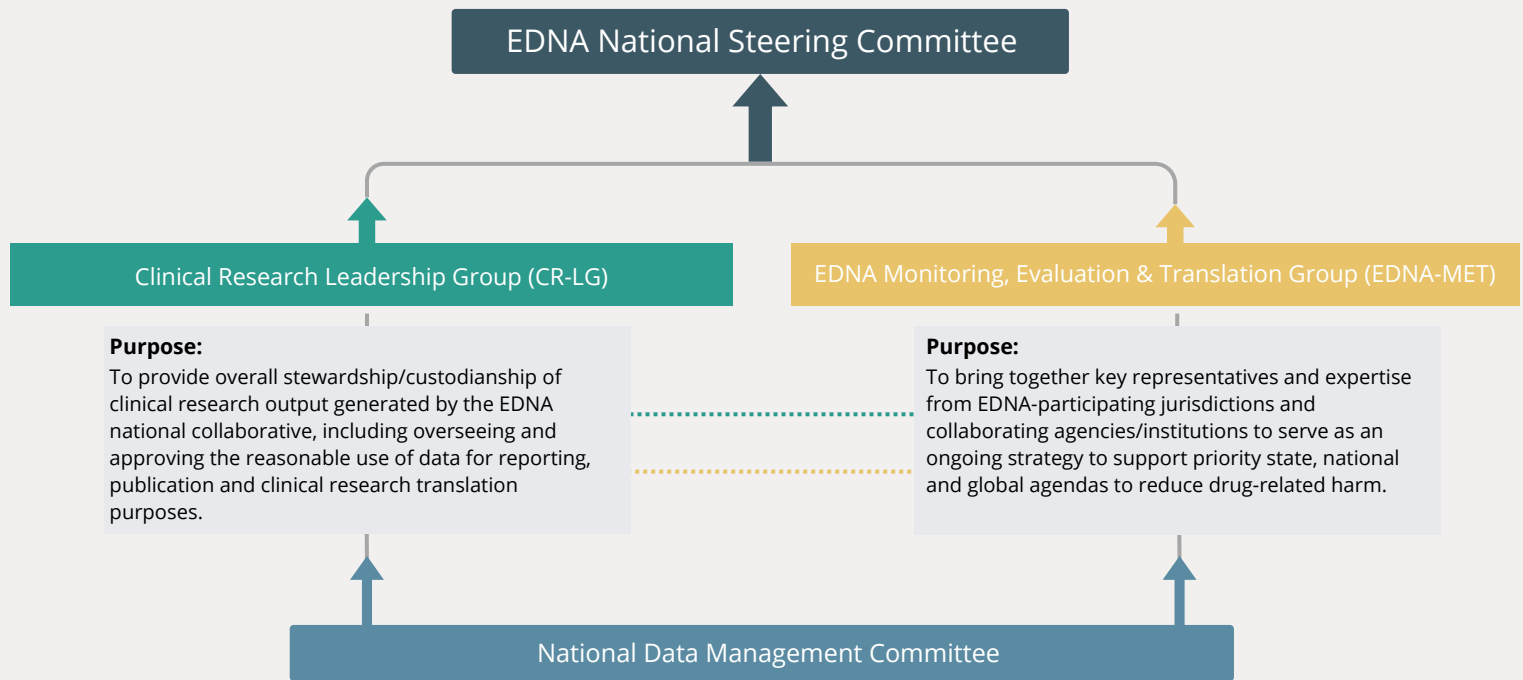
INTRODUCTION

The Emerging Drugs Network of Australia (EDNA) integrates clinical and laboratory data to strategically identify the drugs responsible for acute harm in multiple Australian jurisdictions.

Key objectives are twofold: (i) to build a national repository of clinical and toxicological data based on patients presenting to participating Emergency Departments (EDs) with severe and/or unusual clinical features of suspected or reported illicit drug toxicity and/or patients presenting as part of a suspected cluster of drug poisonings; and (ii) to rapidly detect and report signals (i.e. potential drug-related threats) from clinical and laboratory data that may indicate a broader public health risk.

EDNA is funded by a 5-year National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) Ideas Grant (GNT2001107) to support our national toxicosurveillance approach. We currently have 14 sentinel EDs across five states contributing to EDNA.

EDNA NATIONAL GOVERNANCE MODEL



CLINICAL RESEARCH LEADERSHIP GROUP (CR-LG)

- Lead/Chair: Shaun Greene (VIC)
- Andrew Dawson (NSW)
- Courtney Weber (National Data Manager)
- David McCutcheon (WA)
- Jen Smith (National Coordinator)
- Katherine Isoardi (QLD)
- Keith Harris (QLD)
- Lori Coulson (TAS)
- Sam Alfred (SA)
- Sally Burrows (Statistician)
- Úna Nic Ionmhain (NSW)
- Viet Tran (TAS)

EDNA MONITORING, EVALUATION AND TRANSLATION GROUP (EDNA-MET)

- Co-Lead/Chair: Jenn Schumann (VIC)
- Co-Lead/Chair: Jen Smith (WA)
- Bek Syrjanen (VIC)
- Brendan Clifford (Prompt Response Network)
- Courtney Weber (National Data Manager)
- Jared Brown (NSW)
- Lori Coulson (TAS)
- Nadine Ezard (NCCRED/NSW)
- Natalie MacCormick (QLD)
- Peter Stockham (SA)
- Sally Burrows (Statistician)

LABORATORY LEADERSHIP GROUP

- Amanda Thompson (QLD)
- Andrew Griffiths (QLD)
- Andrew Luong (SA)
- Bianca Douglas (WA)
- Catherine McDonald (NSW)
- Craig Gardner (TAS)
- David Brown (WA)
- Emma Partridge (SA)
- Francois Oosthuizen (WA)
- Jared Castle (VIC)
- Jason Tran (NSW)
- Jenn Schumann (VIC)
- Melissa Trujillo Uruena (QLD)
- Paul Sakrajda (WA)
- Peter Stockham (SA)
- Vanessa Shaw (NSW)

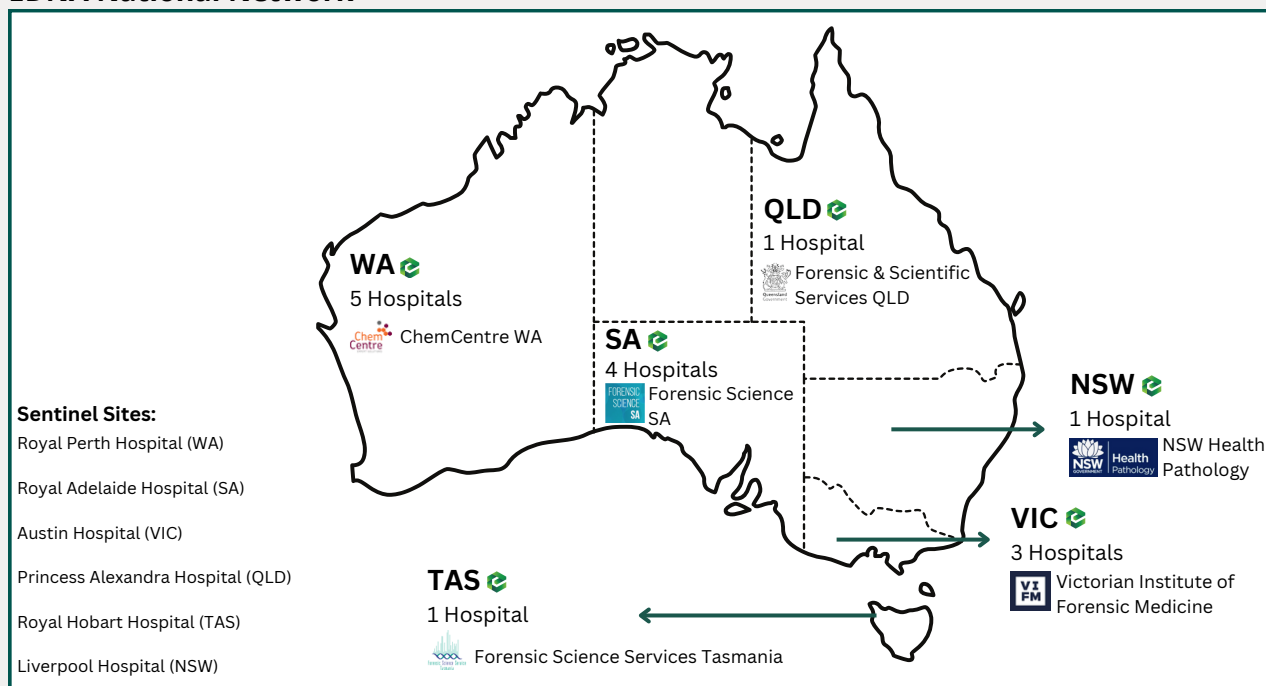
EDNA ELIGIBILITY & PATIENT POPULATION

EDNA is a multi-state toxicosurveillance system in sentinel EDs to rapidly detect and report signals that may indicate a broader public health risk using clinical and laboratory data. Across each state, patients presenting with severe and/or unusual clinical features consistent with recreational illicit drug or novel psychoactive substance (NPS) toxicity, and/or patients presenting as part of a suspected cluster of illicit drug poisonings, are identified for inclusion.

Further information about eligibility criteria can be found in the published methodology paper:

Smith JL, Soderstrom J, Dawson A, Alfred S, Greene S, Isoardi K, McCutcheon D, Oosthuizen F, Ezard N, Burcham J, Fatovich DM. The Emerging Drugs Network of Australia: a toxicosurveillance system of illicit and emerging drugs in the emergency department. *Emergency Medicine Australasia*. 2022 Feb;34(1):58-64. Available From: <https://doi.org/10.1111/1742-6723.13839>

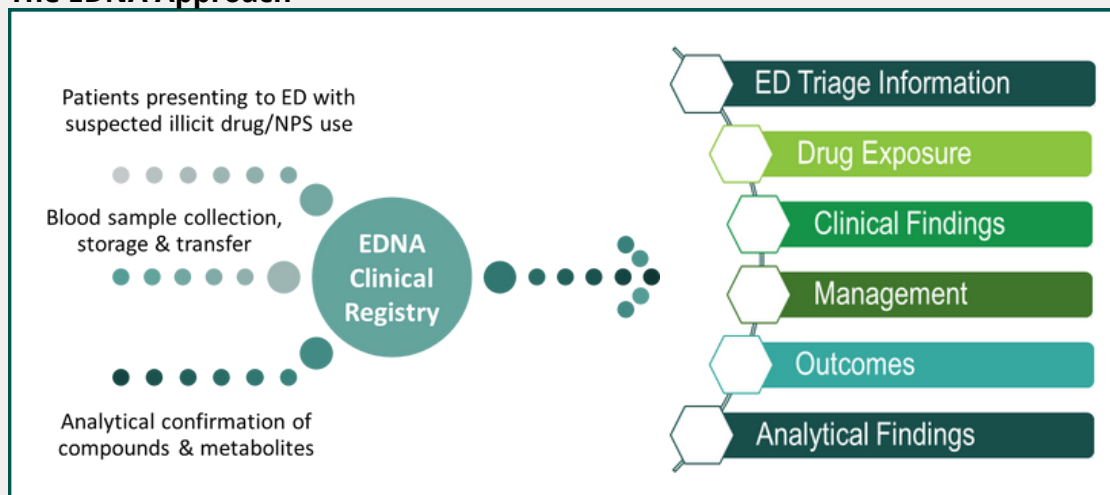
EDNA National Network



Samples submitted to laboratories are tested for a broad range of substances, including synthetic cathinones, cannabinoids, designer opioids and other NPS. Most NPS can only be detected using specialised analytical instrumentation and expertise provided by our national network of forensic laboratories. Methods such as Liquid Chromatography Triple Quadrupole Mass Spectrometry (LCMS-QQQ), Liquid Chromatography-Quadrupole Time of Flight Mass Spectrometry (LCMS-QTOF) and Gas Chromatography-Triple Quadrupole Mass Spectrometry (GCMS-QQQ), provide the capability to detect low dose-high potency drugs.

While samples are being analysed, a team of doctors, nurses and researchers enter the clinical information collected from ambulance and medical records into the EDNA registry.

The EDNA Approach



FOREWORD

PROFESSOR DANNY FATOVICH

CHIEF INVESTIGATOR



Due to the incredible engagement of multiple stakeholders and the efforts of the team, our achievements are noteworthy and easy to highlight. This reflects rapid translation of our research and is something we should all be proud of. Thank you! EDNA sponsored a session at the Forensic and Clinical Toxicology Association Conference in Hobart in March. A special highlight is the submission of NPS data to the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC).

The goal is harm reduction using objective data that arrives in close to real time. When we present at public forums, the most common feedback we get is: you mean you're not doing it already? The challenge ahead is to ensure continuity of this essential and unique data source. Much of our focus this year has been the promotion of EDNA and the systems we've established, with the aim of progressing it to a business as usual model. As such, we have made presentations to: the Australian National Advisory Council on Alcohol and Other Drugs (reports to the Federal Health Minister); the Alcohol Tobacco and Other Drugs Project Officers Group; the Assistant Secretary, Alcohol and Other Drugs, Australian Government Department of Health and Aged Care; the Western Australian Mental Health Commissioner and Minister for Health and Mental Health.

We are now approaching the final phase of EDNA. I tell people that we simply cannot go back.

DR JENNIFER SMITH

EDNA NATIONAL COORDINATOR



On reflection I think the main footprint of 2024 came from efforts to increase EDNA's visibility and traction with state and commonwealth representatives. We presented to executive forums, various committees, advisory groups, policy groups and relevant individuals... all with near impossible to remember acronyms and titles! No doubt the advocacy train will continue into the new year to ensure EDNA is recognised and supported as a vital component of Australia's national drug strategy going forward. Other notables included was the progress made across jurisdictions to establish new or strengthen existing local early warning systems, and the growing interaction with national signal networks such as the Prompt Response Network and The Know Community. EDNA, EDNAV and PRISE are central to these activities. Finally, and on the topic of information sharing, commencing NPS data sharing with the UNODC's SMART Forensics Programme was a pretty nice goal to kick in 2024!!

DR COURTNEY WEBER

EDNA DATA MANAGER



Reflecting on our achievements in data collection, management and outputs, it is difficult to put into words the vast amount of effort and collaboration that has occurred over the past year. Every day, nurses, doctors and other hospital staff across Australia are on the lookout for patients to enrol into EDNA. Not only that, but the high-quality training, administration, lab expertise, data entry and brain-power required at every hospital site and laboratory are essential for EDNA to function effectively. Due to everyone's efforts, we have over 1000 cases enrolled this year. This data we continually capture has already impacted public health initiatives across Australia and internationally, providing objective evidence to a wide audience about novel and emerging drugs in Australia. Looking forward, it is exciting to speculate what diverse and interesting data we capture in the future. The opportunities are endless!

STATE UPDATES



Professor Andrew Dawson

The implementation of EDNA in New South Wales (NSW) has been delayed due to a strict interpretation of the NSW Tissue Act by local ethics committees, which effectively did not allow a waiver of consent for the analysis of excess blood samples taken as part of routine care. This resulted in an extended negotiation process between local investigators and ethics committees.

Ethics approval was eventually granted in October 2024 on the condition that all participants would provide written consent. As we conduct the EDNA protocol in NSW, the initial publications will likely focus on the impact of obtaining consent on toxicovigilance research. This research will be conducted at Liverpool Hospital, where we will aim to report recruitment rates in 150 consecutive eligible patients.



Associate Professor Sam Alfred

The EDNA system in South Australia (SA) has continued to function smoothly this year, with a steady flow of enrolments from the four study sites at the Royal Adelaide, Queen Elizabeth, Lyell McEwin Hospitals and Flinders Medical Centre providing a city-wide sampling network. To a degree, we have been the victims of our success, as enrolments now exceed our analytic capacity. Consequently, we introduced a cap on weekly sample analysis with a selection system to preserve regional sampling and the sentinel site function of the Royal Adelaide Hospital.

It has been pleasing to see increased public and clinical awareness of the scope of GHB use in SA in line with our patterns of detection and we have made several interesting NPS detections, with substances of note including xylazine, desalkylgizapam, nitrazolam, AP 238, 'Can-ke't' (2'fluoro-2-oxoPCE), dimethylpentylone, MDPIHP and a variety of "nitazenes". Bromazolam continued as the most commonly detected NPS in the study.

EDNA SA now serves as the invaluable detection arm of the South Australian Drug Early Warning System (SADEWS) and there have been several public health warnings issued over substances of concern in 2024. A series of cases with detection of a complex and replicated mixture of NPS opioid and benzodiazepines resulted in publication of our findings.

We are now turning towards life post NHMRC, and are pursuing operational funding for ongoing monitoring beyond 2025.



Associate Professor Katherine Isoardi

The Queensland (QLD) arm of EDNA continues its steady recruitment with more than 500 patients enrolled overall. Designer benzodiazepines, in particular bromazolam, continue to be the main novel psychoactive substances detected. We continue to advocate for a funded Early Warning System in Queensland and we hope to establish one more formally in 2025. We believe the data EDNA has provided to define the landscape of illicit drug-related. Emergency presentations has made this prospect imminently more achievable.

STATE UPDATES



Associate Professor Viet Tran

Tassie (TAS) continues to thrive under the EDNA banner, fostering academic interest in emerging drugs and reinforcing a research culture within our EDs. Although we encountered a minor setback with our machine earlier this year, testing has resumed, revealing intriguing insights into how a 'moat' affects the type and frequency of emerging drugs reaching our shores and impacting our patients. We're excited to see what novel agents 2025 will bring.



Doctor Jessamine Soderstrom

Since 2020, EDNA in Western Australia (WA) has been providing critical, objective insights into recreational drugs, particularly novel psychoactive substances, driving Emergency Department presentations across the state. Methamphetamines and GHB remain the most frequently detected substances; however, over the last three years, we have noted a growing presence of novel psychoactive substances, including nitazenes, novel benzodiazepines, and compounds like 2'fluoro-2-oxoPCE. These patterns continue to evolve, with the predominant novel benzodiazepines shifting from etizolam in 2020 to clonazolam in 2021, and now to bromazolam. Polysubstance use further complicates clinical assessments and interventions. Through partnerships with the Mental Health Commission, the National Drug Research Institute, WA Police, and Peer Based Harm Reduction WA, we are able to contextualise these findings and enhance targeted harm reduction messaging. Looking forward to 2025, we aim to further develop WA's Early Warning System to strengthen our proactive response capabilities.



Associate Professor Shaun Greene

EDNA in Victoria (VIC) continued to refine processes in 2024 with the aim of identifying potential high-risk cases and reducing time between hospital presentation and completion of analysis. Four public health alerts were issued and included a series of MDMA related hyperthermia festival cases, detection of protonitazene sold as 3-CP, and 25C-NBOMe and 4-FA sold as 2-CP. EDNA Victoria data contributed to several international and national conference presentations.

Maintaining clinician awareness at EDNA study sites continued to be challenging but has been improved by employing part-time site research nurses and generating regular site reports with anonymous case summaries. The emergence of novel opioids and the proven ability of EDNA to detect them in cases of exposure has led to opportunities. EDNA in Victoria continues to be indirectly supported by the Victorian Health Department and there are provisional plans to further support the study to strengthen the toxicosurveillance systems around novel synthetic opioids.

2024 AT A GLANCE*



1245
(1164)

**ED PRESENTATIONS INCLUDED
IN THE NATIONAL DATASET IN 2024**
(PRESENTATIONS WITH TOXICOLOGY DATA ENTERED)



922
(79%)

**PRESENTATIONS WITH
CONFIRMED ILLICIT DRUGS/NPS**
(OF TOTAL COHORT)



7
(1)
(136)

**PAPERS PUBLISHED
(UNDER REVIEW)**
(CITATIONS SINCE 2022)

ACCESS VIA
GOOGLE SCHOLAR



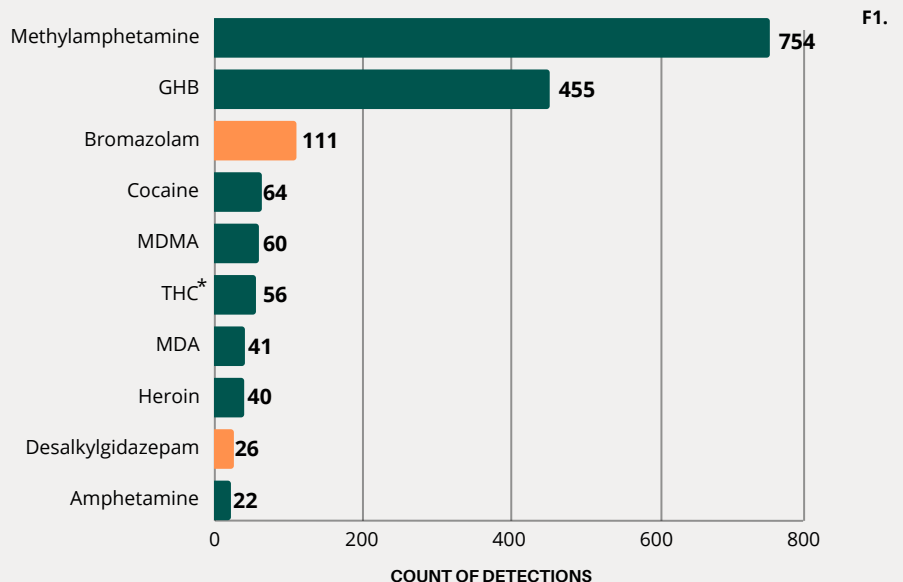
2

**CONTRIBUTIONS OF NPS DATA TO THE
UNODC'S SYNTHETICS MONITORING:
ANALYSES, REPORTING AND TRENDS
(SMART) FORENSICS PROGRAMME**

10 MOST FREQUENT ILLICIT DRUGS/NPS IN 2024

*NOTE SEVERAL STATES DO NOT TEST FOR THC

● ILLICIT
● NPS



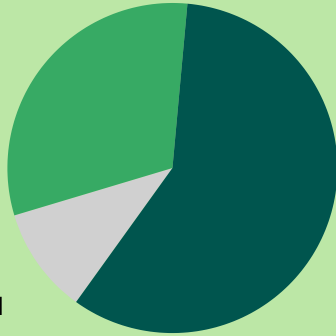
PRESENTATION CHARACTERISTICS

IN 2024* (N=1245)

SEX

F2.

FEMALE
31%



MALE
59%

UNKNOWN
10%

MEDIAN AGE

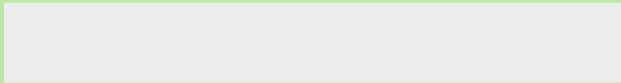
34 YEARS

MIN: 16 YEARS
MAX: 80 YEARS

AUSTRALASIAN TRIAGE SCORE (ATS)

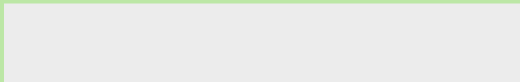
F3.

ATS 1



50%

ATS 2



42%

ATS 3



7%

ATS 4



1%

MEDIAN ED LENGTH OF STAY (LOS)

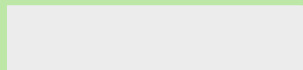
4.8 HOURS

MIN: 0.2 HOURS
MAX: 164 HOURS

SETTING OF DRUG USE

F4.

PATIENT'S RESIDENCE



42%

PUBLIC ENVIRONMENT



38%

PRIVATE RESIDENCE



7%

OTHER



5%

LICENSED VENUE



5%

CORRECTIONAL FACILITY



2%

TICKETED EVENT

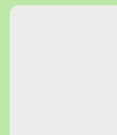


1%

ARRIVAL MODE

F5.

89%



6%

PRIVATE
TRANSPORT

4%

POLICE

1%

OTHER

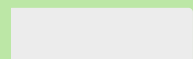
AMBULANCE

AMBULANCE PRIVATE TRANSPORT POLICE OTHER

ED DISPOSITION

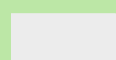
F6.

HOME



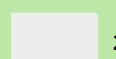
44%

OTHER HOSPITAL WARD



26%

INTENSIVE CARE UNIT



21%

OTHER



5%

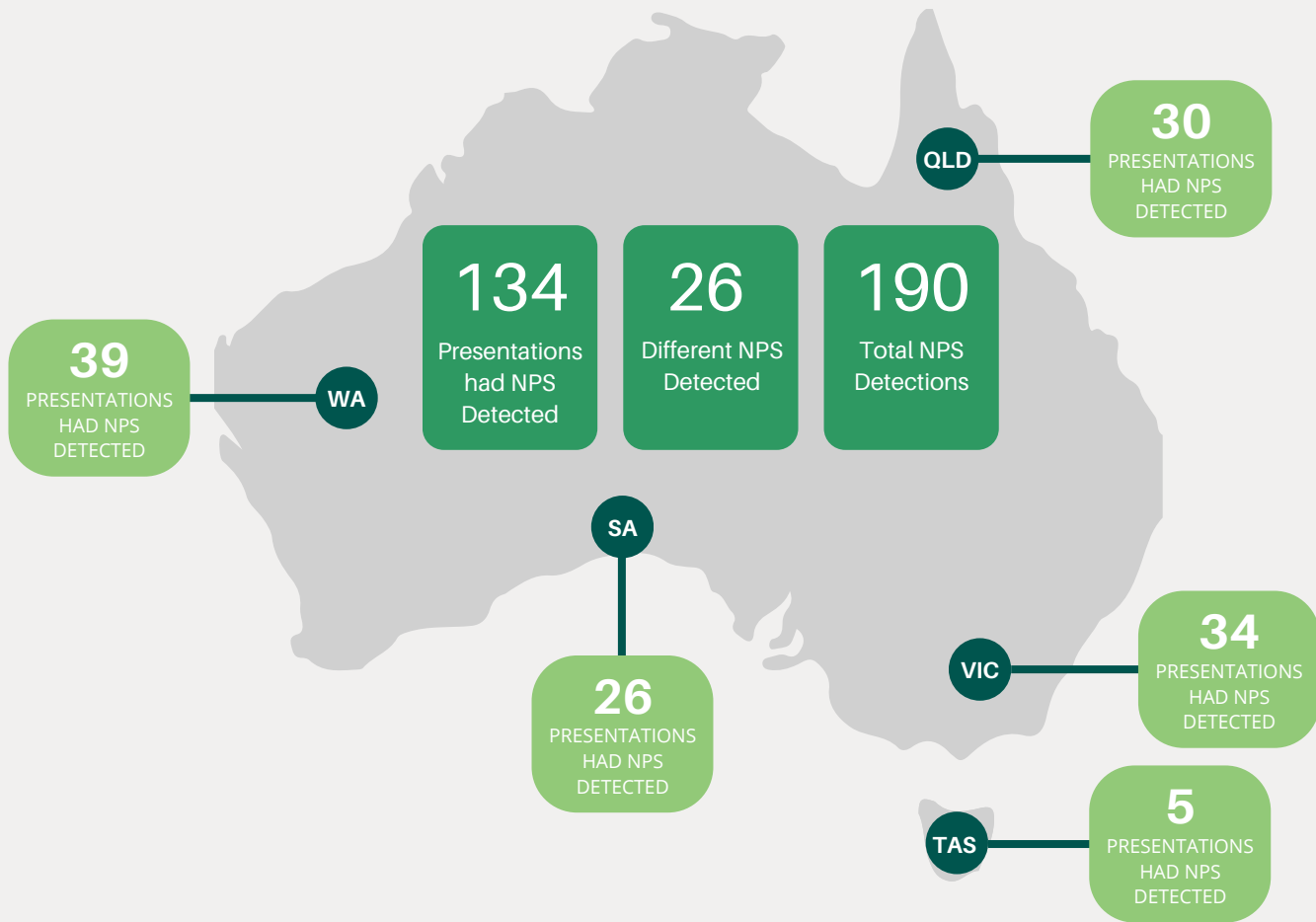
DAMA*



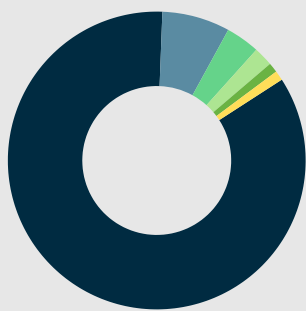
4%

*DISCHARGED AGAINST MEDICAL ADVICE

NOVEL PSYCHOACTIVE SUBSTANCES IN 2024*



F7. Breakdown, by subclass, of total NPS detections in 2024.



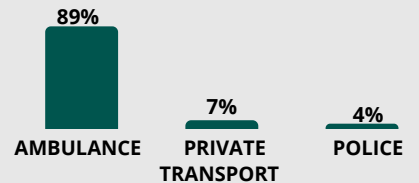
Benzodiazepines	85%
Stimulants	7%
Opioids	4%
Ketamine-like Analogues	2%
Psychedelics	1%
Other	1%
Cannabinoids	0%

MEDIAN AGE

29 YEARS

MIN: 16 YEARS
MAX: 59 YEARS

ARRIVAL MODE



MEDIAN ED LOS

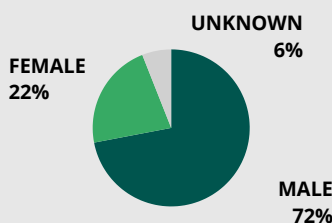
5.5 HOURS

MIN: 0.3 HOURS
MAX: 78 HOURS

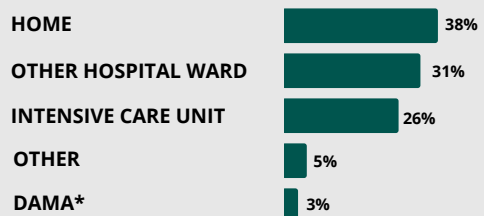
NPS REPORTED FOR THE FIRST TIME

- 4'-chlorodeschloroalprazolam (Benzodiazepine)
- Nimetazepam (Benzodiazepine)
- N-ethylamphetamine (Stimulant)
- Mescaline (Psychedelic)
- N-pyrrolidino protonitazene (Opioid)
- AP-238 (Opioid)

SEX



ED DISPOSITION



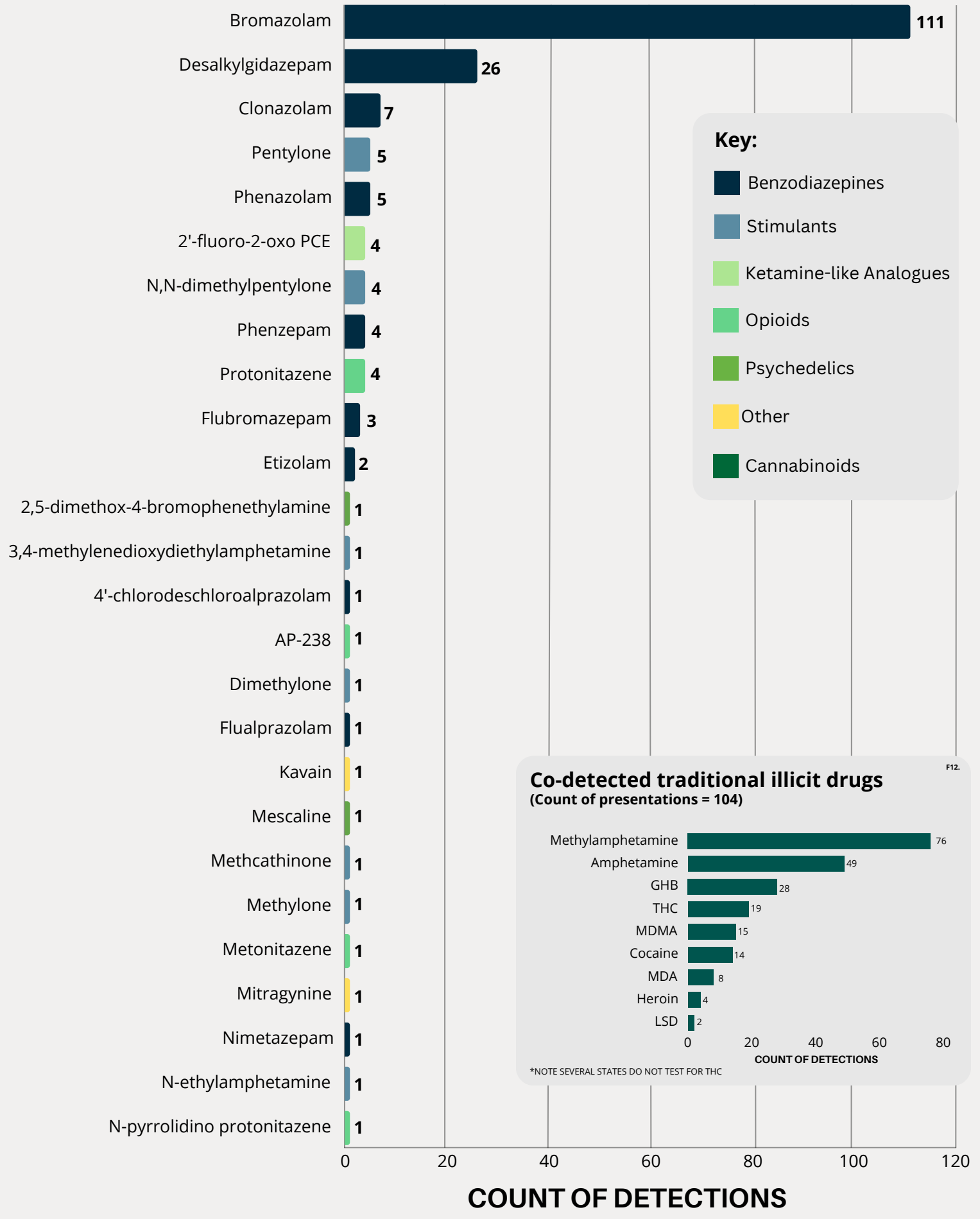
*DISCHARGED AGAINST MEDICAL ADVICE

F9.

F8.

F10.

2024 NPS DETECTIONS BY SUBCLASS



NPS DETECTIONS TO DATE

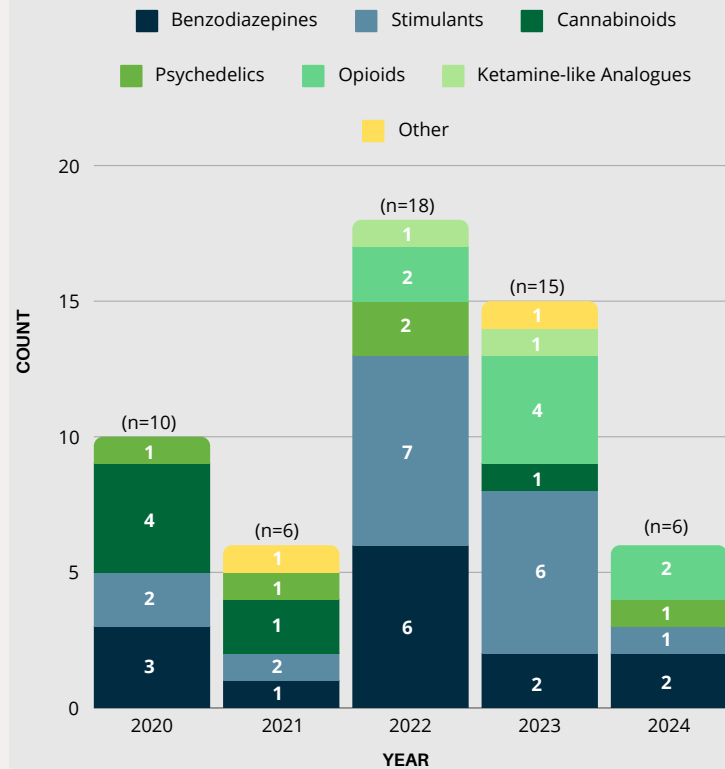
401
Presentations had NPS Detected

619
Total NPS Detections

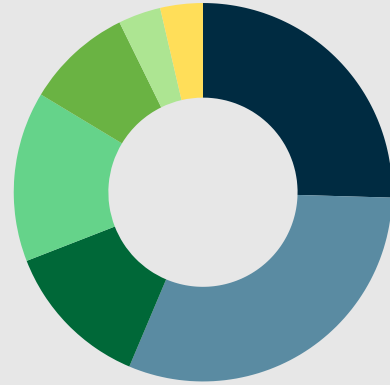
55
Different NPS Detected

Since April 2020, EDNA has detected 55 different NPS compounds (Figure 13).

F13. Breakdown, by subclass and year, of different NPS detected for the first time, 2020-2024.



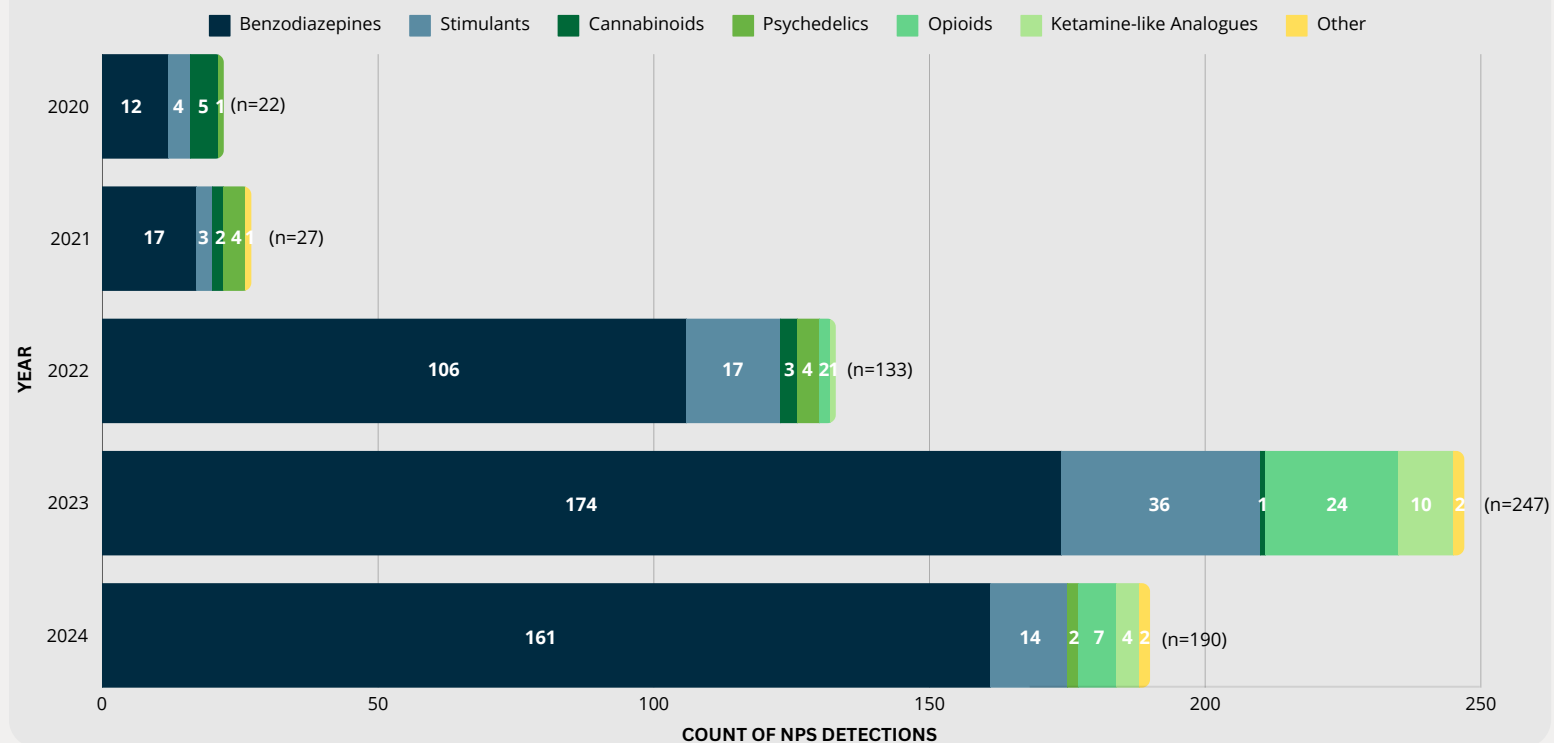
F14. Proportion, by subclass, of each different NPS detected between 2020 - 2024 (n=55).



Stimulants	31%
Benzodiazepines	25%
Opioids	14%
Cannabinoids	13%
Psychedelics	9%
Ketamine-like Analogues	4%
Other	4%

Novel benzodiazepines remain the largest detected subclass over 2020-2024 (Figure 15).

F15. Breakdown, by subclass, of total NPS detections, 2020-2024.



PEER REVIEWED PUBLICATIONS

7
PAPERS
PUBLISHED
THIS YEAR

Castle JW, Syrjanen R, Di Rago M, Schumann JL, Greene SL, Glowacki LL, et al. Identification of clobromazolam in Australian emergency department intoxications using data-independent high-resolution mass spectrometry and the HighResNPS. com database. *Journal of Analytical Toxicology*. 2024;48(5):273-80. Available From: <https://doi.org/10.1093/jat/bkae012>

Greene SL, Syrjanen R, Hodgson SE, Abouchedid R, Schumann J. Co-exposure to gamma-hydroxybutyrate is associated with attenuated neuropsychiatric and stimulant effects of metamfetamine. *Clinical Toxicology*. 2024;62(5):303-13. Available From: <https://doi.org/10.1080/15563650.2024.2353265>

Fatovich DM, Dessauer P, Ezard N, on behalf of the EDNA Investigators. 'You mean you're not doing it already?' A national sentinel toxico-surveillance system for detecting illicit, emerging and novel psychoactive drugs in presentations to emergency departments. *Emergency Medicine Australasia*. 2024;36(6):990-992. Available From: <https://doi.org/10.1111/1742-6723.14478>

Partridge E, Stockham P, Kenneally M, Luong A, Kostakis C, Alfred S. A cluster of multi-drug intoxications involving xylazine, benzimidazole opioids (nitazenes) and novel benzodiazepines in South Australia. *Emergency Medicine Australasia*. 2024. Available From: <https://doi.org/10.1111/1742-6723.14512>

Smith JL, Greene S, McCutcheon D, Weber C, Kotkis E, Soderstrom J, et al. A multicentre case series of analytically confirmed gamma-hydroxybutyrate intoxications in Western Australian emergency departments: Pre-hospital circumstances, co-detections and clinical outcomes. *Drug and Alcohol Review*. 2024;43(4):984-96. Available From: <https://doi.org/10.1111/dar.13830>

Syrjanen R, Dutch M, Greene SL, Lyons T, McKinnon G, Gerostamoulos D, et al. Novel harm reduction measures at music festivals in Australia: Pilot implementation of the Emerging Drugs Network of Australia-Victoria toxicosurveillance methodology. *Drug and Alcohol Review*. 2024. Available From: <https://doi.org/10.1111/dar.13922>

Syrjanen R, Schumann JL, Castle JW, Sharp L, Griffiths A, Blakey K, et al. Protonitazene detection in two cases of opioid toxicity following the use of tetrahydrocannabinol vape products in Australia. *Clinical Toxicology*. 2024;62(8):539-41. Available From: <https://doi.org/10.1080/15563650.2024.2383692>

CONFERENCES & SCIENTIFIC MEETINGS: *ACCEPTED ABSTRACTS*

16

ACCEPTED
ABSTRACTS

Brown, D. Prevalence of pregabalin in EDNA and drugs in driving casework in Western Australia (2022-23). **The 12th Forensic and Clinical Toxicology Association Conference**; 17-20 March 2024; Hobart, TAS.

Greene, S. Clinical predictors of opioid exposure in emergency department presentations with hypoxaemia: analysis of 151 presentations with analytically confirmed illicit drug toxicity in Victoria, Australia. **44th Congress of the European Association of Poisons Centres and Clinical Toxicologists**; 28-31 May; Munich, Germany.

Isoardi, K. Synthetic Opioids. **Medication Management - The Society of Hospital Pharmacists of Australia Annual Scientific Meeting**; 14-16 November 2024; Adelaide, SA.

Kenneally, M, Partridge, E, Stockham, P, Alfred, S, Luong, A, Fatovich, D, Kostakis, C, Greene, S. Unusual co-detection of xylazine, nitrazolam, bromazolam, and nitazenes in multiple clinical cases. **The International Association of Forensic Toxicologists 61st Annual Meeting**; 2-6 September 2024; St. Gallen, Switzerland.

Kotkis, E. E-volution of case report forms: digitisation's impact on a clinical toxicology database. **Public Health Association of Australia Public Health Conference**; 17-19 September 2024; Perth, WA.

Partridge, E. Detections of GHB over two years in Australian emergency departments. **The 12th Forensic and Clinical Toxicology Association Conference**; 17-20 March 2024; Hobart, TAS.

Sakrajda, P. WISE to EDNA – What drugs and trends were observed over the last 8 years?. **The 12th Forensic and Clinical Toxicology Association Conference**; 17-20 March 2024; Hobart, TAS.

Schumann J, Santamarina R, Fitzgerald J, Caldicott D. Drug-related deaths at Australian music festivals. **The International Association of Forensic Toxicologists 61st Annual Meeting**; 2-6 September 2024; St. Gallen, Switzerland.

Schumann J. International Trends in NPS: Oceania. **NPS Discovery: 2024 Novel Synthetic Drugs Threat Symposium**; 11-13 November 2024; Philadelphia, USA

Smith, J. Strengthening Australia's preparedness for emerging drug threats: state and national toxicosurveillance systems. **Public Health Association of Australia Public Health Conference**; 17-19 September 2024; Perth, WA.

Smith, J. Two-years of comprehensive toxicology testing in sentinel Australian emergency departments: type and frequency of novel psychoactive substance detections. **Australasian Professional Society on Alcohol and Other Drugs Conference**; 30 October – 2 November 2024; Canberra, ACT.

Syrjanen, R. Novel harm minimisation measures at music festivals in Australia: pilot implementation of the Emerging Drugs Network of Australia – Victoria toxicosurveillance methodology. **The 12th Forensic and Clinical Toxicology Association Conference**; 17-20 March 2024; Hobart, TAS.

Trujillo Uruena, M. Identification of 2'-Fluoro-2-oxo-PCE in emergency cases in Queensland. **The 12th Forensic and Clinical Toxicology Association Conference**; 17-20 March 2024; Hobart, TAS.

Trujillo Uruena, M. Identification of 2'-Fluoro-2-oxo-PCE in emergency cases in Queensland. **The Australia and New Zealand Forensic Science Society**; 17 July 2024; Brisbane, QLD.

Weber, C. Emergency department presentations with analytical confirmation of Bromazolam across Australia. **Australasian Professional Society on Alcohol and Other Drugs Conference**; 30 October – 2 November 2024; Canberra, ACT.

Weber, C. Nitazenes in Australia: Emergency department (ED) presentations with analytically confirmed 'nitazenes' from the Emerging Drugs Network of Australia (EDNA). **The 12th Forensic and Clinical Toxicology Association Conference**; 17-20 March 2024; Hobart, TAS.

INVITED PRESENTATIONS, SEMINARS & WEBINARS

19
INVITED
PRESENTATIONS,
SEMINARS &
WEBINARS

Alfred, S. Overview of EDNA. **Drugs and Mental Health Seminar**; 30 August 2024; Adelaide, SA.

Fatovich, D. The Emerging Drugs Network of Australia (EDNA): from red Mitsubishi to REDCap. **ACEM Aotearoa New Zealand Emergency Medicine Conference**; 6-8 March 2024; New Plymouth, New Zealand.

Fatovich, D. Unlocking Insights: How the Emerging Drugs Network of Australia is helping emergency departments address illicit drug use. **Royal Perth Hospital Research Foundation Community Health Talk**; 18 July 2024; Perth, WA.

Isoardi, K. Nitazenes: An expert panel discussion. **Penington Institute Webinar**; 21 August 2024.

Kotkis, E. Acute intoxications involving Estazolam: A case series of two emergency department presentations at Royal Perth Hospital. **Centre for Clinical Research in Emergency Medicine Annual Research Symposium**; 24 October 2024; Perth, WA.

McWilliam, O. Cathinones. **Western Australia Addictions Symposium**; 12 October 2024; Perth, WA.

Oh, G. Fake pharma frontier - Harm reduction in the era of counterfeit prescription meds and novel benzodiazepines. **Western Australia Addictions Symposium**; 12 October 2024; Perth, WA.

Painter, B. Current and potential emerging NPS trends in Australia. **United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime Forensic Science Symposium 2024**; 8-10 October 2024. Webinar.

Schumann, J. Novel synthetic opioid overdoses in Australian emergency departments. **Western Australian Community Program for Opioid Pharmacotherapy Conference**; 22 June 2024; Perth, WA.

Schumann, J. International NPS Trends - Oceania. **2024 Novel Synthetic Drug Threat Symposium**; 11-13 November; Philadelphia, USA

Smith, J. The Emerging Drugs Network of Australia – National toxicosurveillance, localised responses. **Western Australian Community Program for Opioid Pharmacotherapy Conference**; 22 June 2024; Perth, WA.

Smith, J. Novel psychoactive substances detected in Australia emergency departments: the EDNA perspective, 2022-2023. **Centre for Clinical Research in Emergency Medicine Annual Research Symposium**; 24 October 2024; Perth, WA.

Smith, J. Three-years of comprehensive toxicology testing in sentinel Australian emergency departments: findings, learnings, future forecasting. **National Centre for Clinical Research on Emerging Drugs Symposium**. 22 November 2024; Sydney, NSW.

Soderstrom, J. Introduction to EDNA. **The 12th Forensic and Clinical Toxicology Association Conference**; 17-20 March 2024; Hobart, TAS.

Soderstrom, J. EDNA (Emerging Drugs Network of Australia). **International Conference on Emergency Medicine**; 19-23 June 2024; Taipei, Taiwan.

Soderstrom, J. Tales from EDNA: Opioids: Something old, something new and something blue. **International Conference on Emergency Medicine**; 19-23 June 2024; Taipei, Taiwan.

Soderstrom, J. Overview of the Emerging Drugs Network of Australia (EDNA) project. **Western Australia Addictions Symposium**; 12 October 2024; Perth, WA.

Soderstrom, J. Opioids: Something old, something new and something blue. **Western Australia Addictions Symposium**; 12 October 2024; Perth, WA.

Soderstrom, J. Opioids: Something old, something new and something blue. **Centre for Clinical Research in Emergency Medicine Annual Research Symposium**; 24 October 2024; Perth, WA.

ACHIEVEMENTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS

EDNA Session Sponsor at Forensic & Clinical Toxicology Association 2024 Conference held in Hobart, Tasmania.

Trujillo Uruena, M. A 2C-B Case Report. FACTA Newsletter. October 2024.

Contributions to the UNODC'S Synthetics Monitoring: Analyses, Reporting and Trends (SMART) forensics programme.

SCAN TO
ACCESS CURRENT
NPS THREATS
VOLUME VII



18/10/2024

Royal Perth Hospital Research Foundation Early Publication Award

Recipient : Courtney Weber



Publication: Weber, C. et al. (2023). Analytically confirmed illicit and novel psychoactive drug use in Western Australian emergency departments: initial results from the Emerging Drugs Network of Australia (EDNA). *Clinical Toxicology*, 61(7), pp. 500–508. doi: 10.1080/15563650.2023.2229951.

8/11/2024

2024 WA Health Excellence Award for Research and Innovation



27/11/2024

University of Western Australia Vice-Chancellor's Research Award for Research Impact and Innovation



2025 CONFERENCE CALENDAR

<p>4 - 6 APRIL</p>	<p>AMERICAN COLLEGE OF MEDICAL TOXICOLOGY (ACMT) ANNUAL SCIENTIFIC MEETING VANCOUVER, CANADA</p>	<p>AUSTRALASIAN COLLEGE FOR EMERGENCY MEDICINE (ACEM) AOTEAROA NEW ZEALAND EMERGENCY MEDICINE CONFERENCE GISBORNE, NEW ZEALAND</p> <p>12 - 14 MARCH</p>
<p>24 - 28 MAY</p>	<p>INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON EMERGENCY MEDICINE (ICEM) MONTREAL, CANADA</p>	<p>TOXICOLOGY AND POISONS NETWORK AUSTRALASIA (TAPNA) SCIENTIFIC MEETING WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND</p> <p>7 - 9 MAY</p>
<p>16 - 18 SEPTEMBER</p>	<p>PUBLIC HEALTH ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA (PHAA) PUBLIC HEALTH CONFERENCE WOLLONGONG, AUSTRALIA</p>	<p>EUROPEAN ASSOCIATION OF POISONS CENTRES AND CLINICAL TOXICOLOGISTS (EAPCCT) GLASGOW, SCOTLAND</p> <p>27 - 30 MAY</p>
<p>21 - 24 SEPTEMBER</p>	<p>23RD INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF THERAPEUTIC DRUG MONITORING & CLINICAL TOXICOLOGY SINGAPORE</p>	<p>NORTH AMERICAN CONGRESS OF CLINICAL TOXICOLOGY (NACCT) ANNUAL MEETING CHICAGO, USA</p> <p>17 - 21 SEPTEMBER</p>
<p>9 - 12 NOVEMBER</p>	<p>AUSTRALASIAN PROFESSIONAL SOCIETY ON ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUGS (APSAD) CONFERENCE SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA</p>	<p>AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND FORENSIC SCIENCE SOCIETY (ANZFSS) SYMPOSIUM MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA</p> <p>12 - 16 OCTOBER</p>
<p>23 - 27 NOVEMBER</p>	<p>AUSTRALASIAN COLLEGE FOR EMERGENCY MEDICINE (ACEM) SCIENTIFIC MEETING GOLDCOAST, AUSTRALIA</p>	<p>THE INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF FORENSIC TOXICOLOGISTS (TIAFT) ANNUAL MEETING AOTEAROA, NEW ZEALAND</p> <p>23 - 27 NOVEMBER</p>
		<p>CFRSE NOVEL SYNTHETIC DRUG THREAT SYMPOSIUM TBC</p> <p>TBC</p>

SCAN TO
JOIN OUR
NEWSLETTER



Thank You

ON BEHALF OF TEAM EDNA

MERRY
CHRISTMAS
& HAPPY
NEW YEAR



LOOKING
FORWARD TO A
SPECTACULAR
2025!

EDNA@HEALTH.WA.GOV.AU

THIS WORK WAS SUPPORTED BY A NATIONAL HEALTH AND MEDICAL RESEARCH COUNCIL (NHMRC) IDEAS GRANT (GNT2001107), AND ADDITIONAL STATE-SPECIFIC FUNDING FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, VICTORIA, AND THE MENTAL HEALTH COMMISSION & THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, WESTERN AUSTRALIA.



© EMERGING DRUGS NETWORK OF AUSTRALIA

COPYRIGHT TO THIS MATERIAL IS VESTED IN THE EMERGING DRUGS NETWORK OF AUSTRALIA UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED. APART FROM ANY FAIR DEALING FOR THE PURPOSES OF PRIVATE STUDY, RESEARCH, CRITICISM OR REVIEW, AS PERMITTED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE COPYRIGHT ACT 1968, NO PART MAY BE REPRODUCED OR RE-USED FOR ANY PURPOSES WHATSOEVER WITHOUT WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THE EMERGING DRUGS NETWORK OF AUSTRALIA.