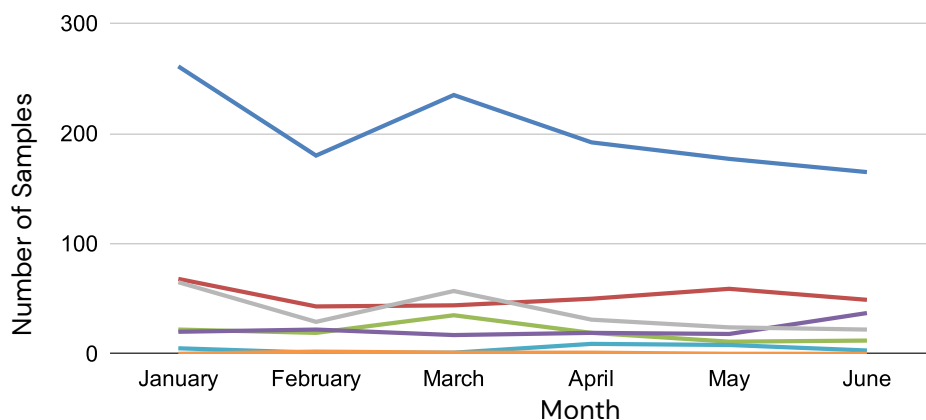




Key findings

- In June, **288** drug checks were performed by community FTIR drug checking sites in the Fraser Health region (**12** access points).
- The percentage of all opioids testing positive for benzodiazepines decreased slightly to **47.3%**. Ethylbromazolam, a novel benzodiazepine, remained most frequently identified.
- We continue to monitor the increase in novel benzodiazepines detected in unregulated opioids. In addition to ethylbromazolam, this included ethylflualprazolam, meclonazepam, nifoxipam, and 3-HO-desalkylgidazepam in June.
- The percentage of unregulated opioids testing positive for medetomidine increased to **43.1%**. In response to emergence of medetomidine in the drug supply, Fraser Health has implemented medetomidine test strips at all drug checking sites.
- Among opioids sent for secondary testing in June (**n=75**), medetomidine was detected in **41** samples, carfentanil in **6** samples, and xylazine in **1** sample.

Number of drug samples checked in the past 6 months



Number of samples by drug category in June

Opioid	165
Stimulant	49
Depressant	12
Psychedelic	37
Other	3
Polysubstance	0
Unknown	22

Total: 288

Number of drug checks at each site

Location	# of Drugs Checked
Foxglove Housing (Surrey)	66
SafePoint (Surrey)	47
Mountainside (Abbotsford)	42
Mountainside (Chilliwack)	44
Mountainside (Langley)	10
Mountainside (Maple Ridge)	14
Mountainside (Mission)	21
Purpose Society (New Westminster)	42
Total	288

Less than 5 samples were tested at the following locations, which are included in the total:
Mountainside (Hope)

Number of samples with the expected drug detected

Expected Drug	Detected	Not Detected	N/A	Total
Opioid	157	5	3	165
Stimulant	48	1	0	49
Depressant	4	8	0	12
Psychedelic	31	5	1	37
Other	1	2	0	3
Unknown	0	0	22	22
Total	241	21	26	288

Please note that the presence of the expected substance does not imply purity, as samples frequently contain adulterating cutting agents.

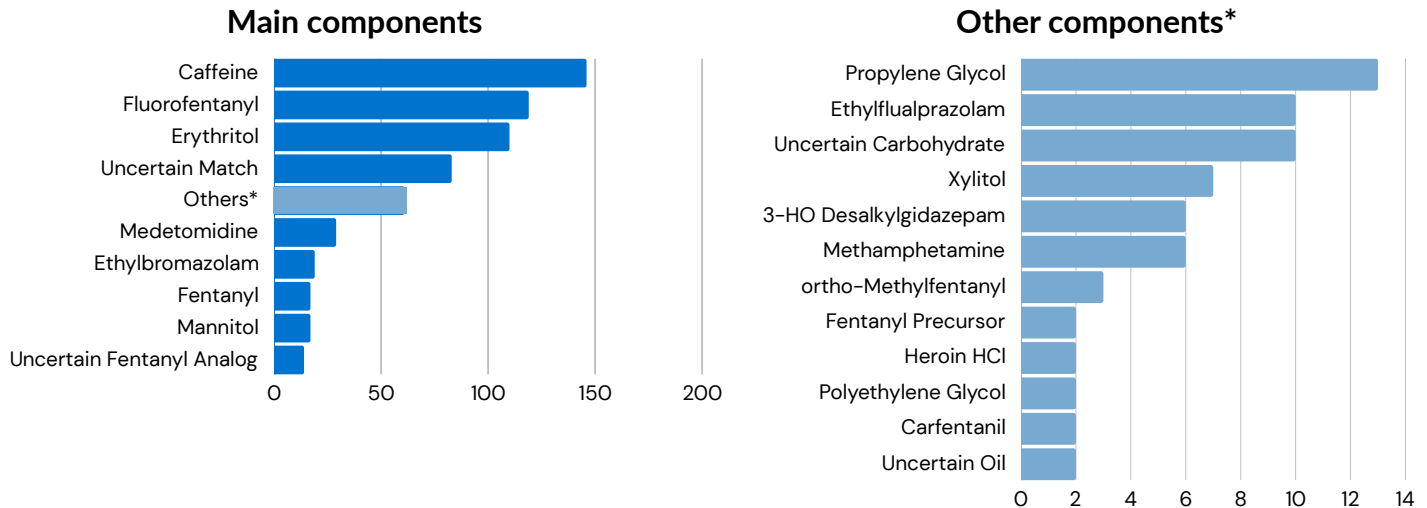
Opioids

Number of opioid samples with the expected drug detected

Expected Drug	Detected	Not Detected	N/A	Total
Fentanyl	9	1	1	11
Heroin	2	1	0	3
Down	143	3	0	146
Pharmaceutical	1	0	2	3
Opium	2	0	0	2
Total	157	5	3	165

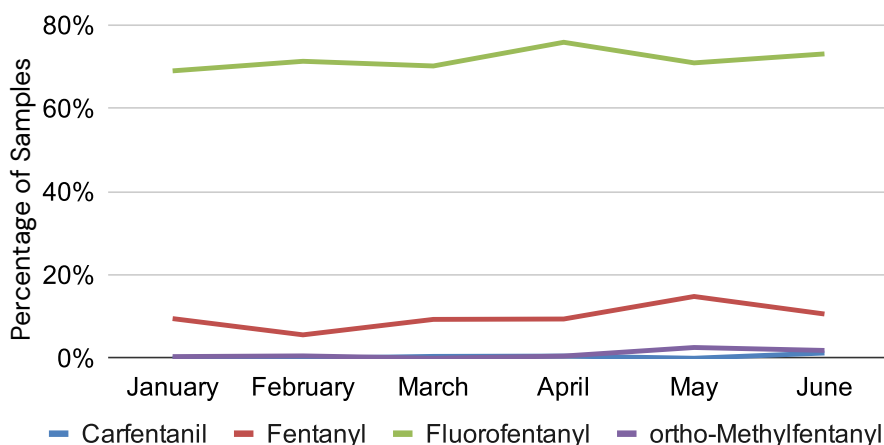
Please note that the presence of the expected substance does not imply purity, as samples frequently contain adulterating cutting agents.
'Down' can refer to any opioid drug present in any amount.

Components detected in unregulated opioids (N=160)



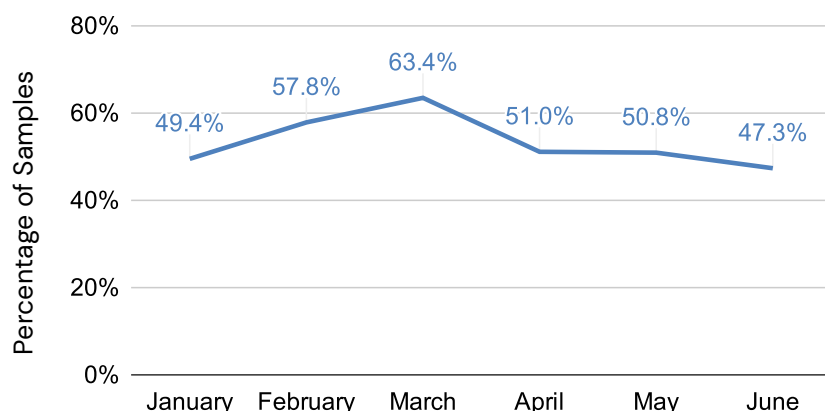
Additional components detected a single time have been omitted from these charts. All sample data can be found on the [BCCSU Drug Sense dashboard](#).

Fentanyl analogs detected in unregulated opioids, past 6 months



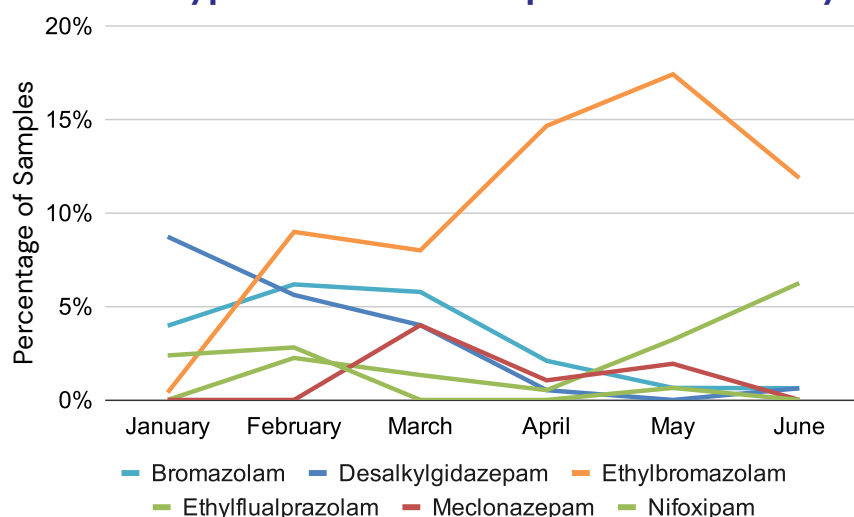
- In June, fluorofentanyl remained the most common fentanyl analog, detected by FTIR in **73.1%** of unregulated opioids (**119 of 160**).
- Conversely, fentanyl was detected in **10.6% (17 samples)**. Declining fentanyl detections may indicate that less is circulating in the unregulated opioid supply, and/or that it is present in concentrations below the FTIR detection limit (<5%).
- Carfentanil was detected in **2 samples** by FTIR this month. The true number is expected to be higher, as carfentanil is usually contained in concentrations below the FTIR detection limit (<5%). See the **Secondary Testing** section for more information.

Percentage of opioids testing positive for benzodiazepines, past 6 months



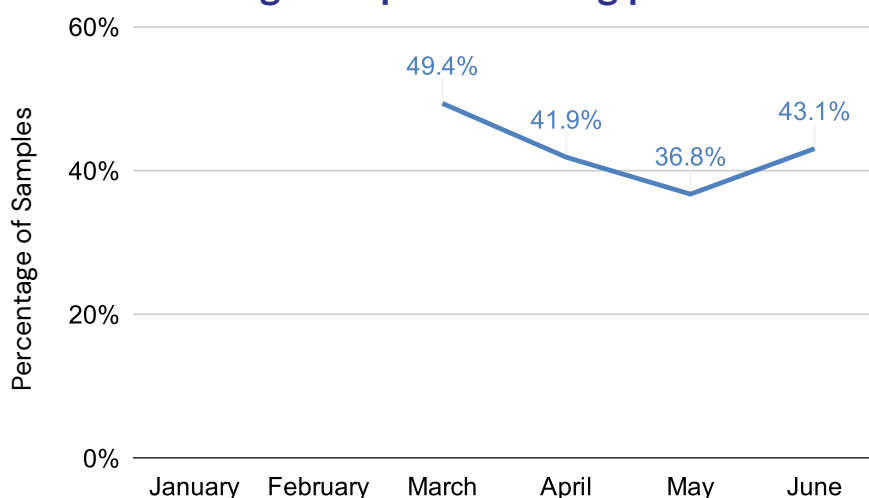
- During the month of June, the percentage of opioid samples testing positive for benzodiazepines decreased to **47.3%** (78 samples of **165** checked).
- Opioid samples are checked for benzodiazepine-positivity using BTNX test strips and the FTIR spectrometer. The true percentage may be higher, as some benzodiazepines (e.g., etizolam, ethylflualprazolam) may be missed by test strip

Types of benzodiazepines detected by FTIR, past 6 months



- In June, **23.1%** of unregulated opioids (**37 of 160**) contained benzodiazepines in concentrations detectable by FTIR (>5%).
- Of these, ethylbromazepam remained most frequently detected (**11.9%**; 19 samples), followed by ethylflualprazolam and 3-HO-desalkylgidazepam (**6.3%** and **3.8%**, respectively).
- The increase in novel benzodiazepines marks a shift over the past 5 months, with desalkylgidazepam and bromazepam no longer being the predominant benzodiazepines in the region.

Percentage of opioids testing positive for medetomidine, past 6 months

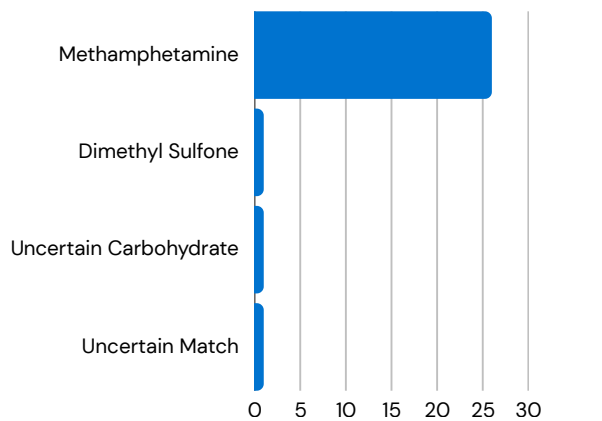


- During the month of June, the percentage of unregulated opioids testing positive for medetomidine increased to **43.1%** (69 of 160). The majority were also positive for benzodiazepines (54 samples).
- Unregulated opioids are checked for medetomidine-positivity using BTNX test strips and the FTIR spectrometer. As of March, test strips have been implemented at all drug checking sites in response to the emergence of medetomidine, as it is typically present in concentrations below the FTIR detection limit (<5%).

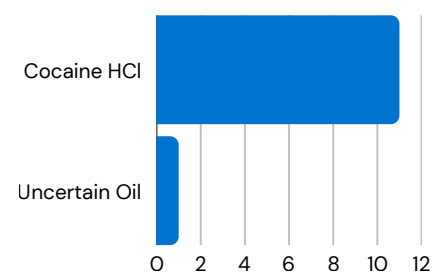
Non-Opioids

Components detected in stimulants

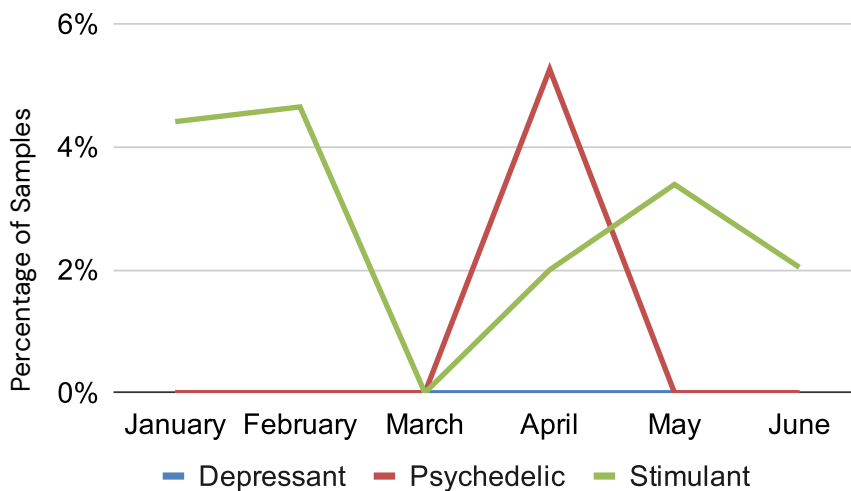
Components in methamphetamine (N=26)



Components in cocaine (N=11)



Fentanyl detected in non-opioids, past 6 months

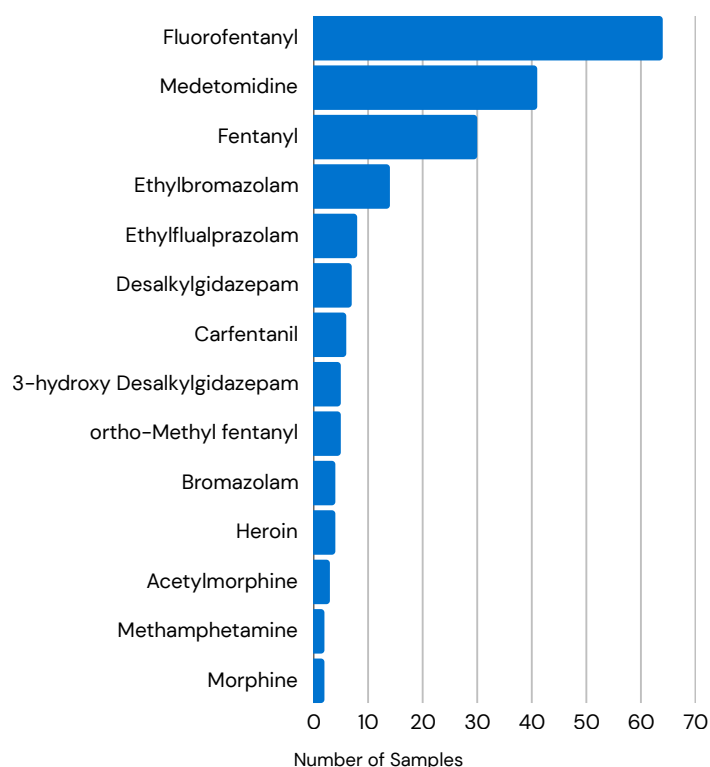


- In June, **2.0%** of all stimulants (1 cocaine sample) tested positive for fentanyl by FTIR/test strip.

PSMS Secondary Testing Results Summary

A subset of samples were sent for secondary testing provided by Substance at the University of Victoria, using Paper-Spray Mass Spectrometry (PSMS). PSMS is a highly sensitive technology, and can detect components in samples below the detection limit of the FTIR (<5%). Below is a summary of all active components detected in opioid samples sent in confirmatory testing. For more information about Substance please visit their [website](#).

Active components in opioids submitted (N=75)



To save space, additional components detected a single time have been omitted from this chart:
Acetylcodeine, Benzodiazepine (unknown type),
Codeine + Diclofenac, DXM, Etizolam,
Flualprazolam, Procaine, Xylazine.

Public Health Notifications

Date & Location	Expected Drug	Alert Message
June 12, 2026 Maple Ridge	Down	Light brown granules sold as "Down" in Maple Ridge were found to contain very high concentrations of carfentanil, a highly toxic fentanyl analog.
Alerts are issued based on FTIR and test strip results determined at point-of-care, or results from samples sent for further secondary testing by Substance, or Health Canada Drug Analysis Service Health authorities and community organizations issue further toxic drug alerts from sources other than drug checking. See their respective websites or social media accounts for more alerts.		

To subscribe to the provincial drug alert and response system, text the word JOIN to 253787 (ALERTS).

About this data

Data represented in this report is collected from our partner sites across the province using Fourier Transform Infrared (FTIR) spectrometry in combination with BTNX fentanyl test strips and benzodiazepine test strips when applicable. We note the FTIR spectrometer has a detection limit of approximately 5% concentration (McCrae, 2019).

Depressant includes: benzodiazepines, etizolam, GHB, hypnotics	Opioid includes: "down", heroin, fentanyl (unregulated opioids), and pharmaceutical opioids	Polysubstance includes: cross-category mixtures	Psychedelic includes: MDMA and related, 2C-family, tryptamines, ketamine, LSD	Stimulant includes: methamphetamine, "speed," cocaine and crack cocaine, cathinones	Unknown includes: samples where the individual was unable to identify an expected substance - this includes found samples.
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We gratefully acknowledge the contribution of [our partners](#) to collect this data.

To find drug checking services in your area please visit our [site locator](#).