

## Introduction

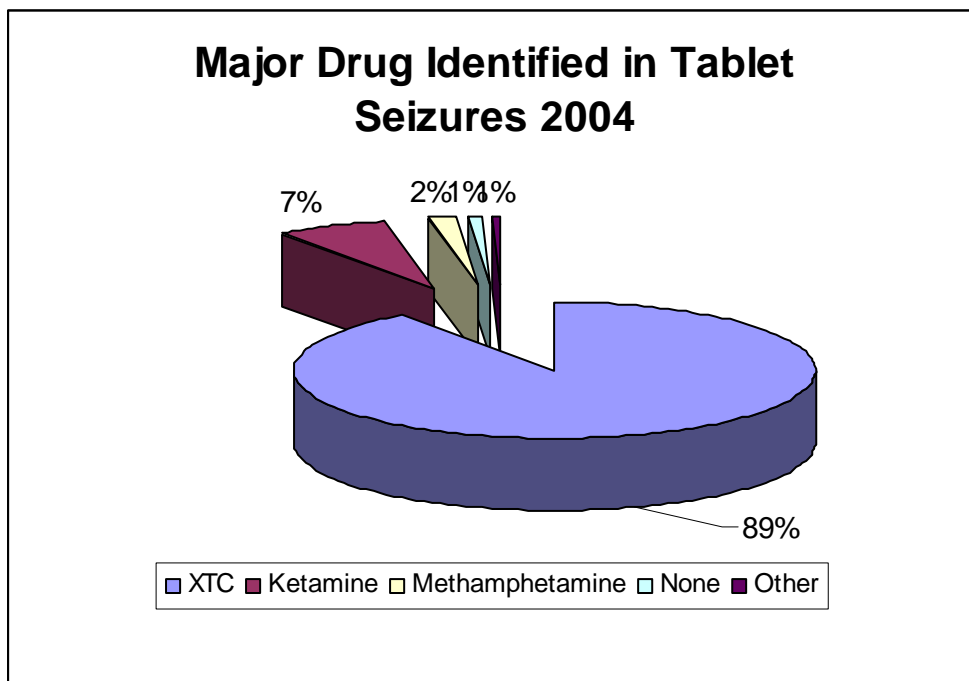
The following information provides an overview to the nature of illicit tablet seizures within Victoria in 2004 and 2005. Information is provided through the analysis and intelligence reporting of the Chemical Drugs Intelligence Unit, Victoria Police Forensic Services Department.

Tablets are generally classified as either single entity, containing only one active drug component or combination drug tablets, containing more than one active drug substance. It is also important to note that the non drug components of these tablets are subject to considerable variation and may or may not provide a level of harm.

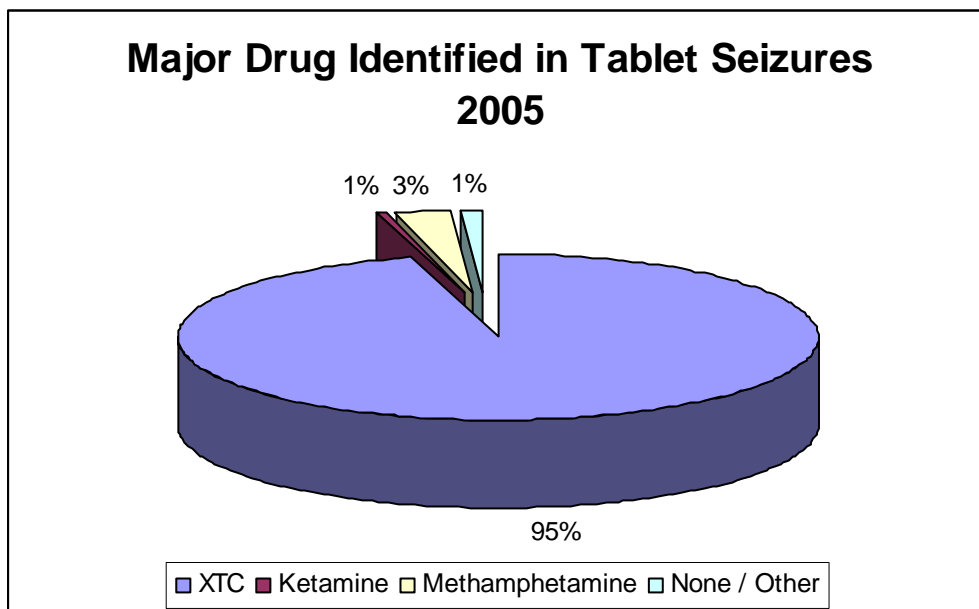
The illicit tablet market is dynamic, tablet logos, drug types and purity levels found within tablets are all constantly changing. The drug content of a tablet is not identifiable by the physical characteristics of a tablet (i.e, logo, colour or size), neither will a simple spot test provide details of drug type, purity in these illicit products.

Information to follow is expressed graphically and as a percentage of the total number of tablets seized / analysed within a given period.

**Graph 1** provides a breakdown of yearly seizures by the major drug identified within the tablet. The figures for 2004 and 2005 indicate that the most common major drug compound present in either combination or single entity illicit tablets was XTC



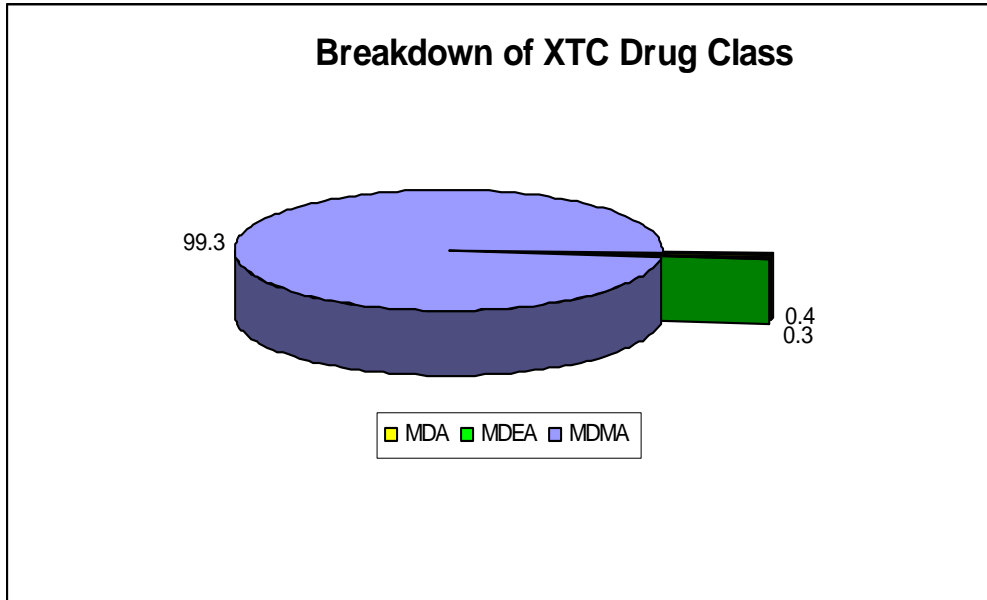
Graph 1A



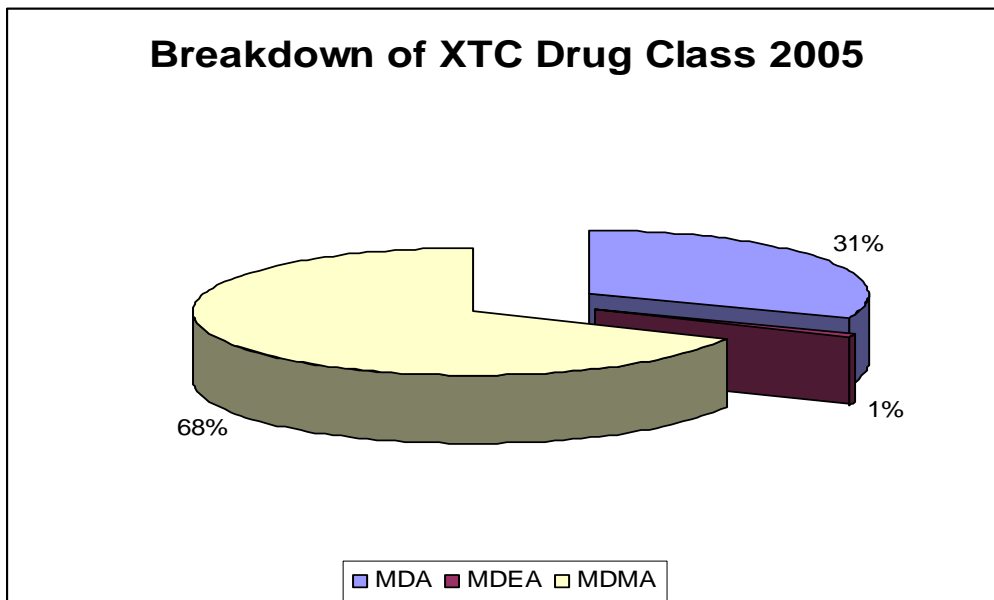
Graph 1B

However, it is important to note that chemically the group XTC may consist of either:  
3 4-methylenedioxy-N-methylamphetamine (MDMA), or  
3 4-methylenedioxyamphetamine (MDA), or  
3 4-methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine (MDEA).

**Graph 2** provides a breakdown of the XTC class into the three major drug types.

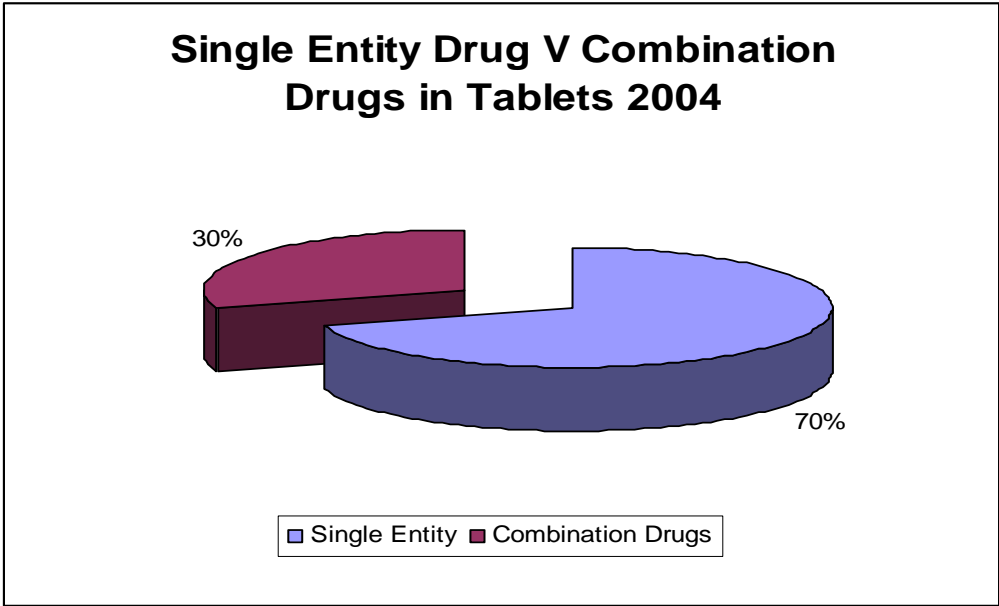


Graph 2A

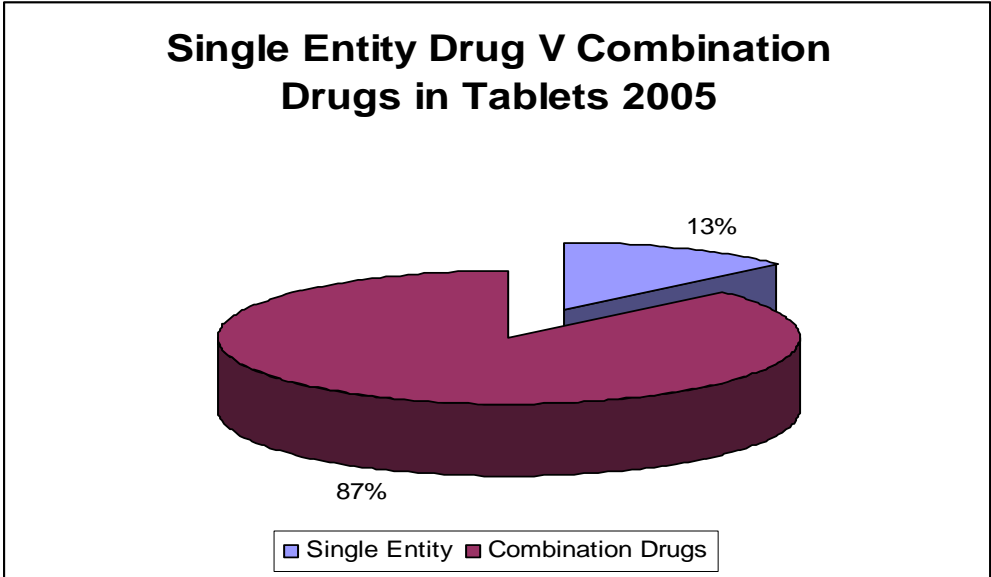


Graph 2B

**Graph 3** demonstrates the changing market between single entity tablets and combination drug tablets with 2004 seizures being dominated by single entity tablets and 2005 consisting mostly of combination drug tablets.

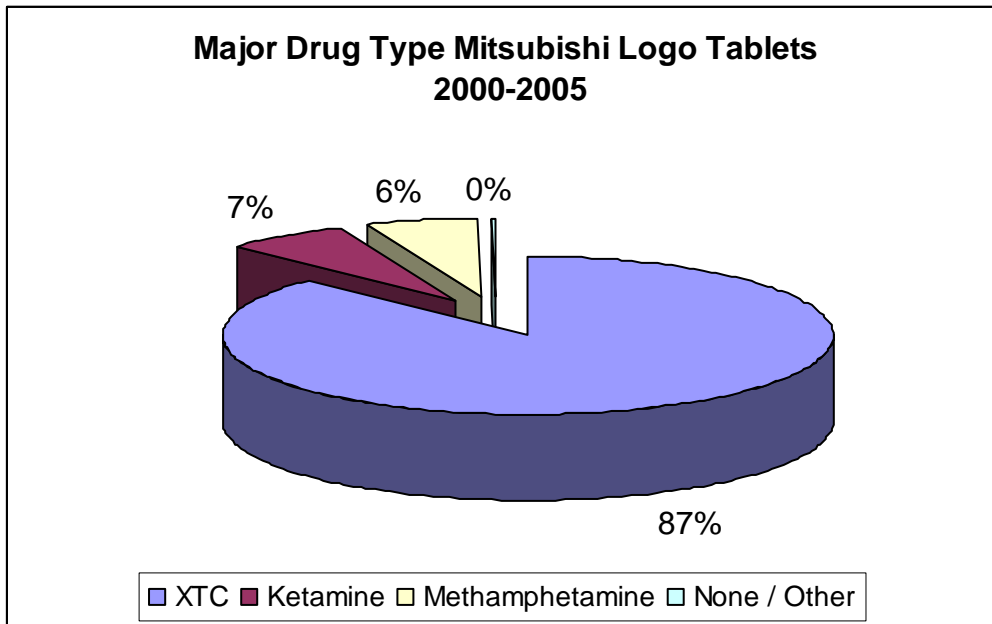


Graph 3A

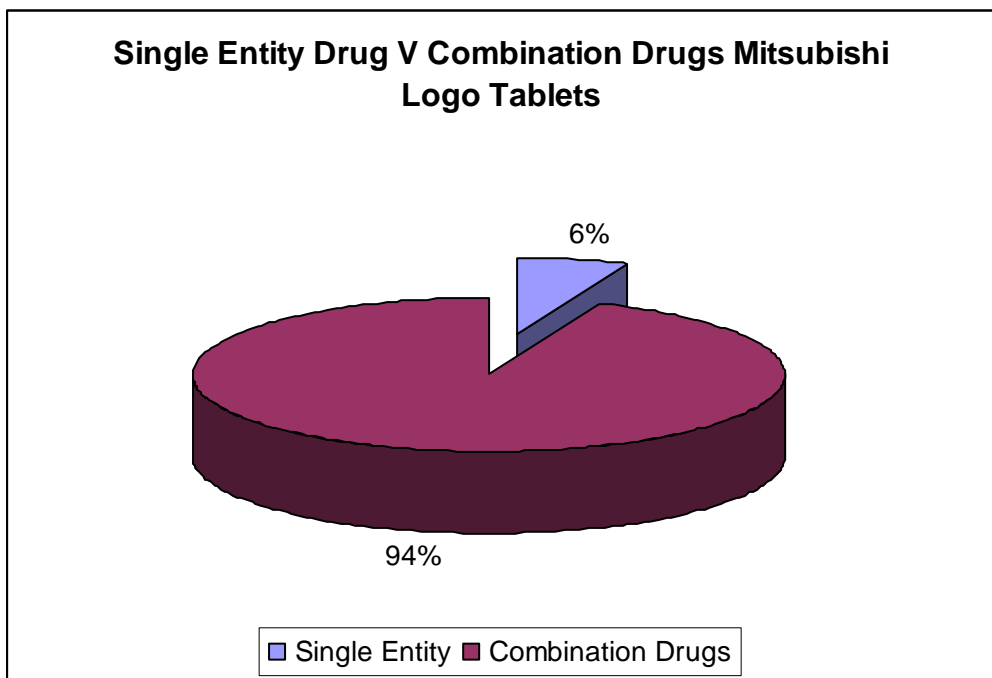


Graph 3B

Graph 4. Considers only seizures of tablets which presented with the Mitsubishi Logo between 2000 and 2005. The data in Graph 4A indicates that the majority of tablets contained XTC as the main drug identified in the tablet, whilst Graph 4B indicates that the majority of tablets were combination drug tablets (i.e contained more than one active drug component).



Graph 4A



Graph 4B