**Supplement.** Analytical methods and samples used at each site

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Centre** | **Most commonly used sample**  | **IA**  | **MS**  |
| Basel | blood serum until March 2015, urine thereafter | Instrumental Cloned Enzyme Donor (CEDIATM, Thermo Fisher Scientific, Passau, Germany [7]) for barbiturates, amphetamines (including 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine [MDMA]), benzodiazepines, cocaine, cannabis, methadone, and heroin)Instrumental DRITM (Thermo Fisher Scientific, Passau, Germany [7]) for tricyclic antidepressants (TCAs) and opiatesEnzymatic assay (Bühlmann, Allschwil, Switzerland) for γ-hydroxybutyrate (GHB) | LC-MS/MS covering over 770 substances, not including SCRAs [8] |
| Drogheda | urine | CEDIATM IA (Thermo Fisher Scientific)Enzyme multiplied IA technique (EMIT) for propoxyphene |  |
| Dublin | urine | AlereTM Drug Screen Urine Test Panel screening up to 10 drugs simultaneously (in different possible combinations: amphetamine, barbiturates, benzodiazepines, buprenorphine, cannabis, cocaine, MDMA, methadone, methadone metabolite [EDDP], methamphetamine, morphine, opiates, phencyclidine [PCP], propoxyphene, TCAs, and tramadol) [9] |  |
| London  | urine and serum | CEDIATM IA (Thermo Fisher Scientific) | LC-MS/MS |
| Mallorca | urine | DRI® IA (Thermo Fisher Scientific) for amphetamines, benzodiazepines, cannabis, cocaine, MDMA, methadone, and opiates | GC-MS covering the following additional substances: α-pyrrolidinopentiophenone (α-PVP), ethylphenidate, GHB, ketamine, mephedrone, meta-chlorophenylpiperazine (m-CPP), methoxetamine, 3,4-methylenedioxypyrovalerone (MDPV), methylone, methylphenidate, paramethoxymethamphetamine (PMMA), and scopolamine |
| Oslo | blood  |  | LC-MS/MS (UHPLC-MS/MS) for classic drugs of abuse, synthetic cannabinoids and a wide range of other NPS (i.e., cathinones, tryptamines, phenethylamines, and designer opioids), modified to include designer benzodiazepinesGC-MS for GHB (small number of urine samples) |
| Paris | urine | IA using the ARCHITECT c4000 Clinical Chemistry, Abbott Core Laboratory, which can detect amphetamines/methamphetamines, barbiturates, benzodiazepines, cannabinoids, cocaine, ecstasy | LC-MS rarely (blood samples) |