

## Emerging Designer Drug Monograph

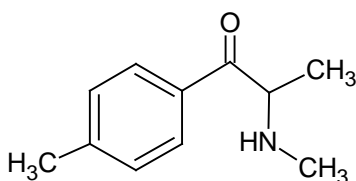
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**Drug Name:** Mephedrone

**Synonyms:** 4-Methylmethcathinone, 4-MeMC, 4-Methylephedrone, 4-MMC, 2-aminomethyl-1-tolyl-propan-1-one

**Structure:**



**Formula:** C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NO

**Molecular Weight:** 177.2

**Pharmacological Drug Class:** CNS Stimulant that initiates catecholamine release and inhibits monoamine oxidase, increasing concentrations of serotonin, norepinephrine, and dopamine in the synaptic cleft (1).

**Metabolism:** Mephedrone is N-demethylated to a primary amine metabolite. Ketone groups are reduced to alcohols (1).

**Blood Concentrations:** Case studies outlined by Maskell et al (2011) report plasma mephedrone concentrations of 0.15mg/L in a non-fatal intoxication. In a case involving multiple drug toxicity mephedrone blood concentration was 0.5mg/L (2,3). Adamowicz (2013) reports fatal mephedrone concentrations range of 5.5 µg/mL in the blood and 7.1 µg/mL in the vitreous humor (4).

**Effects and Toxicity:** Mephedrone is a synthetic cathinone derivative that has stimulant effects similar to methamphetamine, ecstasy, and cocaine (3). Effects include increased alertness, tachycardia, sweating, and insomnia (5). Additionally, users describe feelings of empathy and euphoria (see [www.erowid.org](http://www.erowid.org)).

**Analysis:** Mephedrone is a small, basic drug that chromatographs well through GC-MS. See SWGDRUG Monograph for GC-MS method and sample chromatographs. Dickson et al (2010) collected data at a mass range of 42-550, using a SIM method targeting m/z 204, 160, 119. Extractions and GC-MS method parameters are outlined (3).

**References:**

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