

North Yorkshire Drugs Early Warning and Alert System

DRUG ALERT

DATE OF ALERT: 13/05/19

WITHDRAWAL OF THE ALERT: 13/06/19

Name of person issuing the alert: Phillippa Sellstrom

Job title: Health Improvement Officer

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Please forward any further information relating to this alert to the contacts above and cascade alert to agreed contacts as per the drug alert protocol.

SUMMARY OF THE ALERT

Drug/Substance Alert Refers to:

MDMA (Ecstasy) – Police intelligence indicates that the main substance involved in the incident is likely to be Ecstasy, in powder/crystal form, known as MDMA.

Type of incident alert relates to:

- drug related deaths are happening
- high number of overdoses
- drugs in the area may be contaminated
- other specify

Information Received from: North Yorkshire Police

Locality of Information: Hambleton area

Details of Information received: The alert relates to the death of a 15 year old female in Northallerton on the evening of Saturday 11th May, 2019.

North Yorkshire Police has issued a [statement](#) on their website. They are currently investigating the circumstances and substances that led to the girl's death, and are awaiting the results of a post mortem.

At this stage they believe that the girl may have ingested a 'bomb' of MDMA (see appendix), but other substances may have contributed.

Police are advising anyone who has purchased Ecstasy, whether in tablet or MDMA form, to be cautious about taking it. Anyone feeling unwell should seek medical assistance immediately. Any

information should be shared with the Police by contacting North Yorkshire Police on 101, select option 2 and ask for Northallerton CID, or via Crimestoppers on 0800 555 111.

North Yorkshire County Council has worked with Compass REACH and the Police to develop a letter and briefing document on Ecstasy/ MDMA (see appendix). This has been issued to relevant local schools today to support their communications with parents, carers and pupils.

ACTION REQUIRED: For information and awareness amongst partner organisations. Specialist service providers continue to raise awareness of harms and provide harm reduction advice.

APPENDIX

PUBLIC HEALTH BRIEFING ON MDMA (also known as Ecstasy)

What is MDMA?

Ecstasy comes in pill or powder form. When it's a powder it's called by its chemical name, **MDMA**, but it's the same drug as ecstasy.

Ecstasy powder looks like white / grey crystals and is called MDMA, 'mandy' or 'MD'.

How is MDMA taken?

MDMA powder is taken by dabbing it onto their gums or by swallowing it wrapped in a cigarette paper, which is sometimes called 'bombing'.

When in tablet form, Ecstasy pills are usually swallowed, although some people crush them up and snort them.

What are the effects of MDMA?

MDMA affects the user in a number of ways including increased euphoria and energy, high blood pressure and heart rate and it also affects mood, appetite and sleep. It can cause the user to be less uninhibited and feel an emotional closeness to others.

What are the side-effects and risks of MDMA?

The effects of MDMA can be very unpredictable; it is hard to know the strength of the substance or what other drugs it might have been mixed with.

Use of MDMA has been linked to liver, kidney and heart problems so anyone with a heart condition, blood pressure problems, epilepsy or asthma can have a very dangerous reaction to the drug.

Other medical issues can include inability to control body temperature, which can increase the chances of overheating and dehydration, and because MDMA can cause the body to release a hormone which stops it making urine drinking too much water / fluids can also be dangerous.

Taking even a small amount of MDMA, either in tablet form or as a powder can lead to very serious health complications and can even be fatal.

Advice for parents / carers

Parents / carers are asked to be alert to this issue – if you are worried about your child it is important to talk to them – try to allow plenty of time for this conversation, ask open-ended questions and stay calm.

We would recommend parents / carers to look at the FRANK A-Z of drugs to make sure your knowledge is up-to-date and accurate; for further information go to Frank

<http://www.talktofrank.com/>

You will find some helpful advice on signs and symptoms and how to talk to your child about drugs on this site.

If you suspect a child or young person has become ill as a result of consuming MDMA you should seek immediate medical attention.