

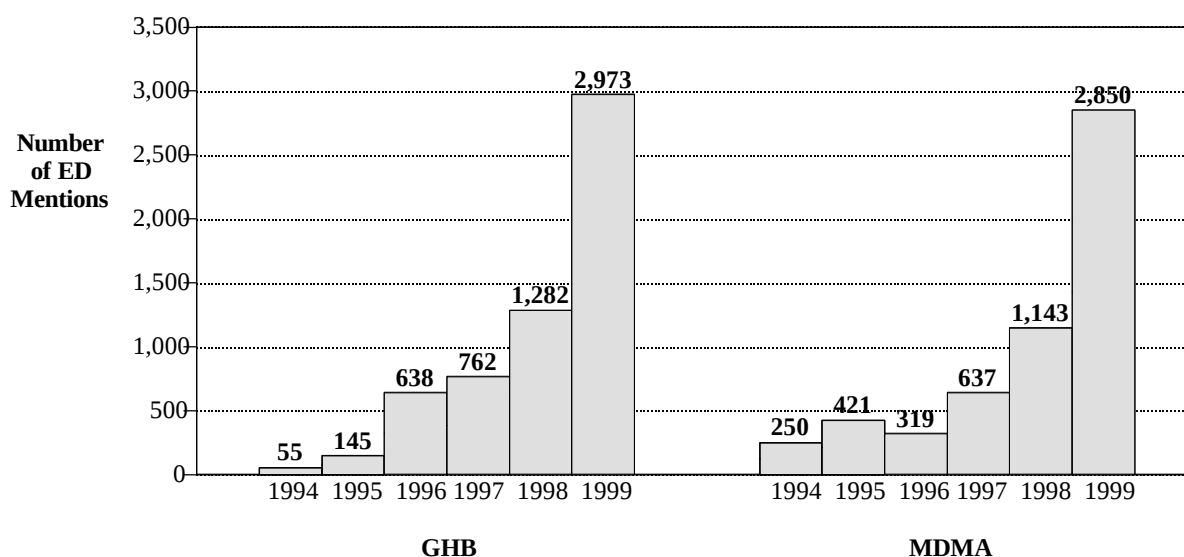
**A Weekly FAX from the Center for Substance Abuse Research**

**University of Maryland, College Park**

***GHB- and MDMA-Related Emergency Department Visits Continue to Increase***

GHB- and MDMA-related emergency department (ED) visits in the U.S. have increased significantly since 1994, according to data from the Drug Abuse Warning Network (DAWN). In 1994 there were 55 GHB-related and 250 MDMA-related ED visits. In 1999, the most recent year for which data is available, there were nearly 3,000 ED visits attributable to each of these drugs, a significant increase over 1998. There were no significant changes in ED visits related to the use of other club drugs (methamphetamine, LSD, ketamine, and Rohypnol) from 1998 to 1999. While the increase in GHB and MDMA-related ED visits is a cause for concern, it should be noted that visits attributable to these drugs are still relatively rare. In 1999, visits for these drugs accounted for only 0.4% of all ED drug mentions. For more information about GHB and MDMA, see *CESAR FAX* Volume 8, Issue 20.

**Number of Emergency Department Mentions of GHB and MDMA, 1994-1999**



SOURCE: Adapted by CESAR from Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), "Club Drugs," *The DAWN Report*, December 2000. Available online at [www.samhsa.gov/oas/DAWN/clubdrug.htm](http://www.samhsa.gov/oas/DAWN/clubdrug.htm).