

Criminalistics Section - 2005

B86 Qualitative and Quantitative Values on Drug Smuggling Files Which Determined in Narcotic Laboratories, Council Legal Medicine, Ministry of Justice Turkey

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After attending this presentation, attendees will understand the quality and the quantity of illicit drugs seized on the routes that pass from Turkey; will understand the purities of illicit drugs in countries closer to production regions; will be briefed on the fight against drug smugling in Turkey.

This presentation will impact the forensic community and/or humanity by providing valuable data about illicit drug trafficking and fighting about, so that the impact will be from police and justice departments.

In this study, which was carried out at the Narcotics Division of Chemical Analysis Department, Council of the Forensic Medicine, Ministry of Justice, results of qualitative and quantitative analysis were illustrated in tables and graphs for 2,375 case reports belonging to a period of 2001 to 2003. During these three years 9,212 packages were analyzed for their contents of heroin, morphine, opium, hashish, cocaine, cannabis, cannabistobacco mixes, acetic anhydride, ecstasy, captagon, Legal but with red and green prescription tablets and drugs, lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD) impregnated chips, materials which were examined for their drug contents, powder and liquid amphetamines, powder methylene-dioxymethamphetamine and other solid and liquid materials which were not drugs but found in clandestine.

In this study color tests, TLC and microscopic investigation were used for screening. HPLC, GC, and GC/MS were used for confirmation of the qualitative and quantitative data. It was found that among the solid materials, the highest quantity belonged to heroin and the highest quantity of tablets belonged to captagon. Ecstasy and captagon had significant increases in quantities, if all the analyzed materials are considered. The results of the quantitative analysis have shown that the purities of methylene-dioxy-methamphetamine and amphetamines still approximately at the same mean value while the purity of cocaine samples have increased about 10% in 2002 and 2003 in comparison with 2001. The purity of heroin samples have decreased about 10% in 2002 and 2003 if compared with 2001 values.

In conclusion; international studies and findings concerning the production, trafficking, and purity of illegal drugs take into account the illegal production of heroin, it is believed that the traffic is shifting to neighboring countries due to 10% decrease of its purity.

Illicit Drug, Composition, Trafficking