



DO(X)

brolamfetamine

What are the DO(x)s ?

- The DO(x) drug family is a group of nearly 20 different drugs of the substituted amphetamine class.
- Despite their close relationship to amphetamine, most of these substances act as psychedelics.
- Common members of the DO(x) family include DOB, DOI, DOC and DOT.

How are the DO(x)s used?

- In their pure form, all of the DO(x)s are a white powder, but since they are active in such small doses they are primarily sold in pre-measured liquid or blotter form.
- Because of their similarity in both experience and distribution method to LSD, they are sometimes sold to unsuspecting consumers as that substance.

What are the effects of the DO(x)s ?

- The vast majority of the DO(x)s can be classified as extremely potent, extremely long lasting psychedelics.
- Many drugs in DO(x) family induce a 6-12 hour psychedelic experience, with after-effects that can last for 24 - 48 hours--significantly longer than most of the "classical" psychedelics.

What is the dosage of DO(x)?

Every individual reacts differently to every chemical. This information is intended to describe the range of dosages others report using and it should not be construed as a recommendation of any sort. Individuals can respond very differently to the same dosage. What is safe for one can be deadly for another.

- Almost all of the DO(x) drugs are sold in pre-measured doses on either blotter paper, in liquid, or in tiny pressed microdots (although these are increasingly rare).
- As a powder, the dose for many of the DO(x) chemicals is under 1mg, but can range as high as 5mg.

Harm Reduction Tips for the DO(x)s

- Always know what you are taking. Very often DO(x) blotters are misrepresented as LSD. An Ehrlich Reagent will react with LSD, but will not react with any of the DO(x) chemicals.

- The DO(x) chemicals have often been reported to produce extreme anxiety states or panic attacks, not only while under the influence of the drug, but also for some time after (flashbacks).
- In rare instances, members of the DO(x) family have caused a long-lasting perceptual disorder known as Hallucinogen Persisting Perception Disorder (HPPD).
- The DO(x) chemicals can impair judgment. Users should not drive or operate machinery while under the influence of any of these substances.
 - Many of the DO(x) chemicals can be harmful at high doses. Overdoses can cause serious vasoconstriction of the hands and feet potentially resulting in nerve damage.
- The use of any of the DO(x) chemicals can be a problem for those with (or a family history of) circulatory problems, heart ailments, glaucoma, hypertension, hepatic or renal disease, aneurysm, or stroke.
- Most of the DO(x) chemicals are illegal and possession can result in long prison terms. Supplying them to someone else (whether or not money was exchanged) carries even longer sentences.
 - Even the DO(x) chemicals which are currently not scheduled could be considered "illegal" if packaged or sold for human consumption under both federal and state analog acts.

What if somebody is having a difficult experience?

- As with all psychedelics, "set" and "setting" are extremely important. "Set" is the mental state a person brings to the experience - their thoughts, mood and expectations. "Setting" is the physical and social environment in which the drug is being consumed. By making sure that a person is in a good mental state and supportive location before DO(x) is used, the risk of 'bad trips' can be greatly mitigated.
- Take the person to quiet surroundings where they feel comfortable.
- Find a friend who can reassure them.
- Stress to them that their panic is caused by the drug, and will wear off as the drug leaves their system, but with the DO(x) drugs this time can be up to a full day after consumption.
- If a person has a family history of circulatory problems, heart ailments, glaucoma, hypertension, hepatic or renal disease, aneurysm, or stroke, or if they have noticeable numbness in the extremities, seek immediate medical attention.