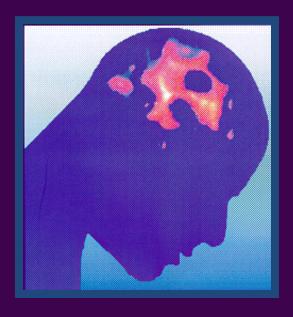
SYNTHETIC DESIGNER DRUGS

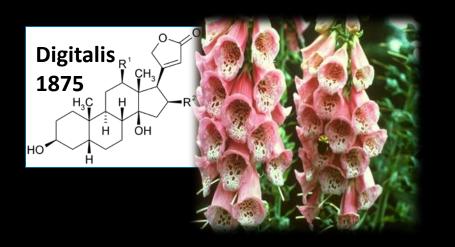


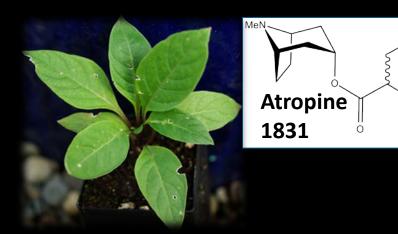




Bertha K. Madras, PhD
Professor of Psychobiology
Department of Psychiatry
Harvard Medical School

Modern Drugs Were Isolated from Plants







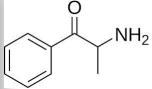




Certain Plants Also Yielded Pleasurable Sensations



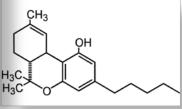
Cathinone







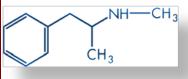
Δ-9-tetrahydrocannabinol (THC)

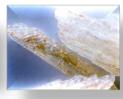






























Goals

- What are Designer Drugs?
- What Drives Designer Drug Markets?
- Trends?
- Are Designer Drugs Legal?
- Who Uses "Bath Salts", Synthetic Cannabinoids, and Why?
- Effects and Harmful Effects?
- Summary

What Are Designer Drugs? Categories

- Bath salts: stimulants hallucinogens, entactogens, "empathogens"
 - These are not bath salts!!!!!! They are chemicals.
- "Spice", "K2" Cannabinoids: marijuana-like chemicals
- "Dragonflys": Hallucinogens
- Morphine-like: Krokodil
- Tryptamines: Hallucinogens

A Myriad of Designer Drugs

Hallucinogens

DOB Aleph-2 DOM 2C-D 2C-B 2CT-2 2-CE 2C-C 2C-I 2C-T-2 2C-T-4 2C-N 2C-P

PIPERAZINES

BZP MDBP mCPP
TFMPP MeOPP

DISSOCIATIVES

Methoxetamine Ketamine Phencyclidine

SYNTHETIC CANNABINOIDS

CP 47,497 CP 55,940 Cannabicyclohexanol JWH-007, -018, -073, -081, -098, -122, -164, -210, UR-144 XLR-11 UR

MDMA -related

PFA PFMA 6-APB MDAI 5-IAI MDAT

CATHINONES

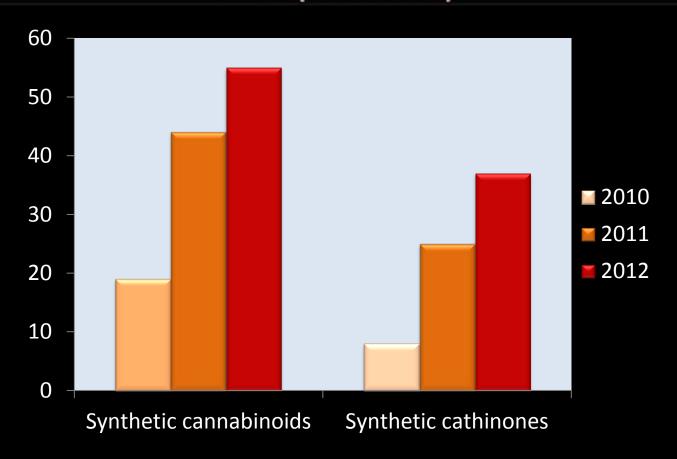
Cathinone
Methcathinone
Mephedrone
Flephedrone
Pyrovalerone MDPV
Pentylone Naphyrone

HALLUCINOGENIC AMPHETAMINES

(rigid dragonflies)
2C-Bfly Br-Fly
Br-dragonfly TCB-2

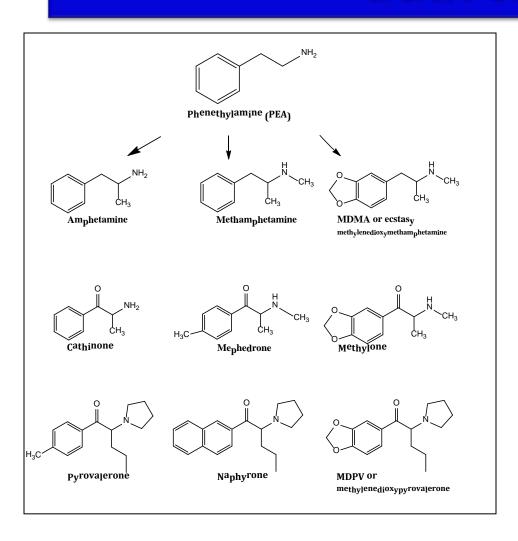
National Trends: Unique Type of Synthetic Drugs

NFLIS (2010-2012)



Source: US DEA, Office of Division Control, National Forensic Laboratory Information System, 2012

What Are Designer Drugs? Bath salts



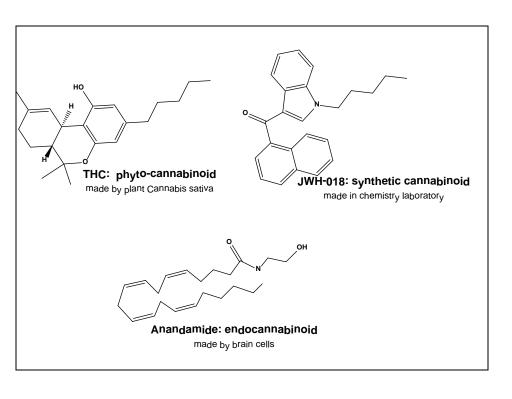


ARE NOT
Skin cleansers,
perfumes or
soothing lotions

Bath salts: how to recognize

- If sold as "Bath salts" warning signs:
 - Is it in a small packet?
 - Is it labeled: "not for human consumption"?
 - Is it labeled "not illegal"?
 - Is it labeled "adults only" ?
- If sold as "plant food", "fertilizer"

What Are Designer Drugs? Marijuana-like



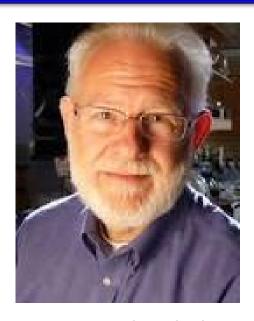
What Are Designer Drugs? Dragonfly

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Phenethylamine (PEA)} \\ \\ \text{Br} \\ \\ \text{2CBfly} \\ \end{array}$$

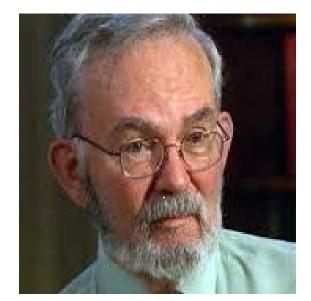
Krokodil

- Desmorphine: Russian, response to tight heroin supply
- Synthesis: Simple with codeine, iodine, red phosphorus.
- Purity: Highly impure, contaminated with toxic, corrosive byproducts
- Psychoactive effects: Similar to heroin, shorter duration;
 brain damage
- Notoriety: produces severe tissue damage, phlebitis, gangrene
- Life expectancies: short

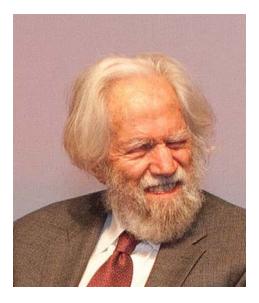
Where Did Designer Drugs Come From?



Dr. David Nichols



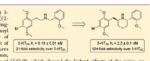
Dr. John W Huffman



Dr. Alexander Shulgin



ABSTRACT. Based on the structure of the superpotent 5-HT_L, agenits L2-(4-brane-2-5-(imthenotyphenyl)-N(12-methosyphenyl) metholy [chanamine, which consists of a ring-substituted phenethylamine helderton medified with an Nbeanyl group, we designed and synthesized a small library of constrained analogues to identify the optimal arrangement of fell paramacophoric elements of the ligand. Structures consisted of diversely substituted trathylphosocognomionies,



consistent of developer accordance and approximately approximately approximately and the highest affinity of the series, we propose an optimal binding conformation. (5,5)-96 also displayed 12+fold selectively for the 5-HT_{3.2} receptor, making it the most selective 5-HT_{3.2} receptor, making it the most selective 5-HT_{3.2} receptor against ligand currently known.

KEYWORDS: serotonin, 5-HT2A, agonist, rigid analogue, haliucinogen, molecular model



1-Pentyl-3-phenylacetylindoles and JWH-018 share in vivo cannabinoid profiles in mice

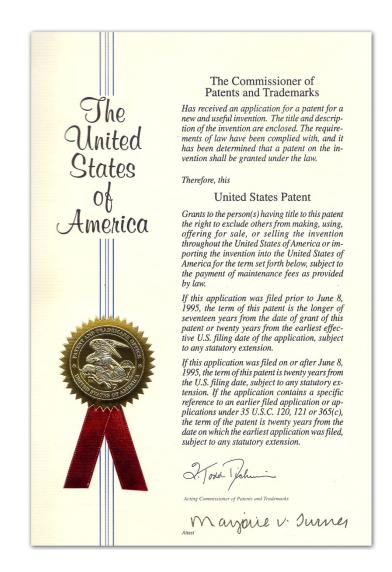
Jenny L. Wiley^{a,b,*}, Julie A. Marusich^a, Billy R. Martin^b, John W. Huffman^{c,d}

*RII International, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-2194, USA

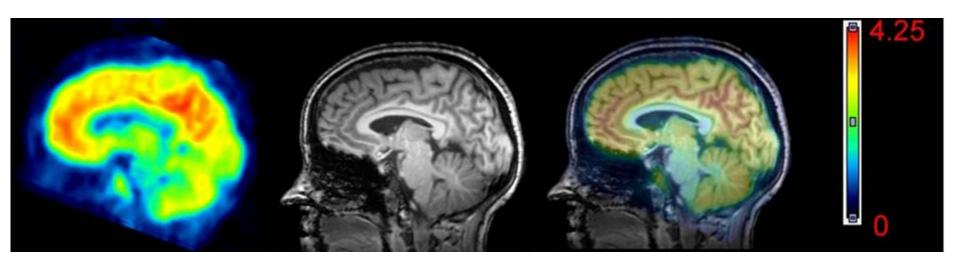
N.H. International, Research Triangle Patr. Nr. 27 (192-2194, LOS Department of Pharmacology and Toxicology, Vilginia Commonwealth University, Richmond, VA 23298-0613, USA Department of Chemistry, Clemson University, Clemson, SC 29634-0973, USA P.O. Box 605, Dilbiders On X 2872-6-065, USA

Why do Medicinal Chemists Compounds?

- New medications
- Basic science
- Publish research
- Publish patents



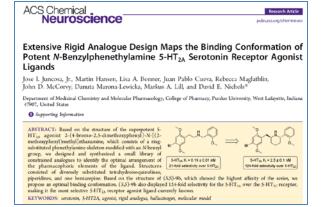
Marijuana distribution (CB₁) in Human Brain



Red, yellow regions have high concentrations of CB1 cannabinoid receptor PET image CB1 MRI defines anatomy MRI, PET combined

Terry et al., Quantitation of cannabinoid CB₁ receptors in healthy human brain using positron emission tomography and an inverse agonist radioligand. Neuroimage 48 362, 2009

How Did Legitimate Chemical Research Evolve into Illegal Drug Production?



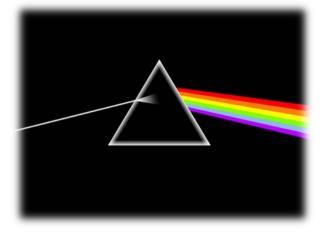


1-Pentyl-3-phenylacetylindoles and JWH-018 share in vivo cannabinoid profiles

Jenny L. Wileya,b,*, Julie A. Marusicha, Billy R. Martinb, John W. Huffman c,d

2 RTI International, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-2194, USA

^b Department of Pharmacology and Toxicology, Virginia Commonwealth Univer Compartment of Chemistry, Clemson University, Clemson, SC 29634-0973, USA P.O. Box 695, Dilisboro, NC 28725-0695, USA





What Drives Designer Drugs?

- Internet: sales, production, information
- Deceptive Marketing
- Grey zone legal status
- Evade drug tests

To have novel

- feelings
- sensations
- experiences

AND

To share them



To evade drug testing



To evade legal issues



A Human Experiment without Informed Consent













Marketed to teens and young adults

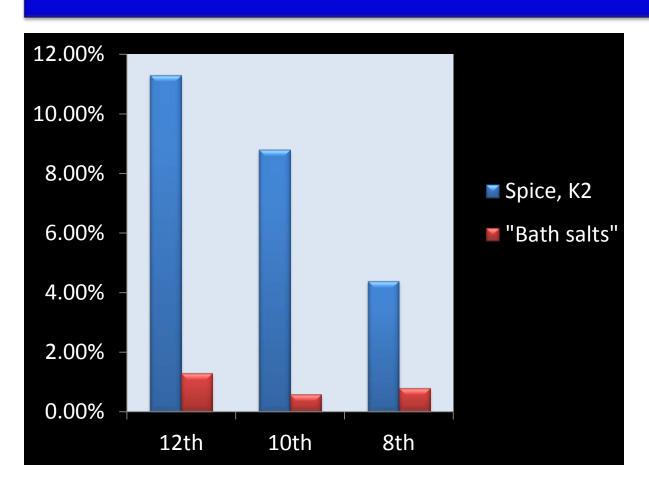
- Unknown composition of matter
- No consistency in manufacturing
- Not tested for human consumption
- Unknown actions in brain or body
- Unknown dosage, drug interactions

Trends?

EU Psychonaut Web Mapping Project of "legal highs"

- > 200 discussion forums, social media, online shops, websites (YouTube, eBay, Google, Google Insight)
- > 410 substances/products
- Information is valuable, as scientific data are scarce
- "Spice", mephedrone, naphyrone, MDAI, MDPV were tracked from single source country to spread
- After made illegal, online searches decrease

Trends: Synthetic Marijuana, Bath Salts? High School Students



Synthetic marijuana

10th, 12th graders

2nd most widely used
drug after marijuana

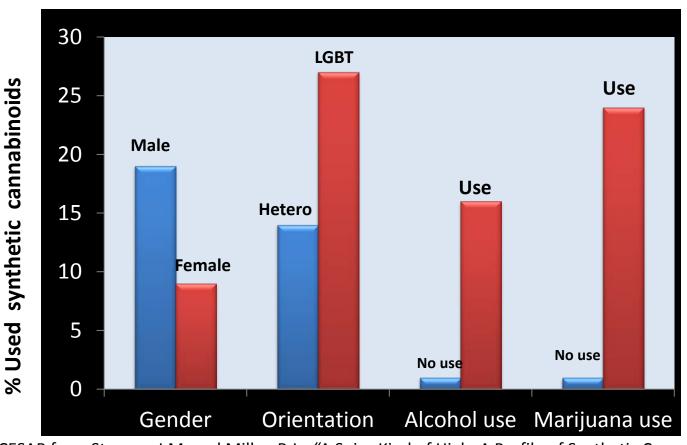
8th graders

3rd most widely used drug after marijuana, inhalants

Source: Monitoring the Future, Dec 2012

Trends, Synthetic Marijuana College Students

% Undergraduate Students Reporting Synthetic Cannabinoid Use 2011-2012 (n=2,349 students at a large Southeastern University)



Adapted by CESAR from Stogner, J.M. and Miller, B.L., "A Spicy Kind of High: A Profile of Synthetic Cannabinoid Users," *Journal of Substance Use*, Advance online publication (doi:10.3109/14659891.2013.770571), 2013. For more information, contact Dr. Stogner at stogner@email.unc.edu.

Legal Status Rationale for Legal Restrictions

- 1. Actual or potential for abuse, addiction
- 2. Significant psychoactive effects
- 3. Risk to public health
 - Driving under influence, suicides, homicides, drugs abused to evade drug screens, overdose illness, deaths
- 4. Analogs currently controlled, same reasons

Are Designer Drugs Legal? Federal level

- October 2011: DEA controlled three synthetics, mephedrone, 3, 4-methylenedioxypyrovalerone (MDPV), and methylone, sold as "bath salts" "plant food".
- March 1 2012: DEA extended control of five "fake marijuana" products (JWH-018, JWH-073, JWH-200, CP-47,497, cannabicyclohexanol.
- June 2012: 26 synthetic drugs, including 15 synthetic cannabinoids, placed under Controlled Substance Act.
- Possession, sale of these chemicals, or products that contain them, illegal in the United States.

Are Designer Drugs Legal? State level

New Jersey: bans six chemicals used to

make designer drug 'bath salts'

Investigation: Ban on Bath Salts, Designer Drugs is Working Dramatically

ARKANSAS: STATE HEALTH OFFICER ACTS TO BAN DESIGNER DRUG

Nebraska b an on synthetic designer drugs advances

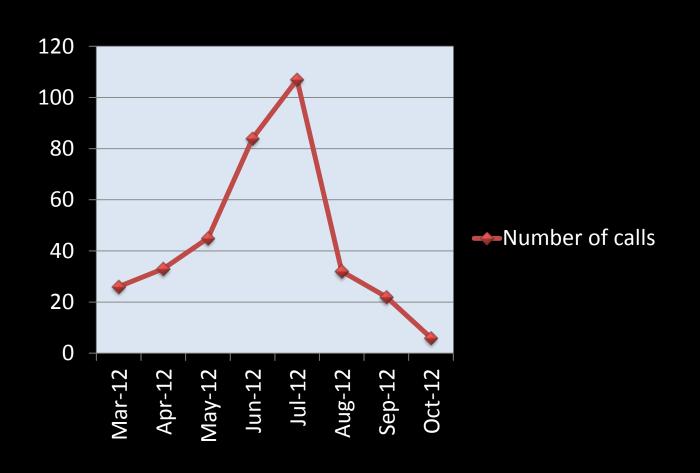
Ohio: Senator Burke working to ban designer drugs.

Florida: House Committee Passes Bill to Ban 27 Substances Used in Designer Drugs

Michigan: Bills banning synthetic designer drugs headed to Gov. Snyder

Calls to Poison Control Centers Decline After Drugs Scheduled (FL)

Illegal Status Reduces Use



"Bath Salts"

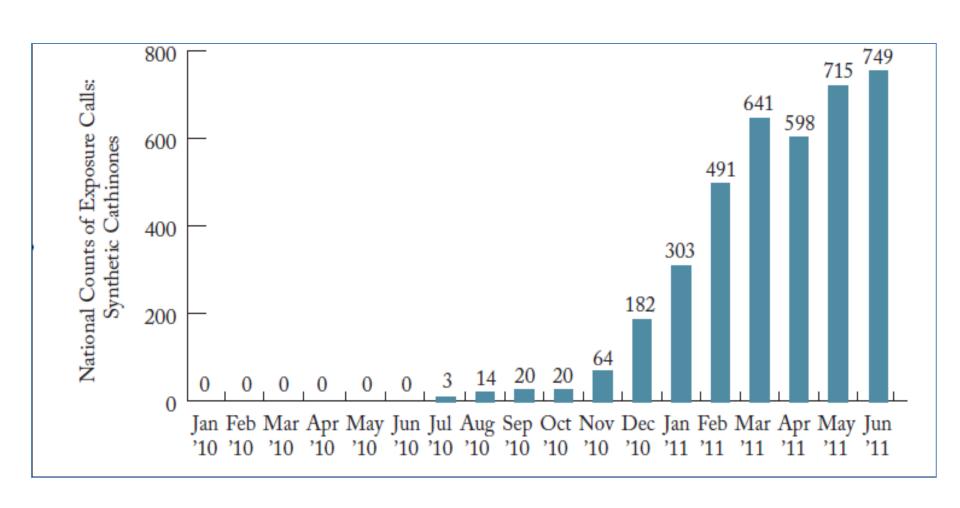


"Bath Salts" Contain Designer Stimulants

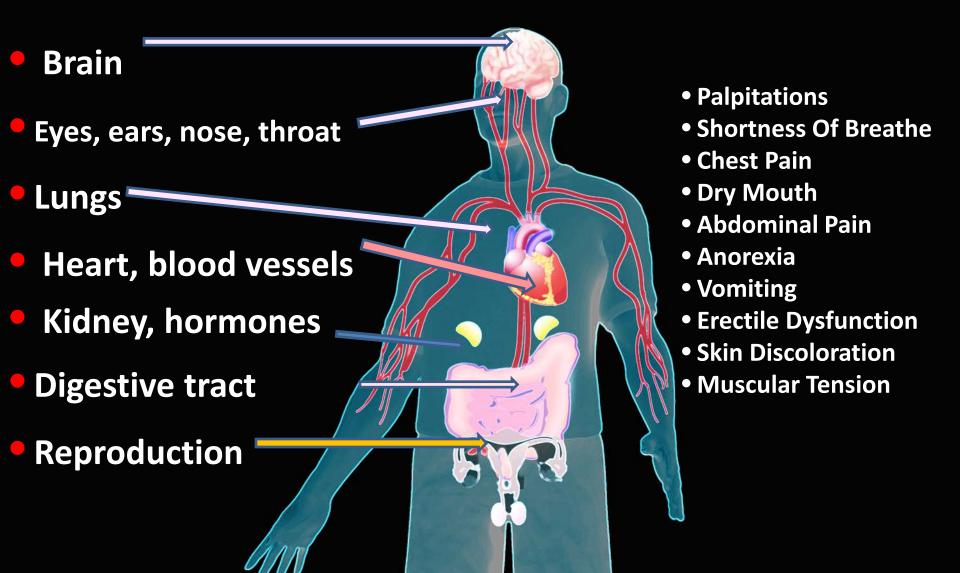
DRUG NAME	DESCRIPTION
Mephedrone	4-methyl-methcathinone; "Miaow" Similar to cocaine and MDMA (ecstasy)
Methylone	β-MDMA: 3,4-methylenedioxy- methcathinone; "Explosion" Similar to cocaine and MDMA (ecstasy)
MDPV	3,4-methylenedioxyprovalerone; MDPV; "NRG-1" (Brandt, 2010); "Ivory Wave" Stimulant with rapid onset; 2-4 hour duration of action
BZP	1-benzyl-piperazone Similar to amphetamine 1/10 potency of <i>d</i> -methamphetamine

OURCE: Slide courtesy of R. Bruno et al., 2011, with revisions by James Hall, 2012.

Cathinones Trends: Calls to Poison Control Centers Jan 2010 – June 2011



"Bath Salts" Affect Many Organs



"Bath Salts", Psychoactive Effects

- Psychoactive effects: Aggression, dizziness, memory loss, seizures, blurred vision, anxiety, hallucinations, depression, dysphoria, euphoria, fatigue, increased energy and decreased concentration, panic and paranoia.
- Addiction: Mephedrone user survey; 50% considered it addictive, ~ 50% reported continuous use for > 48 h, and > 30% fulfilled 3+ criteria for abuse/addiction (DSM-IV).
- Addiction: Another survey (n=1,006); 17.5% of users reported addiction symptoms
 - highest frequency of daily use falling in the 11-15 year old age range.

"Bath Salts" Case Reports

- Man repeatedly stabs himself in face
- University student runs head-on into traffic and killed
- Daughter attacks 71 year old mother with machete
- Mother leaves 2 year old on highway median and carries 5 year old
- Man runs into police station thinking someone hiding under his car
- Man jumps from 3rd story window fleeing from non-existent person
- Couple destroy home walls trying to stab imaginary people
- Man flees car he thinks is melting and chased by electricity
- 19 year old man arrested pointing 3 rifles at family members
- Woman driving with toddler arrested after banging head on steering wheel
- Man arrested for disorderly conduct eats dirt while handcuffed
- Man rams stolen car into front door of store and steals bath salts
- Man arrested at grocery store after damage and drinking hand sanitizer
- Man makes 911 call being chased by people with rifles

Bath Salts: Medical Effects

Organ system	Effects
Cardiovascular	Palpitations, tachycardia, chest pain, vasoconstriction, myocardial infarct.
Psychological	Aggression, anger, anxiety, agitation, auditory visual hallucinations, depression, dysphoria, empathy, euphoria, fatigue
Neurological	Seizures, tremor, dizziness, memopry loss, cerebral edema, headaches, lightheaded
Musculoskeletal	Arthralgia, coldness, numbness, discoloration, numbness, tingling of limbs, musclar tension, cramping
Gastrointestinal	Abdominal pain, anorexia, nausea, vomiting
Pulmonary	Shortness of breathe
Ears, nose, throat	Dry mouth, nasal pain, tinnitus

Clinical Symptoms in Patients Admitted to ED (n=236)

Agitation	82%
Combative/Violent behavior	57%
Tachycardia	56%
Hallucinations	40%
Paranoia	36%
Confusion	34%
Myoclonus/Movement disorders	19%
Hypertension	17%
Chest pain	17%
CPK elevations	9%

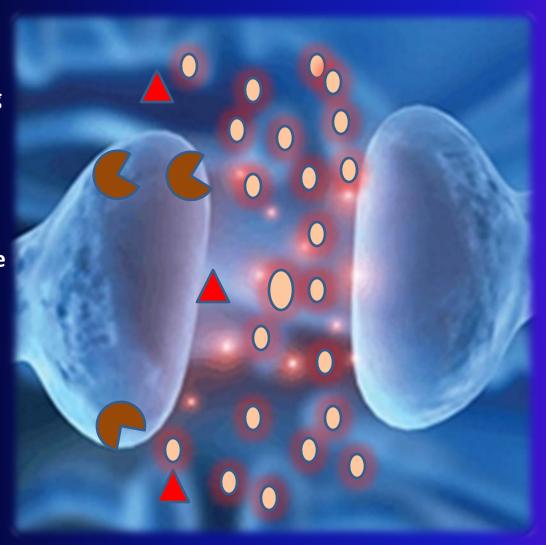
SOURCE: Spiller et al. (2011). Clinical Toxicology, 49, 499-505.

Biology of "Bath Salts"

Bath salt drug

Transporter

Brain message



Bath Salts Likely Affects Many Brain Regions

AYPOTHALAMUS Controls appetite, hormonal levels and kexual behavior

BASAL GANGLIA

Involved in motor control and planning, as well as the initiation and termination of action

VENTRAL STRIATUM

Involved in the prediction and feeling of reward

AMYGDALA

Responsible for anxiety, emotion and fear

BRAIN STEM AND SPINAL CORD

Important in the vomiting reflex and the sensation of pain

NEOCORTEX

Responsible for higher cognitive functions and the integration of sensory information

HIPPOCAMPUS

Important for memory and the learning of facts, sequences and places

CEREBELLUM

Center for motor control and coordination

"Bath Salts": Summary

- Cathinones do not all confer same effects or health risks.
- They engender risks and adverse consequences:
 - (a) emergency department mentions
 - (b) persistence of effects after 24 hours
 - (c) addictive potential
 - (d) psychiatric, cardiovascular effects
 - (e) deaths

Synthetic Cannabinoids (Marijuana) K2; Spice

Bliss

Black Mamba

Blaze

Bombay Blue

Genie

Spice

JWH-018

JWH -073, -250

"herbal smoking

mixture"

"incense"

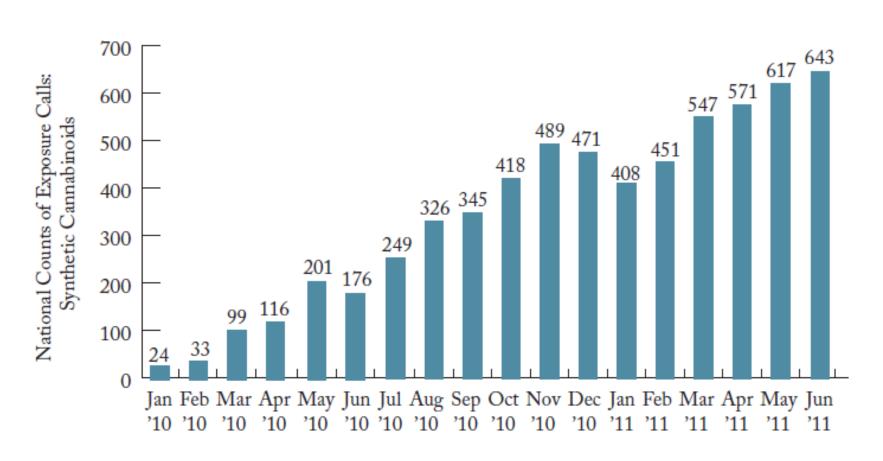
"herbal blends"

"air freshener"

"not for human consumption".



Calls to Poison Control Center for Synthetic Cannabinoids Jan 2010-June 2011



Source: DEA

K2, Spice overview

- What: Synthetic forms of marijuana
- What: Mixture of dried, shredded plants sprayed with THC-like chemicals; THC is the most active constituent of marijuana. Strong clove smell
- Onset time: 5-15 minutes (smoked)
- Duration: 1-8+ hours
- Effects: Many
- Comparison with marijuana: effects may be extreme of smoked marijuana or different.

Comparison of Marijuana and Synthetic Cannabinoids

Cannabis ~= Synthetic Cannabinoids

Symptoms More Typical of Synthetics

- High heart rate
- Red eyes
- Anxiety
- Mild sedation
- Hallucinations
- Acute psychosis
- Memory deficits

- Seizures
- Low blood potassium
- High blood pressure
- Nausea/vomiting
- Agitation
- Violent behavior
- Coma

SOURCES: Hermanns-Clausen et al. (In Press), Addiction; Rosenbaum et al. (2012). Journal of Medical Toxicology; Forrester et al. (2011). Journal of Addictive Disease; Schneir et al. (2011). Journal of Emergency Medicine.

Psychoactive Effects

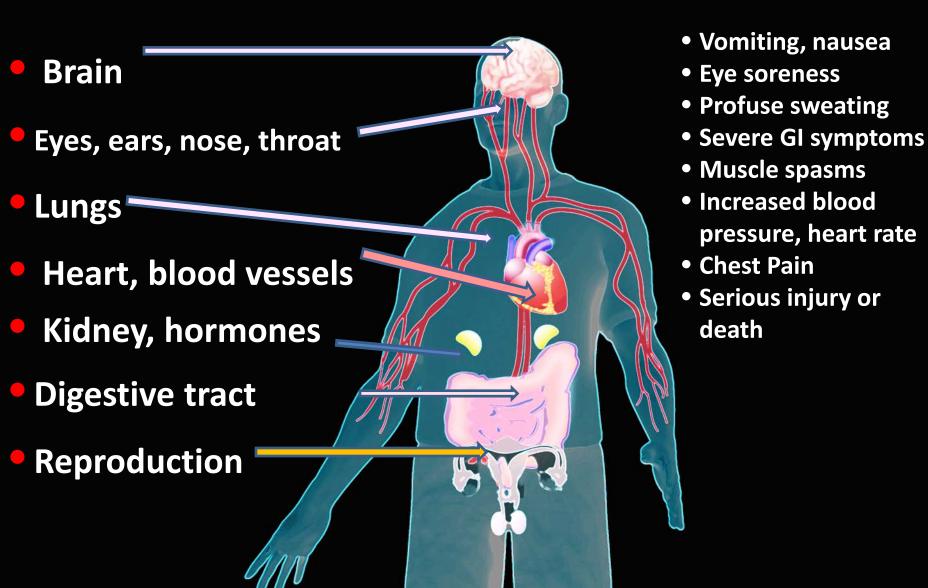
Positive Psychoactive Effects

- Pleasant
- Euphoria
- Relaxation
- Sedation

Negative Psychoactive Effects

- Severe paranoia, endangering self, others
- Agitation, delirium
- Headaches
- Anxiety, panic attacks
- Loss of control
- Confusion, hallucinations, psychosis
- Suicidal thoughts
- Seizures, tremors
- Impaired short-term memory concentration
- Persistent psychosis

"K2, Spice" Affect Many Organs



Adverse effects of cannabinoids

- Abusers in ER seek treatment for addiction
- Multiple deaths associated with these alone or combined

Organ system	Effects		
Psychological	Anxiety, aggression, agitation, confusions, dysphoria, paranoia, irritation, panic attack, hallucinations		
Neurological	Seizures, loss of consciousness		
Cardiovascular	Tachycardia, hypertension, chest pain, cardiac ischemia		
Metabolic	Hypokalemia, hyperglycemia		
Gastrointestinal	Nausea, vomiting		
Autonomic, other	Fever, mydriasis conjunctivitis,		

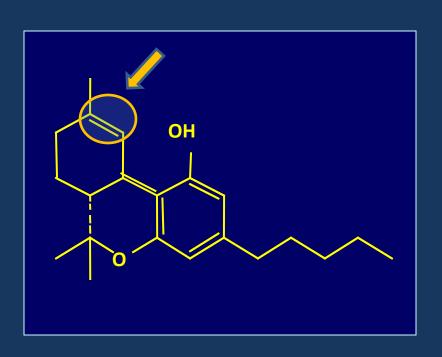
Acute Kidney Injury Associated with Synthetic Cannabinoid Use

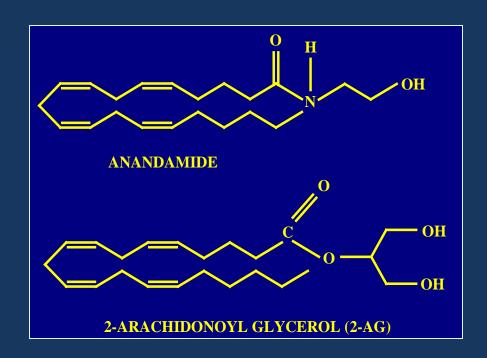
CDC: Multiple States, 2012 MMWR Weekly February 15, 2013 / 62(06);93-98

Biology of Synthetic Cannabinoids Plants, Brain, Tissues, Produce Cannabinoids

Marijuana plant makes ~ 80 phytocannabinoids THC =#1

Brain, other organs make Endocannabinoids
Anandamide: arachidonoylethanolamide
2-AG: 2-arachidonoylglycerol
7 or more made in brain and in other tissues





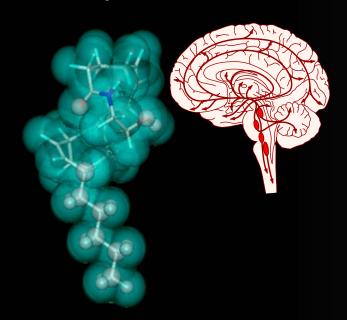
Synthetic cannabinoids: 1,000s made by chemists

Δ9-THC (Gaoni & Mechoulam, 1964)

Δ9-THC, others, endocannabinoids target similar cannabinoid receptors

Endocannabinoid

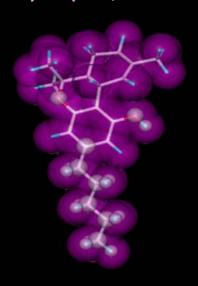
made by the brain



Anandamide

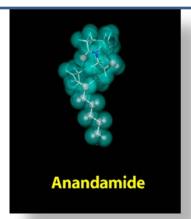
Drug

THC made by the plant, Cannabis Sativa

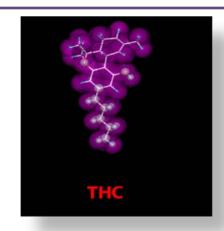


THC

Brain Cannabinoid System Controls Communication



- Modulates brain communication by reducing chemical messages
- Critical for brain development
- Controls chemical messages critical for pleasure, mood, pain, appetite, motivation, memory



- THC, synthetics affect anandamide control of brain signals
- THC, synthetics' effects are prolonged, more powerful, different

Addiction

- Addiction to JWH-018, JWH-200, JWH-073, CP-47,497, cannabicyclohexanol: physiological and psychological dependence *liability* similar to that of marijuana and THC.
- Physical and psychological withdrawal: elevated blood pressure, restlessness, drug craving, nightmares, sweating, nausea, tremor and headache, palpitation, insomnia, headache, diarrhea, vomiting.

Summary

- "Spice" and "K2", widely used by high school and college students, are emerging public health challenges.
- Their rapid rise in popularity,
 - ready access from multiple sources
 - production of acute psychological distress
 - toxicity
 - potentially long term harmful effects
 - ability to evade standard drug tests, require a massive public education campaign and strategies for deterrence in healthcare systems are needed to respond to this emerging threat.

Hallucinogens

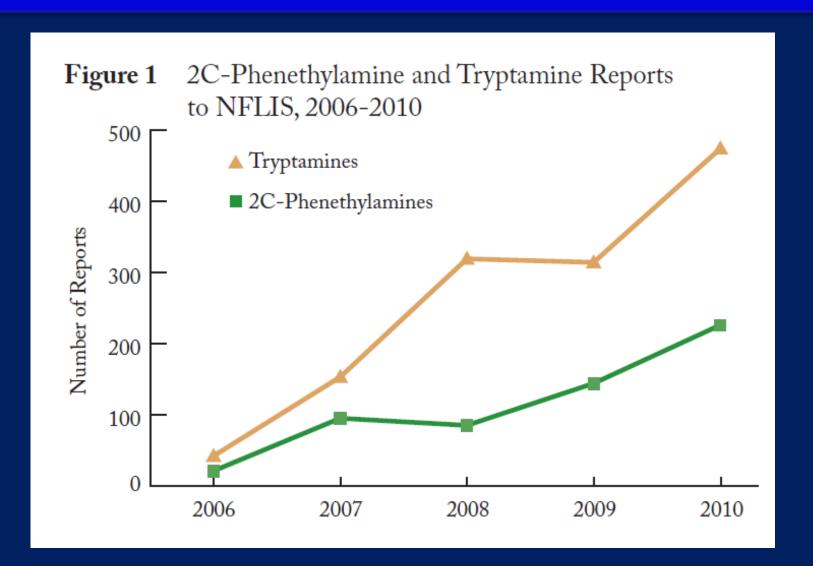
- 1. Phenethylamines: similar to mescaline
- 2. Dragonfly: 2C-Bfly, Br-fly, Br-dragonfly)
- 3. SalvinorinA: 5.9% among 12th graders
- 4. Smiles:
- 5. Dissociative anesthetics: methoxetamine, ketamine, PCP
- 6. DMAA (1,3-dimethylamylamine): "party pills", weight loss, sports performance supplements.

Smiles or 25-I



- "Smiles" or "25-I": analog of 2C-B: drug is the newest of "research chemicals" available for purchase online.
- 25-I's chemical makeup varies from batch to batch, effects similar to LSD, 2C-I, and 2C-B, all banned under federal law.
- Psychoactive effects: hallucinations, in some cases severe brain hemorrhaging, death.
- Trend in Connecticut: among high school and college students.
- Public awareness: Unaware of potentially fatal side effects.

Dragonfly



Dragonfly Shopping Cart

2C	Chemical name	Dosage	Duration (h)
2C-B	4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine	12-24 mg	4-8
2C-C	4-Chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine	20–40 mg	4-8
2C-D	4-Methyl-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine	20–60 g	4–6
2C-E	4-Ethyl-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine	10-25 mg	8-12
2C-G	3,4-Dimethyl-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine	20–35 mg	18-30
2C-G-3	3,4-Trimethylene-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine	16–25 mg	12–24
2C-G-5	3,4-Norbornyl-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine	10-16 mg	32-48
2C-I	4-Iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine	14-22 mg	6–10
2C-N	4-Nitro-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine	100-150 mg	4-6
2C-P	4-Propyl-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine	6–10 mg	10-16
2C-SE	4-Methylseleno-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine	~100 mg	6–8
2C-T	4-Methylthio-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine	60–100 mg	3–5
2C-T-2	4-Ethylthio-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine	12-25 mg	6–8
2C-T-4	4-Isopropylthio-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine	8–20 mg	12-18
2C-T-7	4-Propylthio-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine	10-30 mg	8-15
2C-T-8	4-Cyclopropylmethylthio-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine	30–50 mg	10-15
2C-T-9	4-(t)-Butylthio-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine	60–100 mg	12-18
2C-T-13	4-(2-Methoxyethylthio)-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine	25–40 mg	6–8
2C-T-15	4-Cyclopropylthio-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine	>30 mg	Several hours
2C-T-17	4-(s)-Butylthio-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine	60–100 mg	10-15
2C-T-21	4-(2-Fluoroeht mine	8-12 mg	7–10



Dragonfly Deaths

2Cs are designer drugs emerging as new drugs of abuse.

Table 2 Deaths from 2C reported in the media The published literature concerning 2Cs is limited; a few 2Cs have been studied, i.e., 2C-[35] aggression, nasal bleeding, possible seizure information. activity, pulmonary edema, cardio/pulmonary arrest 17-year-old male Agitation, violence, aggression, possible Snorted •[36] A syndrome consistent with excited delirium including severe Cardio-pulmonary arrest Unknown male [agitationyDaggressionyn Wiolence, seizures, seizures hyperthermia is consistently depicted hain lethal 2C cases. 22-year-old male Hyperthermia (108 °C), seizures, coma ingestion male [38] Onantidotes for 2 Crintoxication. Aggressive/agitation, hyperthermia, DIC, male [34, 44] multi-organ failure V-year Treatment is limited to supportive care but is hould include 18-year-old male rapid-NBOM ation, aggressive treatment of severe

Information is tahypetathermia, and texcited, delirium.

Methoxamine and methylhexanamine

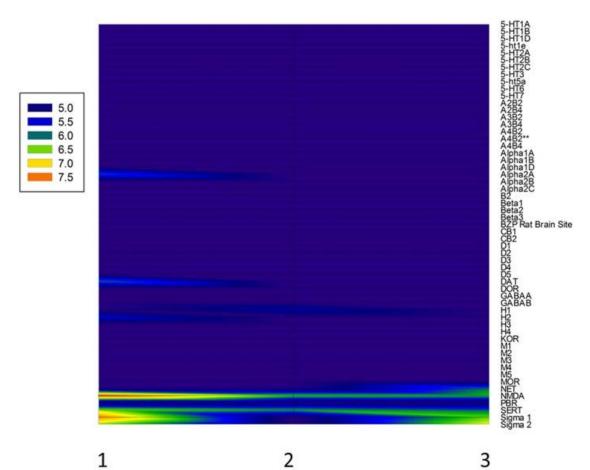
Methoxamine

- 2011
- Dissociative, pain suppression
- Sold as ketamine derivative
- Similar to PCP
- 5-7 hour duration
- Deaths

Methylhexanamine

- Stimulant
- Dietary supplement market
- Cathinone replacement
- DMAA FDA challenges for safety evidence
- Deaths

Methoxetamine and 3,4-methoxy analogues of PCP target NMDA receptors



Roth et al, PLoS One. 2013;8(3):e59334. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0059334. Epub 2013 Mar 19.

Summary Designer drugs: a rapidly expanding threat to public health

- A vast array of new drugs are being introduced
- Contents, doses of substances unknown
- Drug interactions unknown
- Short-, long-term effects unknown
- Toxicity reports are increasing rapidly
- Effects on developing brain unknown
- Routine drug testing currently not feasible
- Legal status for many uncertain

Summary Designer drugs: a rapidly expanding threat to public health

- Impact on brain function, behavior, organ systems, is unacceptably high
- Preclinical research on each drug (100's) is not feasible unless massive scale-up of research funding
- Drug combinations challenge research
- We are engaged in a massive human experiment, which will require years to resolve

What Concerned People Can Counsel

- Avoid consuming drugs that affect thinking, feelings, judgment.
- The adolescent brain is fragile as it is not fully formed.
- No one knows what a street drug contains, how much, impurities, toxins.
- Intoxication is risky, for health, for making unsafe or unhealthy choices.
- Any drug, legal or not, if not prescribed / used for medical purposes, can be unsafe.
- No one knows long term effects of designer drugs.

Faustian Bargains Drug Use and Drug Policy

Pleasure

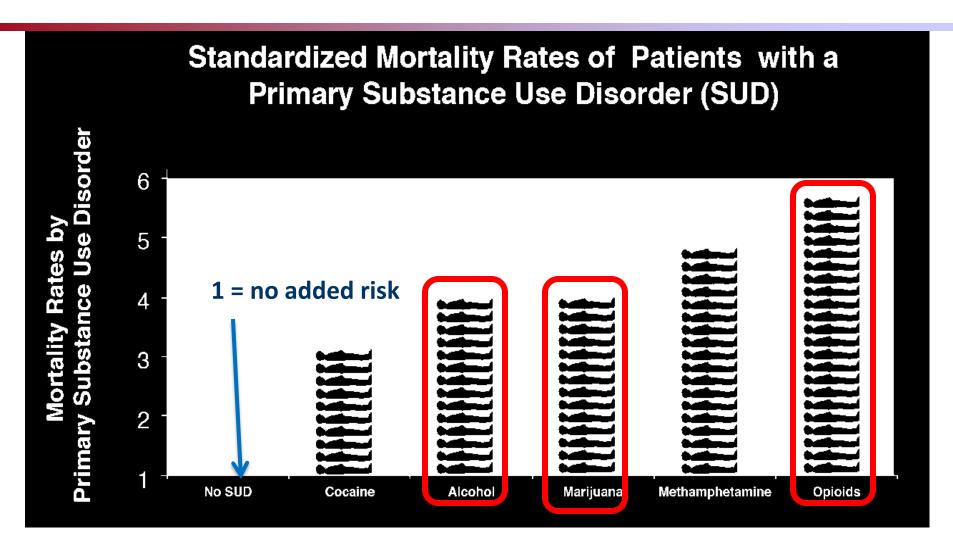
Full, legal access



Pain

Medical, social, economic, legal, costs

Death Rates 3-5 Times Higher in Addicted Patients



(adapted from: Callaghan RC, Cunningham JK, Verdichevski M, Sykes, J, Jaffer SR, Kish SJ. (2012) All-cause mortality among individuals with disorders related to the use of methamphetamine: A comparative cohort study. Drug Alcohol Depend. doi:10.1016/j.drugalcdep.2012.03.004)