Fentanyl and fentanyl related compounds such as carfentanil and acetyl fentanyl are synthetic opioids.

Drugs in this group have varying but often very high levels of potency. In recent years they have become more widely available in the United States and grown as a threat to public safety. It only takes a very small amount of fentanyl or its derivatives- which can be inhaled or absorbed through the skin or mucus membranes (such as being inhaled through the nose or mouth)- to result in severe adverse reactions. As a consequence, not only are users exposed to danger, but so are others who encounter them including the general public, first responders, and law enforcement.

The following resources can help identify these drugs, take steps to prevent exposure, and inform you as to what to do in case of emergency.

**Publications**
- Fentanyl Drug Fact Sheet
- Map of Significant Fentanyl Seizures
- DEA Targets Fentanyl: A Real Threat to Law Enforcement (2016)
- FENTANYL (Trade Names: Actiq®, FentoraTM, Duragesic®) (2016)
- Carfentanil: A Dangerous New Factor in the U.S. Opioid Crisis (2016)

**Multi-media**
- Fentanyl Images
- DEA Fentanyl Roll Call Video (2017)

**Fentanyl News Releases**
- DOJ: Emergency Scheduling of all Fentanyls

**Trending Fentanyl Facts**
Here you'll find the latest official publically available information on trends in trafficking and use of fentanyl and fentanyl related compounds. This includes new derivatives, trends in how and where they're being used, as well as intelligence on who is making these compounds and trafficking in them.

**FAQ's-Fentanyl and Fentanyl-Related Substances**