Novel psychoactive substances (NPS), sometimes incorrectly called "legal highs," include a multitude of substances, with many different effects. This infographic classifies NPS into their major groupings and provides information on the desired effects of these compounds, common methods of usage, and their associated risks.

**Stimulant NPS**
- Cathinone family, such as mephedrone (M-cat)
  - "Bath salts"  
  - "Plant food"
  - Increase synaptic levels of serotonin, dopamine, and/or noradrenaline to produce a sense of euphoria and wellbeing - a "high"

**Hallucinogenic NPS**
- Psychedelics
  - 5-MeO-DALT
  - NBOMe-series
  - 2C-series
- 2C-series
  - Produce perceptual alterations and quasi-mystical experiences. Some have stimulant properties

**Dissociatives**
- Methoxetamine (mexxy)
- Produce a euphoric, dissociated state, with a perception of disconnection from physical body

**Cannabinoid NPS**
- Synthetic cannabinoid receptor agonists (SCRAs)
  - "Spice"  
  - "Noids"  
  - "Black mamba"
  - "Clockwork Orange"  
  - "Pandora's Box"
  - Typically full agonists of cannabinoid receptors, producing a pleasant state of relaxation and of feeling "stoned"

**Depressant NPS**
- Opioids
  - AH-7921
  - MT-45
  - Novel fentanyls
  - Dicloazepam
  - Flubromazepam
  - Similar to established recreational opioids, but with the potential for much longer durations of action

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