



2025 Online Controlled Substances Summit

Meeting Summary Report

OCTOBER 2025



ABOUT THE REAGAN-UDALL FOUNDATION FOR THE FDA

The Reagan-Udall Foundation for the FDA (Foundation) is an independent 501(c)(3) created by Congress to advance the mission of the FDA to modernize product development, accelerate innovation, and enhance product safety. The Foundation works to advance regulatory science, support development and dissemination of reliable information, and facilitate engagement and information exchange.

FUNDING DISCLOSURE

This activity is one part of a multi-part Foundation project related to substance use disorder. The multi-part project is supported by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) as part of an overall award of \$2,470,442 of federal funds (100% of the project). The contents are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily represent the official views of, nor an endorsement, by FDA, HHS, or the U.S. Government. For more information, please visit [FDA.gov](https://www.fda.gov).

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1. Introduction

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and the Reagan-Udall Foundation for the FDA (Foundation) convened the sixth Online Controlled Substances (CS) Summit on September 11, 2025. Illegal online sales of controlled substances pose significant health risks to consumers of all ages, especially our nation’s youth. As digital platforms evolve and access points expand, the need for cross-sector collaboration, research-informed strategies, and effective public education is critical.

This year’s Summit built upon past summits and explored emerging trends in the online ecosystem, including youth behaviors and platform usage, the human impact of uncontrolled access, and opportunities for intervention and risk reduction (Figure 1). Sessions featured perspectives from FDA leadership, impacted families, and digital companies. Speakers highlighted the latest research, shared lived experiences, and explored innovative strategic approaches from government, technology, and international partners.

FIGURE 1: EVOLUTION OF FDA ONLINE OPIOID AND CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES SUMMITS

2018	2019	2021	2023	2024	2025
ONLINE OPIOID SUMMIT	ONLINE OPIOID SUMMIT	ONLINE OPIOID SUMMIT	ONLINE CS SUMMIT	ONLINE CS SUMMIT	ONLINE CS SUMMIT
Laid foundation for the adoption of concrete steps by stakeholders	Focused on the role of registries and registrars	Expanded stakeholder participation and collaboration, in addition to addressing the evolving landscape	Identified four recurring themes to ensure effective communication, coordination, and collaboration through a holistic approach	Identified innovative solutions to address supply of and demand for online controlled substances	Identified evolving threats and intervention and disruption resources for online platforms

Current Landscape

Controlled substances are easily accessed on the open web, including mainstream internet sites, with sales often occurring across multiple platforms. These substances often can be obtained without a prescription, making it much easier to access opioids, benzodiazepines, and stimulants. Malicious actors exploit vulnerabilities, undermining trust and putting the American public at risk. Substandard and falsified drugs can cause

tremendous harm to people globally.^{1,2} According to data presented, 24% of Americans who have purchased medicine online report receiving harmful, counterfeit, or substandard products.³ The non-medical use of controlled substances and polysubstance drug use are public health concerns that take a significant human toll. Drug overdoses and poisonings remain the leading cause of death among adults aged 18 to 44 in the U.S.⁴ Two families impacted by the illegal online sale of controlled substances shared their personal stories. Their devastating experiences speak to the urgent need to address this issue and continue the fight to end the illegal online sale of controlled substances. These two accounts are highlighted in the callout boxes. During her almost 13 years in government, FDA Deputy Commissioner Grace Graham explained that the substance use disorder crisis has been front and center.

“Throughout my time on Capitol Hill, I got to see how devastating the overdose and poisoning crisis is not just [to] individuals [but to] entire families and communities.”

Grace Graham, FDA

2. Online Purchase of Controlled Substances Research

Consumer access to medications online is a reality that is likely to continue. According to survey data presented, 52% of U.S. adults have used an online pharmacy.⁵ In a study of 4,000 consumers from eight countries, up to a quarter reported buying adulterated medications.⁶ The study also found that health literacy plays a significant role; individuals with lower health literacy were more likely to purchase counterfeit medications.

¹ The Behavioral and Educational Strategies for Avoiding Falsified Medicine Exposure (BESAFE). Symposium on Public Health Strategies to Combat Substandard and Falsified Drugs 2024. November 12-13, 2024. Accessed September 30, 2025. <https://fakemedicinenomore.org/2024-besafe-symposium/>

² Substandard and falsified medicines kill hundreds of thousands of people globally. World Health Organization. 2020. Jan 20, [2022-08-02]. <https://www.who.int/multi-media/details/substandard-and-falsified-medicines-kill-hundreds-of-thousands-of-people-globally>

³ Hertig J, Online Controlled Substance Purchases: Consumer and Patient Trends, September 11, 2025. <https://reaganudall.org/news-and-events/events/2025-controlled-substances-summit>

⁴ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. CDC Reports Nearly 24% Decline in U.S. Drug Overdose Deaths. CDC Newsroom. Published February 25, 2025. <https://www.cdc.gov/media/releases/2025/2025-cdc-reports-decline-in-us-drug-overdose-deaths.html>

⁵ Hertig J, Online Controlled Substance Purchases: Consumer and Patient Trends, September 11, 2025. <https://reaganudall.org/news-and-events/events/2025-controlled-substances-summit>

⁶ Alhabash S, Who Buys Counterfeit Meds? And Why?, September 11, 2025. <https://reaganudall.org/news-and-events/events/2025-controlled-substances-summit>

Meeting presenters Dr. John Hertig and Dr. Saleem Alhabash described a 2021 study that evaluated twelve months of online medication purchases via social media. This publication reported about 15% of participants purchased controlled substances via social media, messaging, and digital platforms.⁷ Of those who purchased controlled substances online, 54.6%, 52%, and 29.6% purchased narcotics (e.g., oxycodone, hydrocodone, fentanyl), stimulants (e.g., Adderall®, Ritalin®), and sedatives (e.g., Xanax®, Valium®, Ativan®), respectively. Controlled substances are accessed on the open web, including mainstream internet platforms, as well as on the dark net.

Drs. Hertig and Alhabash noted that people form deep psychological connections to digital platforms. Digital technology use has become so embedded in our lives that it has become automatic, habitual, and passively addictive. With this realization has come greater sophistication of illegal online drug sellers who prey on this digital connection. Manipulation of search engine optimization and the use of chat bots drive consumers to dangerous sources selling controlled substances illegally online.⁸ Moreover, bad actors are very efficient at optimizing and maintaining their reach to consumers: a single bad actor can be selling via multiple platforms and reappear in new places instantaneously.⁹

**“Risks are everywhere, and they manifest themselves
in new forms and influences as technology use
evolves and deepens into the fabric of our lives.”**

Dr. Saleem Alhabash, Michigan State University

Meeting presenters identified cost, convenience, and access as the leading drivers of purchasing controlled substances online (Table 1).

⁷ Moureaud C, Hertig J, Dong Y, Muraro IS, Alhabash S. Purchase of prescription medicines via social media: A survey-based study of prevalence, risk perceptions, and motivations. *Health Policy*. 2021 Nov;125(11):1421-1429. doi: 10.1016/j.healthpol.2021.09.007

⁸ Hertig J, Online Controlled Substance Purchases: Consumer and Patient Trends, September 11, 2025. <https://reaganudall.org/news-and-events/events/2025-controlled-substances-summit>

⁹ Kostic V, Global Rapid Interdiction of Dangerous Substances (GRIDS) Programme, September 11, 2025. <https://reaganudall.org/news-and-events/events/2025-controlled-substances-summit>

TABLE 1: MOTIVATIONS FOR PURCHASING CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES ONLINE ^{10,11,12}

Motivation	Drivers
Cost	• Consumers perceive that medications purchased online are less expensive • Insurance coverage also creates financial barriers pushing consumers to illegitimate sources
Convenience	• No prescription is required by many online sellers • Buyers remain anonymous • Controlled substances are often delivered to buyer's home
Access	• Non-medical use - bypassing the legitimate healthcare system process to obtain a controlled substance • Healthcare gaps - many often start by obtaining the controlled substance from a licensed pharmacy, but then they turn to the internet because of inadequate insurance coverage (e.g., uninsured, underinsured), time constraints for follow-up medical appointments, or geographic limitations due to "pharmacy and healthcare deserts" • Medication shortages - inability to find medications at their local pharmacy

3. Elevating Awareness

The risks associated with purchasing controlled substances on the internet through social media and other online channels may not be immediately apparent to consumers. Youth and young adults often turn to social media as a primary source of information. They have easy access to electronic devices, giving them rapid and direct exposure to the illegal online sales of controlled substances. Therefore, it is critical to protect this vulnerable population and warn them about these dangers.

Consumers may believe they can identify legitimate pharmacies and medications on their own.¹³ In reality, it can be quite challenging to discern between legitimate medications and those that are unapproved, misbranded, or counterfeit.

¹⁰ Alhabash S, Who Buys Counterfeit Meds? And Why?, September 11, 2025. <https://reaganudall.org/news-and-events/events/2025-controlled-substances-summit>

¹¹ Hertig J, Online Controlled Substance Purchases: Consumer and Patient Trends, September 11, 2025. <https://reaganudall.org/news-and-events/events/2025-controlled-substances-summit>

¹² Hoth A, Availability of Controlled Substances, September 11, 2025. <https://reaganudall.org/news-and-events/events/2025-controlled-substances-summit>

¹³ Hertig J, Online Controlled Substance Purchases: Consumer and Patient Trends, September 11, 2025. <https://reaganudall.org/news-and-events/events/2025-controlled-substances-summit>

Multiple speakers underscored the urgent need for education and awareness about the dangers of illegal online sale of controlled substances, including for youth and young adults. Possible sources of accurate information and education include schools, families

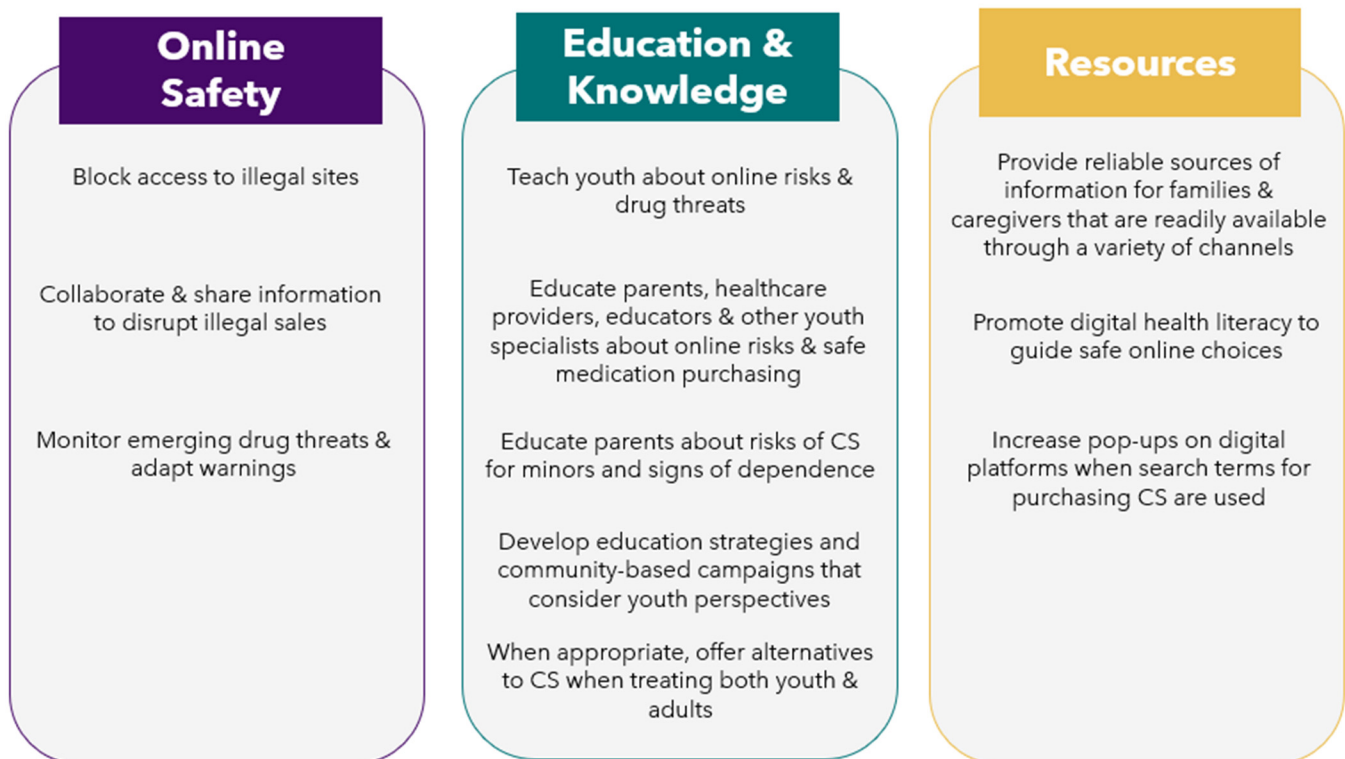
“Unfortunately, the more our consumers and our patients use the internet, the more comfortable they become. And you end up developing essentially this false confidence, where consumers feel that they can identify a legal site or a dangerous site, when in most cases, they really cannot, putting themselves at jeopardy from a patient safety issue.”

Dr. John Hertig, Hertig Healthcare Advising

(particularly parents/parental figures), harm reduction organizations, and healthcare providers. Figure 2 offers examples of actionable steps shared by meeting presenters. This tool can help inform awareness campaigns to highlight the real risks of purchasing controlled substances online.

FIGURE 2: ISSUES AND APPROACHES TO ADDRESS AVAILABILITY OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES ONLINE

Multipronged Approach to Address Illegal Availability of Controlled Substances Online



4. It Takes a Network to Defeat a Network: Strategies for Intervention and Disruption

Transactions happen on many platforms, so sharing information is essential across the entire internet ecosystem, which includes search engines, social media, messaging apps, and e-commerce sites. It is becoming harder to stay ahead of criminal networks that use the same technologies and tactics as those trying to stop them. The process of detection and evasion is continuously evolving and requires proactive threat detection and response. Timely, detailed information sharing and ongoing dialogue among digital companies is a critical component for effective collaborations and meaningful action.

“...no one platform or one industry, or the government [is going to be] able to do it on their own.”

Jim Crotty, Meta

Keeping consumers safe online requires effort from many sectors and a robust system of information-sharing. The strategy for consumer protection should embody a tactical, multi-sector approach involving the tech sector, regulators, law enforcement, researchers, educators, advocates, communities, and treatment providers, all of whom must engage in mutual learning. Sharing information efficiently is crucial for real-time response to emerging threats, as slow or complex processes might hinder progress and cost lives. A comprehensive data exchange infrastructure should serve as a critical foundation for effective response efforts.

Online platforms conveyed that they have prioritized integrity, trust, and safety programs. Technology companies implement both proactive and reactive measures to combat those promoting illegal online sales who continually adapt and seek ways to evade detection systems. Advances in technology, including the use of artificial intelligence and machine learning, play a significant role in these efforts. Tables 2 and 3 provide examples of initiatives aimed at disrupting illegal online controlled substance sales by both the public and private sectors.

TABLE 2: GOVERNMENT ACTIONS TO DISRUPT ILLEGAL ONLINE CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE SALES

Action	Description
FDA warning letters and subsequent actions by platforms	FDA has issued over 70 warning letters citing more than 600 sites since 2017. Search engines have de-indexed websites named in FDA warning letters and have displayed pop-up warnings alerting consumers to the potential dangers of using the website.
FDA-National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) Pilot Process	A successful pilot process with FDA, NTIA, and domain name registries leading to nearly 30 websites illegally offering opioids for sale becoming inaccessible to the public.
FDA Office of Criminal Investigations (OCI) Cyber Investigations Program	Investigation of crimes across the internet including illegal online sale of controlled substances.
Joint Criminal Opioid and Darknet Enforcement (JCODE) Operation	Operation RapTor resulted in 270 dark net traffickers being arrested and 2.3 metric tons of illicit drug (raw powder not yet pressed into pills) and adulterants being seized.

TABLE 3: PRIVATE SECTOR STRATEGIES TO DISRUPT ILLEGAL ONLINE CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE SALES

Strategy	Description
Prioritizing high-authority results in response to risky queries	Platforms elevate high-quality responses over low-quality results in response to queries related to use of controlled substances where possibility of harm is significant.
Removal of unlawful sites and users	Platforms remove and block online sellers listed in FDA's warning letters or identified by local authorities so they cannot be accessed.
Signal sharing between industry partners	Signals such as slang terms, emojis, and edited photos used by bad actors are shared to prevent the proliferation of online sales across multiple platforms.
Private sector partnership with law enforcement	Digital platforms can provide training, proactively escalate concerns and answer requests for data from federal, state, and local law enforcement authorities.
User reporting	Users, including parents, can report problematic content related to online controlled substance access to platforms.

Participants identified several steps to strengthen ongoing efforts:

1. Establish a regular forum for companies in the digital ecosystem to enable rapid and effective sharing of information.
2. Create specialized subgroups of technology companies with aligned goals, working collaboratively with law enforcement and regulatory agencies for consistent information exchange.
3. Promote cooperation across platforms through intelligence sharing and consistent enforcement of problems observed.

Addressing the complex challenge posed by controlled substances illegally sold online requires a multi-faceted approach rather than relying on a single solution or partner. Meaningful progress will require diverse strategies executed both independently by and collectively across a range of stakeholders. However, this is only possible by building trust through transparent dialogue, purposeful engagement, and unified problem-solving across stakeholder groups.

5. A Global Issue

The Summit reinforced that the problem of illegal online access to controlled substances is not limited to the U.S. The supply chains, sellers, digital platforms, and shipping mechanisms cross international lines, adding significant complexity to the challenge. More than 140 countries use the standards published by the United States Pharmacopeia (USP) for drug products, including controlled substances.

Many countries undertake national surveillance efforts using a variety of tools. Brazilian government agency ANVISA uses EPINET, a tool originally funded through a technical cooperation project with the United Nations Development Program. ANVISA uses the EPINET tool to scan for controlled substances, identify possible threats rapidly, verify them, and transmit warning letters to offenders to request removal.

“...medicines are being shipped from outside the U.S. or that are intended for sale outside of the U.S. And so, I think this helps to illustrate the fact that this really is a global issue and isn't limited to any one country, ...a global response is needed to address this issue.”

Carrie Harney, USP

The United Nations (U.N.) International Narcotics Control Board (INCB) works to prevent the diversion of controlled substances for illegitimate purposes through collaborative programs. For example, the Global Rapid Interdiction of Dangerous Substances (GRIDS) Programme focuses on counter-trafficking and facilitates information sharing among law enforcement, customs, and postal security as well as with the private sector. However, significant challenges persist due to regulatory disparities where substances controlled in the U.S. remain unregulated in certain other countries, allowing legitimate

production and export with no restrictions that often outpace seizure efforts. INCB's Project International Operations on NPS (ION) Incident Communication System (IONICS) communication platform tracks new psychoactive substances including synthetic opioids. The tangible output is not only more seizures of adulterated products but also identification of the sources of the drugs.

The private sector also has initiated innovative collaborations with the global community to combat illegal online drug sales. Technology companies participated in INCB's Tech Against Trafficking meeting in 2024 to share best practices, ideas, and actionable steps. Additionally, the Alliance to Prevent Drug Harms was launched in 2024 to bring together major tech companies, the U.N., and the U.S. Department of State to disrupt illegal online drug activity and recently launched a website.¹⁴

6. Summary/Call to Action

Success in defeating the networks illegally selling controlled substances online will require a multi-sector, multi-faceted approach rooted in collaboration and information sharing. Strategies must address both demand and supply, and digital platforms play a constructive role in both. Nonetheless, more must be done to stymie illegal online sales of controlled substances. Key actions include:

- Expand education and health literacy about the dangers of controlled substances sold illegally online, particularly among younger populations
- Disseminate reliable resources (Appendix A) to help prevent illegal online sales of controlled substances
- Leverage new and existing forums where digital platforms can collaborate
- Grow the network of digital partners committed to tackling illegal online sales and share current common practices to mitigate the problem (Appendix B)
- Explore new models of collaboration and information sharing across stakeholders
- Accelerate and strengthen global partnerships to disrupt international supply chains of controlled substances online

Human Impact: Affected Families

"The human stories are really powerful reminders that, behind every data point, there's a family that's been changed forever...the technical solutions do need to be matched by the social responsibility."

Dr. Sangeeta Vaswani Chatterjee, FDA

¹⁴ <https://thepreventalliance.com/>

Tasman William Frink's Story

Jennifer Frink

Tasman was highly intelligent, a digital native born in 2002, who had a typical suburban upbringing with good friends and parents who deeply loved him.

His sophomore year of college was one of rough transitions, and a skateboarding accident that led to a broken arm and a prescription for oxycodone. Over time he developed dependencies on cocaine, benzodiazepines, and opioids. In April 2024, 21-year-old Tasman died from an accidental overdose, one week from successfully completing an EMT program. He ordered the drugs that killed him through the dark web, and they were delivered through the mail to his sober-living residence.

"From what we can gather, Tasman thought he could take a break from sobriety and somehow got a hold of what turned out to be fake pain medication. He died from a lethal combination of four substances, one being oxycodone, the same thing he was prescribed for his broken arm 21 months prior."

Jennifer shared her wishes regarding what could have been different prior to losing Tasman, with the items below specifically related to addiction and the online purchase of controlled substances.

Knowledge (What she wished she knew)

- ▶ I wish he had never broken his arm, or at least that he hadn't been prescribed oxycodone.
- ▶ I wish his friends had spoken out sooner about his substance abuse.
- ▶ I wish I better understood the nature of addiction and the perilous state he was in at the beginning of 2024, so fresh out of rehab.
- ▶ I wish we had known to delete his dark web onions and passwords, at least creating some sort of a barrier to temptation.

Resources (What she wished she had)

- I wish there were better sources of information on what to do when a loved one develops substance abuse issues because it was incredibly difficult to get help for him.

Action (What she wished to change)

- I wish we lived in a world where you couldn't simply order drugs online and have them delivered through the U.S. Postal Service.
- My hope is that in sharing our family's story, we can help spark change and ultimately create a world where fewer families face this heartbreak of addiction.

Charlie Ternan's Story

Ed Ternan

Charlie Ternan was a 22-year-old senior at Santa Clara University who died in May 2020, just weeks before his college graduation. During the early days of the COVID-19 pandemic, he returned home to Southern California to live with his parents and had seemed happy and healthy—no signs of addiction, depression, or crisis. He was thoughtful, funny, and focused on his future, just managing the same stress every college senior felt as the world shut down, and the future felt uncertain.

Charlie and his friends returned to campus for their final month together before graduation. Charlie began complaining about back pain from an old surgery. One afternoon, while waiting for a telephone job interview later in the day, he asked his fraternity brothers if anyone had a Xanax® to help his muscles relax. When no one did, the group found a dealer via social media – a stranger they didn't know personally – and bought some pills. In addition to Xanax®, Charlie also decided to buy one Percocet® tablet, believing it to be the same legitimate medication he had been prescribed after his surgery. Charlie's plan was to take the pill and play video games while waiting for his call.

He took one pill—and within fifteen minutes, he was gone. The Percocet® was a counterfeit laced with fentanyl. Later, investigators and Charlie's parents pieced together what happened through a friend's phone. All the fake Xanax® pills were found untouched; the only one missing was the Percocet® tablet Charlie had taken.

Charlie's parents soon realized how dramatically the drug landscape had evolved – online access had made buying pills “immediate and instantaneous and delivery is part of the deal.” Mr. Ternan went on to stress that it “is now very anonymous...very transactional.” In the wake of his death, Charlie's parents asked, “Who is warning the kids?” At the time, almost no one was. To honor Charlie's memory and to try to prevent other families from experiencing this type of tragic loss, the Ternan's founded Song for Charlie, a nonprofit dedicated to raising awareness and providing education about the fentanyl crisis and its impact on American families.

Today, in addition to federal agencies and even Major League Baseball, Song for Charlie partners with platforms like Snapchat, Meta, Google, and YouTube to reach young people where they are – online.

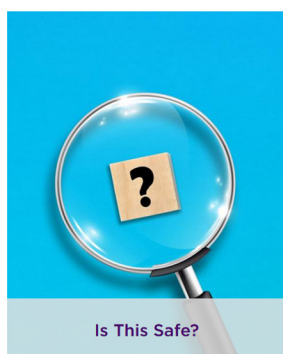
Song for Charlie
www.songforcharlie.org

Appendix A: Resources

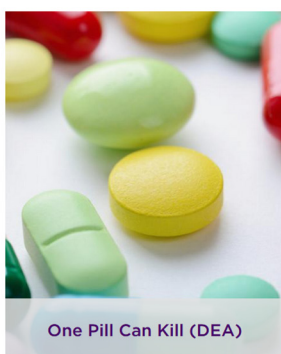
Online Access to Controlled Substances Intervention/Disruption Resources for Online Platforms

Below are resources to help prevent online access to controlled substances through digital platforms, available [on the Foundation's website](#).

Informed by discussions with leading digital platforms, the Foundation has compiled a set of common practices and established a collection of online resources that can help safeguard consumers from the dangers of controlled substances sold online. The common practices can be adapted and expanded to fit specific platform types such as search engines, social media, messaging applications, and e-commerce sites. Together, these resources can serve as vital tools for consumer education and protection.



Is This Safe?



One Pill Can Kill (DEA)



Partnership to End Addiction



Potential public health risk

Is this safe?

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38319039/>

One Pill Can Kill (DEA)

<https://www.dea.gov/onepill>

Partnership to End Addiction

<https://drugfree.org/>

Potential Public Health Risk

<https://www.cdc.gov/media/releases/2024/s1002-counterfeit-prescription-online-pharmacies.html>

Appendix B: Common Practices to Help Prevent Illegal Online Sales of Controlled Substances

From our work with digital platforms and technology leaders, the Foundation compiled current common practices to help reduce the illegal online purchase of controlled substances, downloadable at www.ReaganUdall.org.

From our work with digital platforms and technology leaders, the Foundation compiled current common practices to help reduce the illegal online availability of controlled substances.

01

Post clear
community
standards

02

Establish and
maintain detection
mechanisms
capable of tracking
the evolving
landscape

03

Develop and
implement
reporting
mechanisms

04

Execute warnings
or deterrent
messaging at
query level and
share public
service
announcements

05

Redirect to trusted
sources on
prevention,
recovery, and
emergency
response

Appendix C: Meeting Agenda

Online Controlled Substances Summit 2025

Thursday, September 11, 2025

12:30-3:30pm (eastern) | Zoom Virtual Platform

Agenda

12:30pm Welcome & Opening Remarks

Susan C. Winckler, RPh, Esq.
CEO, Reagan-Udall Foundation for the FDA

Grace Graham, MPP
Deputy Commissioner for Policy, Legislation, and International Affairs, U.S. Food and Drug Administration

12:40pm Evolving Threat

Sangeeta Vaswani Chatterjee, PharmD
Acting Director, Office of Drug Security, Integrity, and Response, Office of Compliance, Center for Drug Evaluation and Research, U.S. Food and Drug Administration

Jake Ellis
Senior Operations Manager, Office of Criminal Investigations, U.S. Food and Drug Administration

1pm Session 1: Research Updates and Trends

Saleem Alhabash, PhD
Professor & Associate Chair, Department of Advertising and Public Relations, Associate Director of Research, Center for Anti-Counterfeiting and Product Protection, Michigan State University

John Hertig, PharmD
Founder, Hertig Healthcare Advising, LLC

Angie Hoth, PharmD, MPH
Research Consultant, Reagan-Udall Foundation for the FDA

1:30pm Session 2: Human Impact of Online Access to Controlled Substances

Jennifer Frink
Family Representative

Ed Ternan
President & Co-founder, Song for Charlie

2pm

Session 3: Strategies for Intervention/Disruption

Michael Carson
Senior Director, Regulatory Policy, eBay

Jim Crotty, JD
Law Enforcement Outreach Manager, Meta

Nate Feltner, JD
Principal Corporate Counsel, Microsoft

Stephen Dufresne
Manager, Safety Operations Outreach, Snap Inc.

2:40pm

Session 4: Global Perspective

Carrie Harney, JD
Vice President, U.S. Government and Regulatory Affairs, US Pharmacopeia

Vladimir Kostic
Data Analyst, United Nations International Narcotics Control Board

Laila Sofia Mouawad, MS
Technical Officer, International Cooperation Unit, Brazilian Regulatory Health Agency (ANVISA)

3:15pm

Closing Remarks

Sangeeta Vaswani Chatterjee, PharmD
Acting Director, Office of Drug Security, Integrity, and Response, Office of Compliance, Center for Drug Evaluation and Research, U.S. Food and Drug Administration

Marta Sokolowska, PhD
Deputy Center Director for Substance Use and Behavioral Health, Center for Drug Evaluation and Research, U.S. Food and Drug Administration

3:30pm Adjourn

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