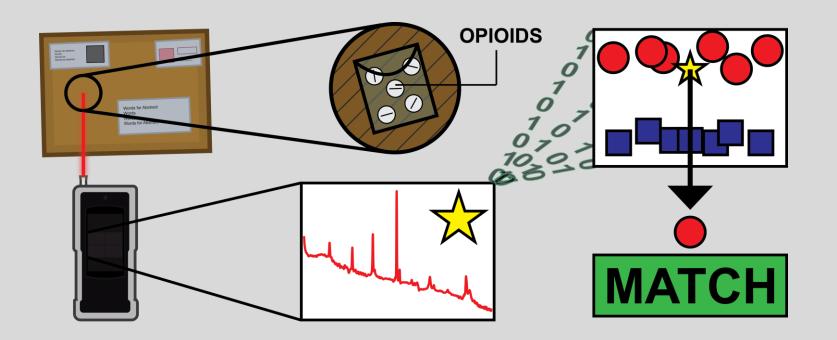




#### ABSTRACT

Deaths by opioid overdose persists as one of the great problems in our country. The U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) agency currently needs better technology for detecting opioids on IMFs. Our work is focused on detecting an opioid simulant inside four different types of mail flats using portable Raman spectroscopy. The developed SIMCA model was able to classify 94% of the test samples correctly.



#### INTRODUCTION

The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) declared the opioid use disorder (OUD) in 2017 as a nationwide public health emergency.

addiction Lack tolerance and of the deaths attributed by opioid overdoses. However, the mass number is in great part due the lack of quality from illicit production.

The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) deemed the U.S. CBP agency as deficient at detecting opioids on international mail facilities (IMFs) in 2018.

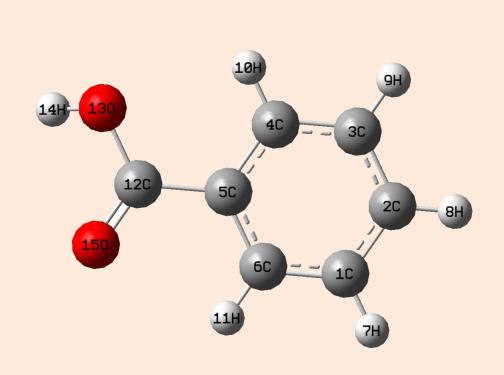
Our work focuses on proving that opioids hidden in mail can be detected portable using Raman by spectrometers and streamlined by analyzing with chemometrics.

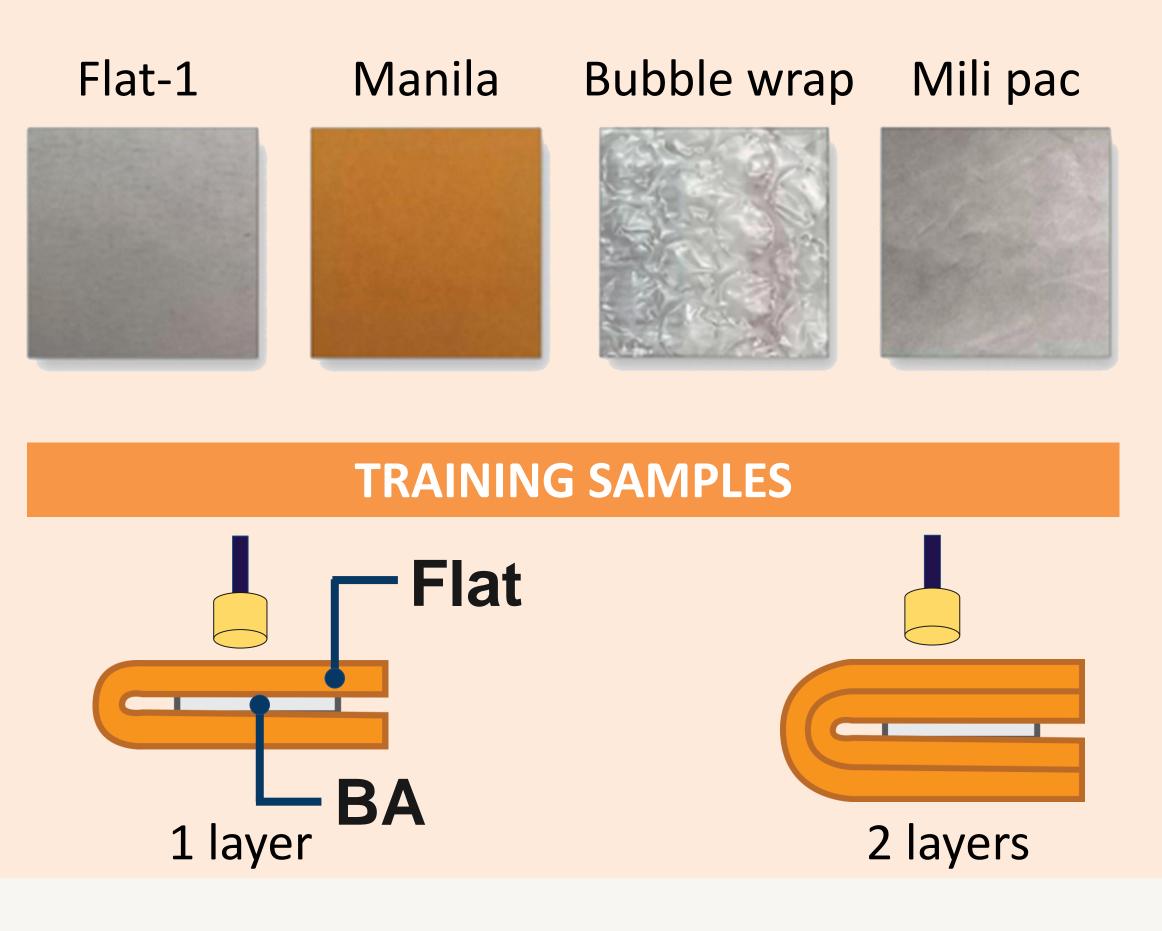
Developed Soft Independent Modelling by Class Analogy (SIMCA) model detect to samples contain BA.

# **Detecting opioids hidden inside mail flats using portable Raman spectrometer and chemometrics**

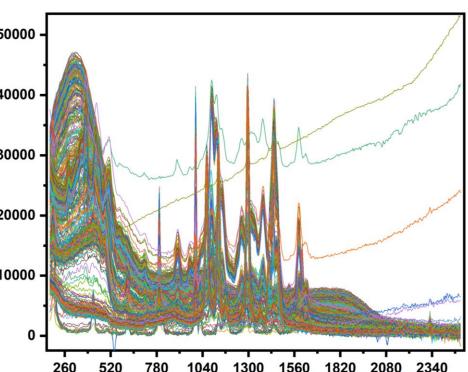
PI: Samuel P. Hernández, Co-PI: Ricardo Infante, Edwin Caballero samuel.hernandez3@upr.edu, ricardo.infante@upr.edu

Benzoic acid (BA) simulated the opioid signal for this study. The compound is hidden inside four different mail flat materials.

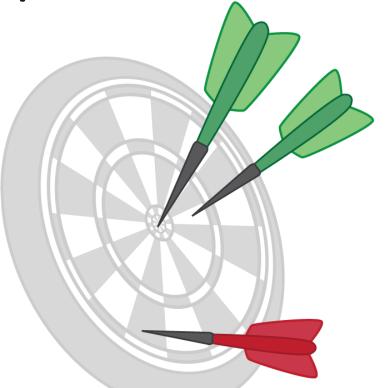




### RESULTS



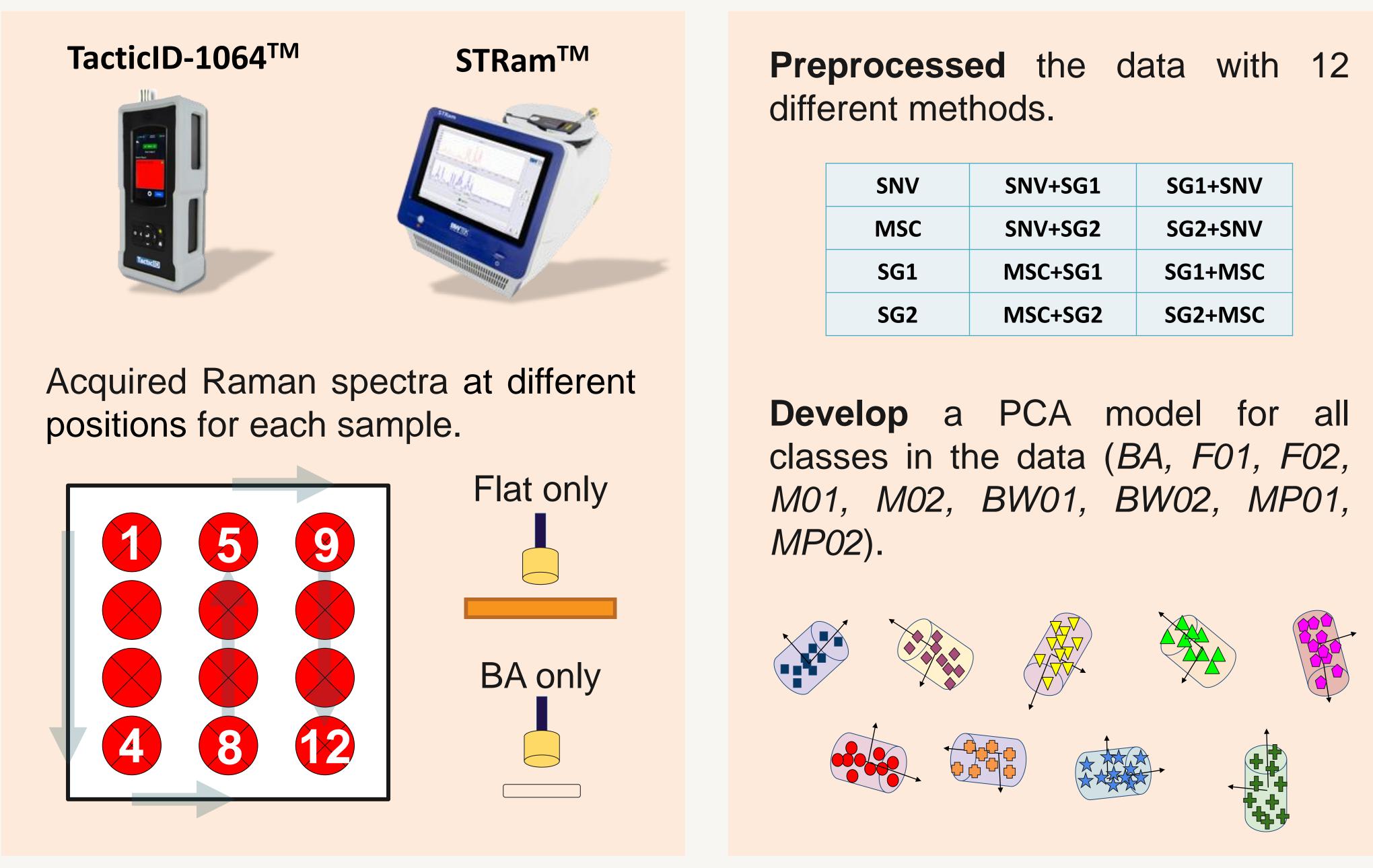
SIMCA model classified 94% of samples as having or not having benzoic acid (BA) correctly for STRam<sup>™</sup> and deficient results with TacticID-1064<sup>™</sup>.



True Positives and Negatives				
			-	
			-	
			-	$\leftarrow$
			-	

**False Positives and Negatives** 

# METHODOLOGY



# **FUTURE WORKS**

Writing scientific article and analyzing data with more models.

Detecting Opioid Simulant hidden inside Mail Flats non-invasively using

- Portable and Handheld Raman spectrometers coupled with Chemometric
- Routines

models with different Develop classifiers (e.g., PLS-DA, SVM, LDA, ANN) to compare and determine the optimal model.

Automatize classification to increase technology readiness level and reduce cognitive load.

**Implement** more real-life variation to the models to increase robustness.

This material is based upon work supported by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security Awareness and Localization of (DHS), **Explosive-Related Threats (ALERT).** 



SNV	SNV+SG1	SG1+SNV
MSC	SNV+SG2	SG2+SNV
SG1	MSC+SG1	SG1+MSC
SG2	MSC+SG2	SG2+MSC

# ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

#### REFERENCES



Relevant publication references can be accessed by scanning the following QR code.