Multi-Drug Screen Test

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures

The Multi-Drug Screen Test detects multiple drugs and drug metabolites in human urine at the following cutoff concentrations:

ng cutorr concentrat Abbreviation	_	Cutoff (na/m)
	Drug	Cutoff (ng/ml)
6AM	6-Acetylmorphine	10
AMP	Amphetamine	500
AMP1000	Amphetamine	1,000
BAR	Barbiturates	300
BAR200	Barbiturates	200
BUP	Buprenorphine	10
BZO	Benzodiazepines	300
BZO200	Benzodiazepines	200
CLO	Clonazepam	300
COC	Cocaine	150
COC300	Cocaine	300
COT	Cotinine	200
EDDP	Methadone Metabolite	300
ETG	Ethyl Glucuronide	500
FEN	Norfentanyl	20
FEN	Norfentanyl	50
FEN	Norfentanyl	100
K2	Synthetic Marijuana	50
K2 25	Synthetic Marijuana	25
K2+	AB-PINACA	10
KRA	Mitragynine	100
MDMA	Ecstasy	500
MET	Methamphetamine	500
MET1000	Methamphetamine	1,000
MTD	Methadone	300
OPI300	Morphine	300
OPI2000	Opiates	2,000
OXY	Oxycodone	100
PCP	Phencyclidine	25
PPX	Propoxyphene	300
TCA	Tricyclic Antidepressants	1,000
THC	Marijuana	20
THC	Marijuana	50
TRA	Tramadol	100
TRA	Tramadol	200

This test does not distinguish between drugs of abuse and certain medications. It may yield preliminary positive results when prescription tricyclic antidepressants, barbiturates, benzodiazepines, methadone, buprenorphine or opiates are ingested, even at therapeutic doses. There are no uniformly recognized drug levels for these prescription drugs in urine.

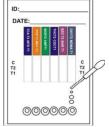
PROCEDURE

Preparation:

- Allow the test device, and/or controls to equilibrate to room temperature (15-30°C) prior to testing
- . Do not open the test device pouch until ready to perform the test.

Cassette:

- Remove the cassette from the sealed pouch and write the donor name or ID on the device in the provided space.
- Add 3 drops of specimen with the provided dropper to each sample well.
- Read drug test results at 5 minutes. Results remain stable for 60 minutes.
- Read urine adulteration test results by visually comparing the color of the reagent pads to the corresponding color blocks on the color chart at 3 to 5 minutes.



Dip Card:

- Remove the dip card from the sealed pouch. Write the donor name or ID on the dip card in the provided space, then remove the cap.
- With the arrows pointing toward the urine specimen, immerse
 the sample tips vertically in the urine specimen for at least 20
 seconds. Replace the cap back onto the dip card and place
 the dip card on a flat surface.
- Read drug test results at 5 minutes. Results remain stable for 60 minutes.
- Read urine adulteration test results by comparing the color of the reagent pads to the corresponding color blocks on the color chart at 3 to 5 minutes.
- Position of adulteration pads may vary based on the drug strip configuration.

Cup:

- Remove cup from the sealed pouch and write the donor name or ID in the provided space.
- Collect urine in the cup.
- Read drug test results at 5 minutes. Results remain stable for 60 minutes.
- Read urine adulteration test results by comparing the color of the reagent pads to the corresponding color blocks on the color chart at 3 to 5 minutes.

Strip:

- Remove strip from the sealed pouch or bottle.
- With arrows pointing toward the urine specimen, immerse the test strip vertically in the urine specimen for at least 20 seconds. Do not immerse the strip past the maximum line (MAX). Place the test strip on a non-absorbent flat surface.
- 3. Read drug test results at 5 minutes. Results remain stable for 60 minutes.

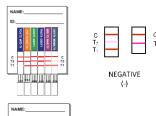
RESULT INTERPRETATION

Read results after 5 minutes. Do not read results past 60 minutes.

A red or pink line must appear next to the "C" (control) on all of the test strips. The appearance of a red or pink line next to the "C" on each test strip indicates that the test has worked properly.

Negative Result:

A red or pink line next to the "T1" or "T2" (drug test line) under the drug name indicates a negative result for that drug. If a test line appears next to the "T1" or "T2" for all drugs, the sample is considered negative. Certain lines may appear lighter or thinner than other lines.



Preliminary Positive Result:

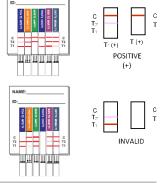
If NO red or pink line appears next to the "T1" or "T2" under the drug name, the sample may contain that drug. Send the sample to a laboratory for confirmation testing.

The illustration on the right shows preliminary positive results for AMP and THC, but negative for all other drugs.

Invalid Result:

A colored line should always appear next to the letter "C" on every test strip. If no control line appears on any of test strips, the result is invalid.

The illustration at right shows no line next to the letter "C" on the first strip (MTD, TCA) and fourth strip (COC, THC). The test results for those two test strips are invalid



QUALITY CONTROL

A procedural control is included in the test. A red line appearing in the control region (C) is an internal procedural control. It confirms sufficient specimen volume, adequate membrane wicking, and correct procedural technique.

To ensure proper kit performance, it is recommended that positive and negative controls be tested

as good laboratory practice to confirm the test procedure and to verify proper test performance. External controls are available from commercial sources. Additional testing may be necessary to comply with the requirements of accrediting organizations and/or local, state, and/or federal regulators.

Quality control testing should be performed with each new lot, with each new shipment, and every thirty days to check storage conditions. External controls can be purchased from the following vendor: Biomedical Diagnostics, 1-631-595-9200, www.biochemicaldiagnostics.com.

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

A. ACCURACY

The accuracy of the Multi-Drug Screen Test was evaluated in comparison to GC/MS and LC/MS. Drug-free urine samples collected from presumed non-user volunteers were tested with the Multi-Drug Screen Test. Of these negative samples, all were correctly identified as negative. 10% of the negative samples were confirmed with GC/MS as drug negative. At least 30 drug positive urine specimens for each drug test were obtained from reference labs. Drug concentrations were confirmed with GC/MS and LC/MS (for TCA). A summary of the accuracy results on cassette, dip card, cup and strip formats are shown in the following tables.

Summary of Accuracy Results on the Multi-Drug Screen Test:

		Range of GC/MS Data						
Drug Test/ Cutoff (ng/ml)	Result	Drug-free	-50% - <-25% C/O	-25% C/O - C/O	C/O - +25% C/O	>+25% - +50% C/O	>+50/% C/O	% Agreemer
0.4.4.4.0	Neg	40	4	1	0	0	0	>99%
6AM/10	Pos	0	0	0	1	4	36	>99%
AMP/500	Neg	40	3	0	0	0	0	97.7%
AIVIP/500	Pos	0	0	1	2	2	45	100%
AMP/1000	Neg	40	2	0	0	0	0	97.7%
AIVIF/1000	Pos	0	0	1	3	2	42	100%
BAR/300	Neg	40	1	1	0	0	0	95.2%
D/ 11 (7000	Pos	0	0	2	5	2	36	100%
BAR/200	Neg	40	1	1	0	0	0	95.45%
2, 0200	Pos	0	0	2	2	3	42	100%
BUP/10	Neg	40	1	1	0	0	0	95.5%
	Pos	0	0	2	8	0	32	100%
BZO/300	Neg	40	0	1	0	0	0	93.2%
	Pos Nea	0 40	0	3 1	0	6	34 0	100% 100%
BZO/200		0	0	3	2	2	43	
	Pos	40	2	0	0	0	0	94%
CLO/300	Neg Pos	0	0	1	0	1	26	97.67% 100%
	Neg	40	0	3	0	0	0	97.7%
COC/150	Pos	0	0	1	4	1	53	100%
	Neg	40	0	3	1	0	0	100%
COC/300	Pos	0	0	0	4	1	46	98.0%
	Neg	40	Ö	0	0	Ö	0	>99.0%
COT/200	Pos	0	0	0	Ö	Ö	40	>99.0%
	Neg	40	Ö	ĭ	ő	Ö	0	93.2%
EDDP/300	Pos	0	0	3	5	2	33	100%
ETO/500	Neg	141	15	8	5	13	65	99.40%
ETG/500	Pos	0	0	1	2	0	0	97.60%
FEN/20	Neg	100	3	2	0	0	0	99.06%
FEIN/20	Pos	0	0	1	3	3	46	100%
FEN/50	Neg	42	0	0	0	0	0	100%
FEIN/30	Pos	0	0	0	1	0	17	100%
FEN/100	Neg	40	5	2	0	0	0	97.9%
1 214/100	Pos	0	0	1	2	1	30	100%
K2/50	Neg	40	3	1	0	0	0	95.7%
	Pos	0	0	2	2	4	22	100%
K2/25	Neg	40	2	1	0	0	0	93.5%
	Pos	0 40	0	3	0	3	21	100%
K2+/10	Neg Pos	0	0	0	0	0 4	0	100% 100%
	Neg	40	2	0	0	0	0	97.67%
KRA/100	Pos	0	0	1	1	3	14	>99%
	Neg	40	1	1	0	0	0	95.5%
MDMA/500	Pos	0	0	2	5	1	34	100%
	Neg	40	1	0	0	Ö	0	93.2%
MET/500	Pos	0	Ö	3	ĭ	3	51	100%
	Neg	40	Ö	ĭ	Ö	Ö	0	95.3%
MET/1000	Pos	0	0	2	2	3	45	100%
MATE (SOO	Neg	40	0	2	0	0	0	95.5%
MTD/300	Pos	0	0	2	4	0	37	100%
OPI/300	Neg	40	0	1	0	0	0	93.2%
OPI/300	Pos	0	0	3	4	0	53	100%
OPI/2000	Neg	40	1	0	0	0	0	93.2%
OF 1/2000	Pos	0	0	2	4	3	40	100%
OXY/100	Neg	40	1	0	0	0	0	93.2%
OA 1/100	Pos	0	0	3	7	1	33	100%
PCP/25	Neg	40	0	3	0	0	0	97.7%
1 01 /20	Pos	0	0	1	3	8	33	100%
PPX/300	Neg Pos	40 0	0	2	<u>0</u> 5	2	33	95.3% 100%

TCA/1000	Neg	40	0	2	0	0	0	95.5%
107/1000	Pos	0	0	2	5	7	28	100%
THC/20	Neg	40	7	4	0	0	0	96.2%
1110/20	Pos	0	0	2	0	0	14	100%
THC/50	Neg	40	1	2	0	0	0	97.7%
1110/30	Pos	0	0	1	4	7	44	100%
TRA/100	Neg	40	8	4	0	0	0	>99%
1100	Pos	0	0	0	1	4	62	>99%
TRA/200	Neg	40	5	6	1	0	0	100%
1100200	Pos	0	0	0	4	2	8	93.33%

B. ANALYTICAL SENSITIVITY/PRECISION

Drug-free urine and urine with drug concentrations at +/-50% cutoff and +/-25% cutoff were tested by 9 operators at 3 physician office laboratories (POL) over 20 non-consecutive days. Each level of solution was tested in 10 replicates randomly by each operator at each POL site. Results showed over 99% agreement at +/-50% cutoff levels with the Multi-Drug Screen Test cassette, dip card, cup, and strip.

C. ANALYTICAL SPECIFICITY

The following compounds are detected positive in urine by the Multi-Drug Screen Test. Concentrations are given in ng/ml; percent cross-reactivity is shown in parentheses.

Concentrations are g	iven in ng/mi, perce	THE CLOSS-TEACHIVITY IS SHOWN III	parentineses.
Compound	Conc. (%)	Compound	Conc. (%)
6-AM	40 (4000()	Manakiaa	400 000 (0 40()
6-Acetylmorphine	10 (100%)	Morphine	>100,000 (<0.1%)
Diacetylmorphine (heroin)	300 (3%)	Codeine	>100,000 (<0.1%)
Oxycodone	>100,000 (<0.1%)	Oxymorphone	>100,000 (<0.1%)
AMP			
D-Amphetamine	500 (100%)	MDA	8,000 (6.5%)
L-Amphetamine	50,000 (1%)	Phentermine	45,000 (1.1%)
AMP1000			
D-Amphetamine	1,000 (100%)	MDA	15,000 (6.7%)
L-Amphetamine	100,000 (1%)	Phentermine	100,000 (1.0%)
BAR			
Secobarbital	300 (100%)	Butalbital	300 (100%)
Amobarbital	2,500 (12%)	Cyclopentobarbital	500 (60%)
Aprobarbital	500 (60%)	Phenobarbital	300 (100%)
Butabarbital	100 (300%)	Pentobarbital	250 (120%)
BAR200			
Secobarbital	200 (100%)	Butalbital	200 (100%)
Amobarbital	1,660 (12%)	Cyclopentobarbital	330 (66.7%)
Aprobarbital	330 (66.7%)	Phenobarbital	200 (100%)
Butabarbital	60 (333%)		
BUP			
Buprenorphine	10 (100%)		
BZO			
Oxazepam	300 (100%)	α-Hydroxyalprazolam	1,900 (15.8%)
Alprazolam	200 (150%)	Lorazepam	3,900 (7.7%)
Bromazepam	1,000 (30%)	Lorazepam-glucuronide	5,000 (6%)
Clobazam	200 (150%)	Nitrazepam	250 (120%)
Clorazepate	750 (40%)	Norchlordiazepoxide Nordazepam	500 (60%) 390 (76.9%)
Desalkylflurazepam Diazepam	1,200 (25%) 1,000 (30%)	Temazepam	150 (200%)
Flunitrazepam	250 (120%)	Triazolam	2,500 (12%)
BZO200	250 (120%)	Mazolam	2,300 (1270)
Oxazepam	200 (100%)	α-Hydroxyalprazolam	1,300 (15.3%)
Alprazolam	130 (153%)	Lorazepam	2,600 (7.7%)
Bromazepam	650 (30.7%)	Lorazepam-glucuronide	3,500 (5.7%)
Clobazam	130 (153.8%)	Nitrazepam	160 (125%)
Clorazepate	500 (40%)	Norchlordiazepoxide	330 (60.6%)
Desalkylflurazepam	800 (25%)	Nordazepam	260 (76.9%)
Diazepam	650 (30.7%)	Temazepam	100 (200%)
Flunitrazepam	160 (125%)	Triazolam	1,650 (12.1%)
CLO	,		, ,
7-Amino Clonazepam	300 (100%)	Clonazepam	75,000 (0.4%)
Meclonazepam	>100,000 (<0.3%)	Oxazepam	>100,000 (<0.3%)
Alprazolam	>100,000 (<0.3%)	Bromazepam	>100,000 (<0.3)
Clobazam	>100,000 (<0.3%)	Clorazepate dipotassium	>100,000 (<0.3%)
Desalkylflurazepam	100,000 (0.30%)	Diazepam	>100,000 (<0.3%)
Flunitrazepam	>100,000 (<0.3%)	α-Hydroxyalprazolam	>100,000 (<0.3%)
Lorazepam	>100,000 (<0.3)	Lorazepam glucuronide	>100,000 (<0.3%)
Nitrazepam	>100,000 (<0.3%)	Norchlordiazepoxide	>100,000 (<0.3%)
Nordiazepam	>100,000 (<0.3%)	Temazepam	>100,000 (<0.3%)
Triazolam	>100,000 (<0.3%)		
COC	150 (1000/)	Casaina	E 000 (20/)
Benzoylecgonine	150 (100%)	Cocaine	5,000 (3%)
Cocaethylene	50,000 (0.3%)	Ecgonine	50,000 (0.3%)
COC300	200 (4000/)	Cocaine	10 000 (20/)
Benzoylecgonine Cocaethylene	300 (100%)		10,000 (3%)
Cocaethylene	100,000 (0.3%)	Ecgonine	100,000 (0.3%)
(-)-Cotinine	200 (100%)	(R,S)-Norcotine	100,000 (0.2%)
Trans-3'-hydroxycotinine	5,000 (4%)	S(-)-Nicotine	>100,000 (0.2%)
ao i nyaroxyoominio	0,000 (470)	S()ouric	50,000 (<0.270)

Compound EDDP	Conc. (%)	Compound	Conc. (%)
EDDP	300 (100%)		
ETG Ethyl glucuronide FEN20	500 (100%)		
Norfentanyl(calibrator)	20 (100%)	Fentanyl(parent drug)	1,000 (2%)
Alfentanil	>100,000(>0.02%)	Sufentanil	>10,000 (270)
Carfentanil	>10,000(>0.2%)	Culcinaini	210,000(20.270)
FEN 50			
Norfentanyl	50 (100%)	Fentanyl	350 (14.3%)
FEN 100			
Norfentanyl	100 (100%)	Fentanyl	750 (13.3%)
K2 50 JWH-073 N-Butanoic acid	50 (100%)	JWH-018 4N-(4-Hydroxypentyl)	750 (6%)
metabolite JWH-018 5-Pentanoic acid	50 (100%)	metabolite JWH-018 5-Hydroxypentyl	1500 (3.3%)
metabolite	00 (10070)	metabolite	1000 (0.070)
K2 25			
JWH-018 5- Pentanoic acid	25 (100%)	JWH-018 4N-(4-Hydroxypentyl)	2000 (1%)
metabolite		metabolite	
JWH-073 N- Butanoic acid	40 (62%)	JWH-018 5-Hydroxypentyl	1250 (2%)
metabolite K2+ 10		metabolite	
AB-PINACA pentanoic acid	10 (100%)	AB-PINACA N-(4-hydroxypentyl)	10 (100%)
metabolite	(,)	metabolite	(,
ADB-PINACA N-(4-hydroxypentyl)	15 (66.7%)	ADB-PINACA N-(5-hydroxypentyl)	20 (50%)
metabolite		metabolite	
5-fluoro AB-PINACA N-(4-	20 (50%)	AB-PINACA N-(5-hydroxypentyl) metabolite	30 (33.3%)
hydroxypentyl) metabolite ADB-PINACA pentanoic acid	20 (50%)	AB-PINACA	100 (10%)
metabolite	20 (0070)	5-fluoro ADB-PINACA	250 (40%)
5-fluoro AB-PINACA	50 (20%)	APINACA(AKB-48)	>10,000 (<0.1%)
AB-FUBINACA	150 (6.67%)	CUMPY-THPINACA	>100,000 (<0.01%
5-chloro AB-PINACA	1,000 (1%)	AB-CHMINACA metabolite M2	>100,000 (<0.01%
APINACA(AKB-48) 5- Hydroxypentyl metabolite	>10,000 (<0.1%)	5-fluoro ADB(5-fluoro MDMB- PINACA)	>100,000 (<0.01%
5-fluoro AEB	>100,000 (<0.01%)	MMB-FUBINACA	>100,000 (<0.01%
PX 1(5-fluoro APP-PICA)	>100,000 (<0.01%)	5-fluoro MN-18	>100,000 (<0.01%
PX 2(5-fluoro APP-PINACA)	>100,000 (<0.01%)	5-fluoro PB-22 3-carboxyindole	>100,000 (<0.01%
4-cyano CUMYL-BUTINACA	>100,000 (<0.01%)	metabolite	- 100 000 / -0 010/
CUMYL-PICA MN-18	>100,000 (<0.01%) >100,000 (<0.01%)	AM2201 N-(4-hydroxypentyl) metabolite	>100,000 (<0.01%
BB-22 3-carboxyindole metabolite		metabolito	
KRA 100			
Mitragynine	100 (100%)	Olanzapine	50,000 (0.02%)
7-Hydroxymitragynine MDMA	125 (80%)		
(+/-)-MDMA	500 (100%)	(+/-)-MDEA	500 (100%)
(+/-)-MDA	3,900 (12.8%)	(,, , ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	000 (10070)
MET			
D-Methamphetamine	500 (100%)	MDEA	30,000 (1.7%)
D-Amphetamine	50,000 (1%) 50,000 (1%)	MDMA Mephentermine	3,500 (14.3%)
L-Amphetamine 1R,2S(-)-Ephedrine	100,000 (0.5%)	Wepheriteimine	75,000 (0.7%)
MET1000			
D-Methamphetamine	1,000 (100%)	MDEA	60,000 (1.7%)
D-Amphetamine	100,000 (1%)	MDMA	8,000 (12.5%)
L-Amphetamine	100,000 (1%)	Mephentermine	100,000 (1%)
1R,2S(-)-Ephedrine	>100,000 (<0.5%)		
Methadone	300 (100%)		
OPI 300			
Morphine	300 (100%)	Levorphanol	50,000 (0.6%)
Codeine	100 (300%) 100 (300%)	Morphine 3-glucuronide	400 (75%)
Ethylmorphine Heroin	8,000 (37.5%)	Norcodeine Oxycodone	6,000 (1.9%) 75,000 (0.4%)
Hydrocodone	1,250 (24%)	Thebaine	90,000 (0.3%)
Hydromorphone	2,500 (12%)		,
OPI 2000			
Morphine	2,000 (100%)	Hydromorphone	5,000 (40%)
Codeine Ethylmorphine	1,800 (111.1%) 1,500 (133.3%)	Morphine-3-glucuronide Oxycodone	2,600 (76.9%) 70,000 (2.9%)
Heroin	11,000 (18.2%)	Thebaine	95,000 (2.1%)
Hydrocodone	5,000 (40%)		
OXY	100 (1000)		5 000 (00)
Oxycodone Codeine	100 (100%)	Hydromorphone	5,000 (2%)
Ethylmorphine	50,000 (0.2%) 50,000 (0.2%)	Hydromorphone Oxymorphone	25,000 (0.4%) 12,500 (0.8%)
PCP	,000 (0.270)		,000 (0.070)
Phencyclidine	25 (100%)	4-Hydroxy-PCP	1,500 (1.7%)
Propovunhono	200 (100%)	Norpropovirbone	200 (100%)
Propoxyphene	300 (100%)	Norpropoxyphene	300 (100%)

Compound	Conc. (%)	Compound	Conc. (%)
TCA			
Nortriptyline	1,000 (100%)	Doxepine	1,000 (100%)
Amitriptyline	4,000 (25%)	Imipramine	1,000 (100%)
Clomipramine	2,000 (50%)	Promethazine	1,000 (100%)
Desipramine	500 (200%)	Trimipramine	5,000 (20%)
THC 20			
11-nor-∆9-THC-9-COOH	20 (100%)	(-)-∆8-THC	4,500 (0.44%)
(+/-)-11-Hydroxy-∆9-THC	8,000 (0.25%)	(-)-∆9-THC	7,000 (0.29%)
Cannabinol	20,000(0.1%)	Cannabidiol	100,000(0.02%)
THC 50			
11-nor-∆9-THC-9-COOH	50 (100%)	(-)-∆8-THC	20,000 (0.3%)
(+/-)-11-Hydroxy-∆9-THC	5,000 (1%)	(-)-∆9-THC	20,000 (0.3%)
TRA			
Tramadol	100 (100%)	N-Desmethyl-cis-tramadol	700 (14.28%)
O-Desmethyl-cis-tramadol	9,000 (1.11%)		
TRA 200			
cis-Tramadol	200 (100%)	N-Desmethyl-cis-Tramadol	800 (25%)
O-Desmethyl-cis-Tramadol	15,000 (1.33%)	O-Desmethylvenlafaxine	>10,000 (<2%)
Venlafaxine	>100,000 (<0.2%)		
VOIIIGIGATIO	> 100,000 (<0.270)		

D. INTERFERENCE

The following compounds were evaluated for potential positive or negative interference with the Multi-Drug Screen Test. All compounds were dissolved in drug control solutions 50% below and 50% above their respective cutoff concentrations and tested with the Multi-Drug Screen Test. An unaltered sample was used as control. No interference was found for following compounds at a concentration of 100 $\mu g/ml$ when tested with the Multi-Drug Screen Test cassette, dip card, cup, and strip:

Acetaminophen	4-Dimethylaminoantipyrine	Niacinamide
Acetone	Diphenhydramine	(+/-)-Norephedrine
Albumin	Dopamine	Oxalic acid
Ampicillin	(+/-)-Isoproterenol	Penicillin-G
Ascorbic acid	1R,2S(+)-Ephedrine	Pheniramine
Aspartame	Erythromycin	Phenothiazine
Aspirin	Ethanol	L-Phenylephrine
Atropine	Furosemide	B-Phenylethylamine
Benzocaine	Glucose	Procaine
Bilirubin	Guaiacol glyceryl ether	Quinidine
Caffeine	Hemoglobin	Ranitidine
Chloroquine	Ibuprofen	Riboflavin
(+)-Chlorpheniramine	(+/-)-Isoproterenol	Sodium chloride
(+/-)-Chlorpheniramine	Levorphanol	Sulindac
Creatine	Lidocaine	Theophylline
Dexbrompheniramine	(1R,2S)-(-)-n-Methylephedrine	Tyramine
Dextromethorphan	(+)-Naproxen	

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