

## DSD 877 - 8117 - 8127 Multi-Drug Rapid Test Cup (Oral Fluid)

INTENDED USE or the qualitative detection of multiple drugs and drug metabolites in saliva at the following cut-off The Multi-Drug Rapid Test Cup is a lateral flow chromatographic immunoassay for concentrations: (not all listed groups may be on the combination you purchased.

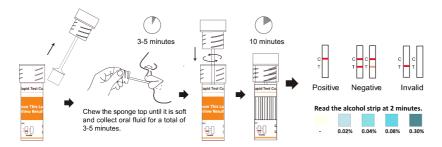
Drug groups cut Off Levels - Test Sensitivities (Not all included on every test panel)

AMP = AMPHETAMINE 50ng/ml MET = METHAMPHETAMINE 50ng/ml KET = KETAMINE 50ng/ml MTD = METHADONE 30ng/ml THC = CANNABIS 12 or 50ng/ml PCP = PHENCYCLIDINE 10ng/ml PPX = PROPOXYPHENE 50ng/ml COC = COCAINE 20ng/ml OPI = MORPHINE 40ng/ml OXY = OXYCODONE 20ng/ml COT = COTININE 20ng/ml BZO = BENZODIAZEPINE 50ng/ml K2 =SYNTHETIC MARIJUANA 25ng/ml MDMA = ECSTACY 50ng/ml. TML = TRAMADOL 30ng/ml ALC = ALCOHOL

## **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

Allow the test Cup to reach room temperature (15-30°C) prior to testing. Instruct the donor to not place anything in the mouth including food, drink, gum or tobacco products for at least 20 minutes prior to collection.

- Remove the collector from the sealed pouch and put the sponge top in the mouth and chew until it is soft. Actively swab the inside of the mouth and tongue to collect oral fluid for a total of 3-5 minutes until the sponge becomes fully saturated. Gentle pressing the sponge between the tongue and teeth will assist in saturation. No hard spots should be felt on the sponge when saturated. Move sponge around the oral cavity to pick up any residue in the mouth and around the teeth, gums cheeks etc.
- · Remove the collector from the mouth. Place the saturated oral fluid collector into the test cup and screw the collector to press the sponge fully collect oral fluid.
- · Place the test Cup on a clean and level surface. Remove the peel-off label, Wait for the coloured line(s) to appear. Read results for 10 minutes. Do not read the results after 1 hour. See the illustration below.
- · Read the Alcohol strip result at Two (2) minutes. Compare the colour of the reaction pad with the chart on foil to determine the relative saliva alcohol level.



## INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS

(Please refer to the previous illustration)

NEGATIVE:\* A coloured line appears in the Control region (C) and coloured lines appear in the Test region (T). This negative result means that the concentrations in the saliva sample are below the designated cut-off levels for a particular drug

\*NOTE: The shade of the coloured lines(s) in the Test region (T) may vary. The result should be considered negative whenever there is even a faint line.

POSITIVE: A coloured line appears in the Control region (C) and NO line appears in the Test region (T). The positive result means that the drug concentration in the saliva sample is greater than the designated cut-off for a specific drug. INVALID: No line appears in the Control region (C). Insufficient specimen volume or incorrect procedural techniques are the

most likely reasons for Control line failure. Read the directions again and repeat the test with a new test card. If the result is still invalid, contact your manufacturer.

## ALCOHOL STRIP INTERPRETATION

Positive: The Saliva Alcohol Rapid Test will produce a colour change in the presence of saliva alcohol. The colour will range from light blue colour at 0.02% relative saliva alcohol concentration to a dark blue colour near 0.30% relative saliva alcohol concentration. Colour pads are provided within this range to allow an approximation of relative saliva alcohol concentration. The test may produce colours that appear to be between adjacent colour pads.

NOTE: The Saliva Alcohol Rapid Test is very sensitive to the presence of alcohol. A blue colour that is lighter than the 0.02% colour pad should be interpreted as being positive for the presence of alcohol in saliva.

Negative: When the saliva Alcohol Rapid Test shows no colour change this should be interpreted as a negative result indicating that alcohol has not been detected.

**Invalid**: If the colour pad has a blue colour before applying the saliva sample, do not use the test.

NOTE: A result where the outer edges of the colour pad produce a slight colour but the majority of the pad remains colourless the test should be repeated to ensure complete saturation of the pad with saliva. The test is not reusable.

For further advice or guidance please see: ukdrugtesting.co.uk. Tel: 01263 731168