AusMed Health
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MAXI CLEAR – URINE DRUG TEST CUP
Procedure Card

Specimen collection and preparation

Fresh urine does not require any special handling or pre-treatment. Specimen should be collected in a clean, dry, plastic or glass container or directly to the cup.

If the assay is not performed immediately, urine specimens may be refrigerated at 2-8 °C or frozen up to 7 days.

If stored, specimens should be brought to room temperature before testing. Urine specimens exhibiting a large amount of precipitate or turbidity should be centrifuged or allowed to settle before testing. Avoid contact with skin by wearing gloves and protective clothing.

Procedure

1 **2**

1. Remove the test cup from the sealed foil pouch

2. Remove the lid

3

Collect the sample and ensure the sample is above the minimum fill line.

3

Replace the lid and screw the lid tightly and place the urine test cup on a flat surface.

5

Use the temperature Validation to verify the freshly collected urine.

Green indicator shows the temperature detected.

6

Remove the label to reveal the test strips.
Read the results at 5 minutes.

Caution: Results after 10 minutes may not be accurate

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Interpretation of results

NOTE: If the test does not show the control line 'top line' it is invalid and the candidate should be re tested.

A borderline(+/-) in test line (faint) should be considered negative result.

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Adulteration and alcohol charts

Adulteration readings are indicated by a colour band on the relevant marked test strip.
See the Adulteration Charts below for interpretation.
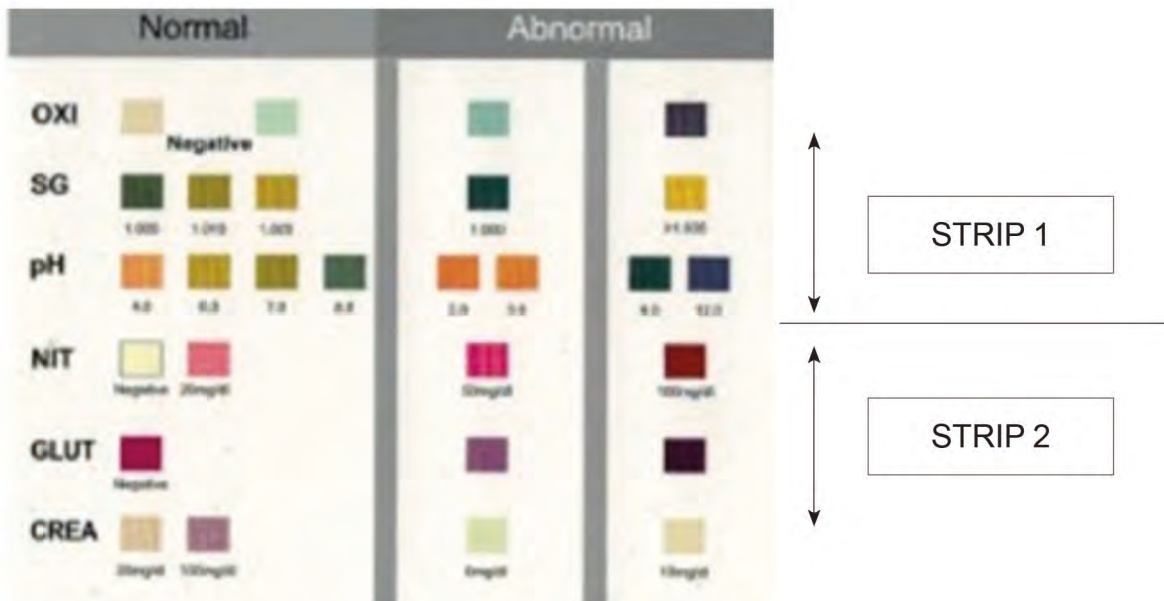
ADULTERANT INTERPRETATION

Oxidants (OX): Tests for the presence of oxidizing agents such as bleach and peroxide in the urine.

Specific Gravity (S.G): Tests for t sample dilution. normal levels for specific gravity will range form 1.003 to 1.030. Specific gravity levels of less than 1.003 or higher than 1.030 may be an indication of adulteration or specimen dilution.

pH: Tests for the presence of acidic or alkaline adulterants in urine. Normal pH levels should be in the range of 4.0 to 9.0. Values below pH 4.0 or above pH 9.0 may include the sample has been altered.

Nitrite(NIT): Tests for commercial adulterants such as Klear and Whizzies. Normal urine specimens should contain no trace of nitrite. Positive results for nitriite usually indicate the presence of an adulterant.

Glutaraldehyde (GLUT): Test for the presence of an aldehyde. Glutaraldehyde is not normally found in a urine specimen. Detection of Glutaraldehyde in a specimen is generally an indicator adulteration.

Creatinine (CRE): Tests for the specimen for dilution and flushing. Normal creatinine levels are between 10mg/dl and 300mg/dl. Low creatinine (less than 5mg/dl) may indicate a diluted urine specimen.

This Test only indicates a preliminary analytical test result and the presumptive presence or absence of a specific drug in the sample, and provides only preliminary qualitative test results. A more specific alternate chemical method must be used in order to obtain a confirmed analytical result. Gas chromatography/mass spectrometry (GC/MS) or Liquid chromatography/mass spectrometry (LC/MS) are the preferred confirmatory methods.
Store as packaged in the sealed pouch at 4-30°C.