Drugs of abuse screen (urine)			
Description	Urine screening test to determine if drugs of abuse have been taken.		
Indication	To assess if any of the drugs of abuse tested for have been taken. The screen includes measurement of: opiates, benzodiazepines, amphetamines, methadone metabolite, cannabinoids and cocaine.		
Additional Info	Urinary creatinine levels of <2mmol/L suggests dilute urine and may result in a false negative screen.  Samples are referred to an external laboratory for analysis.		
Concurrent Tests	N/A		
Dietary Requirements	N/A		

## Interpretation

Group screened	Drugs measured	Screen positive	Typical t <sub>1/2</sub> (hrs)	Positive for (approx)		
Benzodiazepines	Benzodiazepines					
short acting	Oxazepam, Triazolam, Lorazepam	200 ng/mL	4 - 11	up to 24 hr		
intermediate	Temazepam, Chloridiazepoxide		6 - 27	up to 4 days		
long acting	Diazepam, Nitrazepam		20 - 50	up to 7 days		
Amphetamines						
short acting	Amphetamine, Metamphetamine Pseudoephedrine, Ecstacy group (MDA,MDMA,MDEA)	500ng/mL	4 - 24	up to 3 days		
Cocaine	Parent and major metabolite Benzoylecgonine	300ng/mL	2 - 5	up to 3 days		
Cannabinoids	Tetrahydrocannabinol and metabolites	50 ng/mL	14 - 33	Moderate use up to 4 days Heavy use up to 27 days		
Opiates	Heroin (diacetylmorphine) 6-monoacetylmorphine, Morphine, Codeine Dihydrocodeine, Pholcodine	300ng/mL	2 - 4 (morphine)	up to 2 days		
Methadone Metabolite	EDDP first major metabolite of Methadone	300ng/mL	48	up to 9 days		

Collection Conditions	Fresh urine
Frequency of testing	Re-testing is not indicated in the same acute episode when investigating toxicity.
	Expert opinion for the Association for Clinical Biochemistry and Laboratory Medicine.

Date: 25/04/14

Version 2 Document agreed by: Andrew Davison