LSD (Urine)	
Description	Hallucinogenic drug (lysergic acid diethylamide)
Indication	Suspected abuse
Additional Info	LSD is a semi synthetic drug of the ergoline family. It exerts its effect primarily through binding to serotonin receptor subtype 2A.  LSD is completely absorbed in the digestive tract after oral administration. Effects are seen after 30 mins (oral) or 5 mins (IV) with the peak effect after 1-2 hrs. Doses of 100 – 200 µg are typically required to see the full clinical effect. The acute psychological effects of LSD normally last for 6-12 hours depending on dose.  The plasma half-life of LSD is ~3 hrs. It is metabolised in the liver to a number of metabolites which are excreted in
	the urine. The elimination half-life is ~3.5 hrs.
Concurrent Tests	None
Dietary Requirements	None
Interpretation	Detection of LSD is difficult due to the small amount of LSD that is usually taken. LSD and its metabolites may be detected in the urine up to 2-4 days post administration depending on the initial dose and the detection limit of the assay used. In most positive urine samples the major metabolite detected is 2-oxo-3-hydroxy-LSD, which is usually present at higher concentrations than LSD itself and can be detected for longer.
Collection Conditions	Protect from light
Frequency of testing	As required

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