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ONE STEP™ DRUG SCAN

NAME AND INTENDED USE

The **Health-Chem One Step™ Drug Scan** is an immunochromatographic assay for rapid, qualitative detection of the following 6 drugs and their principal metabolites in urine at or above the specified cut-off concentrations:

| DRUG CLASS | SENSITIVITY |
|--------------------------------|-------------|
| MDMA* | 500 ng/ml |
| Opiates/Morphine | 300 ng/ml |
| Marijuana/Tetrahydrocannabinol | 50 ng/ml |
| Amphetamine | 500 ng/ml |
| Cocaine/Benzoyl Ecgonine | 300 ng/ml |
| Phencyclidine (PCP) | 25 ng/ml |

Note: The test provides only preliminary data which should be confirmed by other methods such as gas chromatography/mass spectrometry (GC/MS). Clinical considerations and professional judgment should be applied to any drug of abuse test result, particularly when preliminary positive results are indicated.

* MDMA is an abbreviation for the chemical methylenedioxyamphetamine MDMA. It has many street names, including Ecstasy, X, XTC, E, Love Doves, Clarity, Adam, Disco Biscuit and Shamrocks, etc.

SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION OF PROCEDURE

The **One Step™ Drug Scan** is an easy, fast, qualitative, visually read competitive binding immunoassay method for screening without the need of instrumentation. The method employs unique mixture of monoclonal and polyclonal antibodies to selectively identify MDMA, Morphine, Marijuana, Amphetamine, Cocaine, Phencyclidine (PCP) and their metabolites in test samples with a high degree of sensitivity.

Drug abuse remains a growing social and economical concern in many developed and developing countries throughout the world. Cocaine, marijuana, amphetamines, and morphine are the most frequently abused illicit drugs, according to the U.S. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. Phencyclidine (PCP) and opiates are also among a class of heavily abused prescription drugs. The opiates detectable by this test include opiates as well as components of common antidepressants, cough and anti-diarrhea medications.

The sensitivity of the **One Step™ Drug Scan** is set at 500 ng/ml for MDMA and Amphetamine, 300 ng/ml for Cocaine and Morphine, 25 ng/ml for Phencyclidine (PCP), and 50 ng/ml for Marijuana, as required for the screening immunoassays of these drugs in the reference guidelines set by the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

PRINCIPLE OF THE TEST

The **One Step Drug Scan™** is a competitive binding immunoassay in which drug and drug metabolites in a urine sample compete with chemically labeled drug compounds for limited antibody binding sites. By utilizing antibodies that are specific to different drug classes, the test permits independent, simultaneous detection of six drugs from a single sample. The approximate run time is 5 minutes.

In the assay procedure, urine mixes with labeled antibody-dye conjugate and migrates along a porous membrane. When the concentration of a given drug is below the detection limit of the test, unbound antibody-dye conjugate binds to antigen conjugate immobilized on the membrane, producing a rose-pink color band in the appropriate Test Zone (marked "T") for that drug. Conversely, when the drug level is at or above the detection limit, free drug competes with the

immobilized antigen conjugate on the membrane by binding to antibody-dye conjugate, forming an antigen-antibody complex, preventing the development of a rose-pink color band.

Regardless of the drug levels in the sample, a rose-pink color band is produced in each Control Zone (marked "C") by a parallel immunochemical reaction. These bands serve as built-in quality control measures by demonstrating antibody recognition, verifying that the reagents are chemically active.

REAGENTS AND MATERIALS SUPPLIED

1. Test Devices. Contains dye-conjugated antibody and immobilized antigen in protein matrix with sodium azide.

2. Test Instructions.

Optional:

3. Negative Control. Contains 1 ml of buffered protein solution with sodium azide.
4. MDMA Positive Control. Contains 1 ml of MDMA 500 ng/ml in a buffered solution with sodium azide.
5. Opiates Positive Control. Contains 1 ml of MOR 1000 ng/ml in a buffered protein solution with sodium azide.
6. Marijuana (THC) Positive Control. Contains 1 ml of THC 150 ng/ml in a buffered protein solution with sodium azide.
7. Amphetamine Positive Control. Contains 1 ml of AMP 3000 ng/ml in a buffered protein solution with sodium azide.
8. Cocaine Positive Control. Contains 1 ml of BEG 1000 ng/ml in a buffered protein solution with sodium azide.
9. Phencyclidine (PCP) Positive Control. Contains 1 ml of PCP 100 ng/ml in a buffered protein solution with sodium azide.

MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED

1. Clock or timer.
2. Specimen collection containers.

PRECAUTIONS

1. For in vitro diagnostic and professional use only.
2. Do not use the test device beyond the expiration date.
3. Urine specimens may be infectious; properly handle and dispose of all used reaction devices in a biohazard container.
4. Visually inspect the foil package to insure it is intact. If the package is not intact, discard the device.

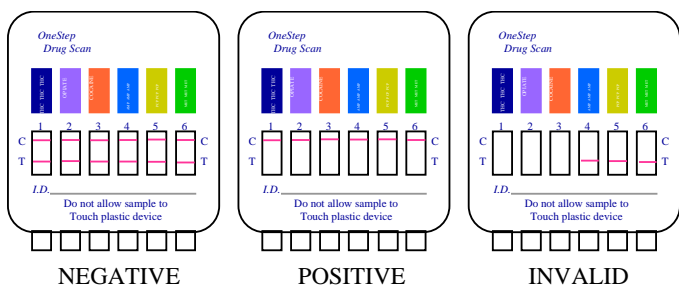
TEST PROCEDURE

1. Bring a urine sample and a foil test pouch to room temperature (15 °-28 °C).
2. Do not break the seal of the pouch until ready to begin testing.
3. Remove a Test Device from the foil pouch.
4. Remove the protective cap and dip the revealed strips into the urine sample. Do not allow the urine level to touch the plastic device.
5. Read the results at 5 minutes.

NOTE: The result must be interpreted at five minutes. Waiting more than five minutes may cause the reading to be inaccurate. To avoid confusion, discard the test device after interpreting the result.

INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS

Important: Control lines are necessary in order to validate test results. If a rose-pink color band is not visible in any one or more Control Zone(s) ("C") the corresponding drug test(s) are invalid. Retest the sample using a new device.



Negative: A rose-pink band is visible in each control zone ("C") and in the appropriate test zone ("T"), indicating that the concentration of the corresponding drug of that specific test zone is below the detection limit of the test.

Positive: A rose-pink band is visible in each control zone ("C"). No color band appearing in the appropriate test zone ("T") indicates a positive result for the corresponding drug of that specific test zone.

Invalid: If a rose-pink color band is not visible in any one or more of the control zones ("C"), the corresponding drug test(s) test are invalid. Another test should be run to re-evaluate the specimen.

Note: There is no meaning attributed to line color intensity or width.

QUALITY CONTROL

An internal procedure control has been incorporated into the test to ensure proper kit performance and reliability.

The use of an external control is recommended to verify proper kit performance. Quality control samples should be tested according to quality control requirements established by the testing laboratory.

LIMITATIONS OF THE TEST

1. This product is designed to be used for the detection of MDMA, cocaine, marijuana, amphetamine, phencyclidine (PCP), and opiates in human urine only.
2. Although the test is very accurate, there is the possibility false results will occur due to the presence of interfering substances in the specimen sample.
3. The test is a qualitative screening assay and is not suggested for quantitative determination of drug levels in urine, or the level of intoxication.
4. Adulterants such as bleach or other strong oxidizing agents, when added to urine specimens, can cause erroneous test results regardless of the analysis method used. If adulteration is suspected, obtain another urine specimen.

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

1. **Sensitivity.** The Health-Chem **One Step™ Drug Scan** detects MDMA, opiates, marijuana, amphetamine, cocaine, Phencyclidine (PCP) and their major metabolites in urine at concentrations equal to or greater than 500 ng/ml for MDMA and amphetamine, 300 ng/ml for cocaine and opiates, 25 ng/ml for phencyclidine (PCP), and 50 ng/ml for marijuana, which is suggested by the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) for the immunoassay method.

2. **Specificity.** A study was conducted with the **One Step™ Drug Scan** to determine the cross-reactivity of drug-related compounds with the test. Substances listed in **Table I** produced results approximately equivalent to the cutoff levels. A separate study was conducted to determine the cross-reactivity of non-related compounds with the test at concentrations much higher than normally found in the urine of people using or abusing them. No cross reactivity was detected with the substances listed in **Table II**.

Table I: Concentrations of drug-related compounds showing positive response approximately equivalent to the cut-off set for the test:

The following substances yield positive results for MDMA Methamphetamine:

| | |
|--|------------|
| (+) Methamphetamine | 500 ng/ml |
| (±) Methamphetamine | 1.0 µg/ml |
| (±) 3, 4 Methyleneoxyamphetamine | 100 ng/ml |
| (±) 3, 4 Methyleneoxyamphetamine | 1.0 µg/ml |
| MethyleneoxyethylMDMA (MDEA) | 1000 ng/ml |
| L-methMDMA | 100 ng/ml |
| d-methMDMA | 100 ng/ml |
| HydroxymethMDMA (HAM) | 100 ng/ml |
| DihydroxymethMDMA (HMMA) | 100 ng/ml |
| N-methyl-1 (1-3-benzoidioxol-5-yl)-2-butanamine (MBDB) | 100 ng/ml |

The following Opiates-related substances yield a positive result for Opiates:

| | | | |
|----------------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| Morphine | 300 ng/ml | Oxycodone | 1,000 ng/ml |
| Morphine-3-b-D-Glucuronide | 300 ng/ml | Levorphanol | 600 ng/ml |
| Codeine | 300 ng/ml | Naloxone | 1,000 ng/ml |
| Norcodeine | 2,000 ng/ml | Thebaine | 1,500 ng/ml |
| Nalorphine | 300 ng/ml | Imipramine | 50,000 ng/ml |
| Hydrocodone | 500 ng/ml | Atropine | 100,000 ng/ml |
| Hydromorphone | 300 ng/ml | Meperidine | 100,000 ng/ml |
| Ranitidine | 100,000 ng/ml | | |

The following Marijuana-related substances yield positive results for Marijuana:

| | |
|-----------------------|----------|
| 11-Nor-Δ 8-THC-9-COOH | 50 ng/ml |
| 11-Nor-Δ 9-THC-9-COOH | 50 ng/ml |
| Δ 8-THC | 1 µg/ml |
| Δ 9-THC | 4 µg/ml |
| Cannabinol | 10 µg/ml |
| 11-hydroxy-Δ 9-THC | 10 µg/ml |

The following Amphetamine-related substances yield positive results for Amphetamine:

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|---------------|
| d-Amphetamine | 1000 ng/ml | Thyramine | 100,000 ng/ml |
| l-Amphetamine | 25,000 ng/ml | Pseudoephedrine | 100,000 ng/ml |
| d,l-Amphetamine | 1000 ng/ml | Ephedrine | 250,000 ng/ml |
| (±)Phenylpropanolamine | 50,000 ng/ml | B-Phenylthylamine | 90,000 ng/ml |
| (±)3,4-Methyleneoxyamphetamine(MDA) | 1000 ng/ml | | |

The following Cocaine-related substances yield positive results for Cocaine:

| | |
|-----------------|-------------|
| Benzoylcegonine | 300 ng/ml |
| Cocaine | 300 ng/ml |
| Isoxsurpine | 1,500 ng/ml |

The following Phencyclidine-related substances yield positive results for Phencyclidine (PCP):

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|
| N-Acetylprocainamide | 10,000 ng/ml |
| Codeine | 5,000 ng/ml |
| p-Hydroxymethamphetamine | 50,000 ng/ml |
| Thebaine | 10,000 ng/ml |
| 1-(1-phenylcyclohexyl)-morphine | 600 ng/ml |
| N,N-Diethyl-1-phenyl-Cyclohexylamine | 2.0 ng/ml |
| 1-[1-(2-Thienyl)cyclohexyl]-morphine | 60,000 ng/ml |

Table II: Compounds tested and found not to cross-react with the test at indicated concentrations in urine:

The following compounds do not cross-react with MDMA Methamphetamine (10mg/ml):

| | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| Acetaminophen | Dextromethorphan | Meperidine | L-Phenylephrine |
| Acetylsalicylic acid | Diazepam | Methylphenidate | Quinine |
| Amikacin | Diethylpropion | Methaqualone | Ranitidine |
| Amitriptyline | Diphenhydantoin | Morp. Glucuronide | Sodium Salicylate |
| Ampicillin | Doxylamine | Morphine Sulfate | Tryptophan |
| Arterenol | Egonine HC1 | Oxazepam | Tetracycline |
| Aspartame | Egonine Methyl Ester | Pendimethazine | Tetrahydrozoline |
| Atropine Sulfate | Glucose | Penicillin G | Theophylline |
| Benzoic Acid | Histamine | Pentobarbital | Thioridazine |
| Benzoylcegonine HC1 | Hydrocodone | d-Propoxyphene | Trifluoperazine |
| Caffeine | Hydromorphone | Hydrochlorothiazide | |
| | | Propranolol | |
| Chlorpheniramine | Indomethacin | Phencyclidine | |
| Chlorpromazine HC1 | Ketoprofen | Phenobarbital | |
| Cimetidine | Levorphanol | Phentermine | |
| Codeine | Δ-9-THC | Phenylpropanolamine | |
| Deoxyephedrine | 11-nor-Δ-9-carboxy-THC-9-COOH | | |

The following compounds do not cross-react with Opiates (10mg/ml):

| | | |
|----------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Acetaminophen | Ecgonine HCl | Propanol |
| Acetylsalicylic Acid | Ecgonine Methyl Ester | Phencyclidine |
| Amikacin | Glucose | Phenobarbital |
| Amitriptyline | Histamine | Phentermine |
| Ampicillin | Indomethacin | Phenylpropanolamine |
| Arterol | Ketoprofen | L-Phenylephrine |
| Aspartame | Levorphanol | Quinine |
| Atropine Sulfate | Δ - 9 THC | Rantidine |
| Benzoic Acid | 11-nor-Δ-9-carboxy-THC-9-COOH | Sodium Salicylate |
| Benzoyllecgonine HCl | Meperidine | Tryptophan |
| Caffeine | Methylphenidate | Tetracycline |
| Chlorpheniramine | Methadone | Tetrahydrozoline |
| Chlorpromazine HCl | Methaqualone | Theophylline |
| Cimetidine | Morp. Glucuronide | Thioridazine |
| Codeine | Morphine Sulfate | Trifluoperazine |
| Deoxyephedrine | Oxazepam | |
| Dextromethorphan | Oxycodone | |
| Diazepam | Pendimetrazine | |
| Diethylpropion | Penicillin G | |
| Diphenhydantoin | Pentobarbital | |
| Doxylamine | d-Propoxyphene Hydrochlorothiazide | |

The following compounds do not cross-react with Marijuana (10mg/ml):

| | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| Acetaminophen | Digoxin | Naloxone |
| 4-Acetamidophenol | Ecgonine Hydrochloride | Neomycin |
| Acetylsalicylic acid | Ecgonine Methyl Ester | Niacinamide |
| Amikacin | Ephedrine | Oxazepam |
| Ampicillin | Epinephrine | Perphenazine |
| d,l-Amphetamine | Gentisic acid | Penicillin G |
| Amitriptyline | Glucose | Phencyclidine |
| Arterol | Guaiacol | Phenobarbital |
| Aspartame | Histamine | Phenylethylamine-a |
| Atropine sulfate | Hydrochlorothiazide | Phenylpropanolamine |
| Benzoic Acid | Hydrocodone | Promethazine |
| Benzoyllecgonine | Hydromorphone | Pseudoephedrine |
| Caffeine | Homatropine | Rantidine |
| Camphor | Imipramine | Salicylic acid |
| Chloroquine | Isoproterenol | Secobarbital |
| Chlorpheniramine | Ketamine | Tetracycline |
| Chlorpromazine HCl | Lidocaine | Tetrahydrozoline |
| Cocaine Hydrochloride | d-Methamphetamine | Theophylline |
| Cocaine | Meperidine | Thioridazine |
| Cimetidine | Methadone | Trifluoperazine |
| Cortisone | Methaqualone | Tryptophan |
| Deoxyepinophrine | Methylphenidate | |
| Dextromethorphan | Morphine glucuronide | |
| Diazepam | Morphine sulfate | |
| Digitoxin | Morphine | |

The following compounds do not cross-react with Amphetamine (10mg/ml):

| | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Acetaminophen | Doxylamine | Pendimetrazine |
| Acetylsalicylic Acid | Ecgonine HCl | Penicillin G |
| Amikacin | Ecgonine Methyl Ester | Pentobarbital |
| Amitriptyline | Glucose | d-Propoxyphene Hydrochlorothiazide |
| Ampicillin | Histamine | Propanol |
| Arterol | Hydrocodone | Phencyclidine |
| Aspartame | Hydromorphone | Phenobarbital |
| Atropine Sulfate | Indomethacin | Phentermine |
| Benzoic Acid | Ketoprofen | Phenylpropanolamine |
| Benzoyllecgonine HCl | Levorphanol | L-Phenylephrine |
| Caffeine | Δ -9-THC | Quinine |
| Chlorpheniramine | 11-nor-Δ-9-carboxy-THC-9-COOH | Ranitidine |
| Chlorpromazine HCl | Meperidine | Sodium Salicylate |
| Cimetidine | Methylphenidate | Tryptophan |
| Codeine | Methadone | Tetracycline |
| Deoxyephedrine | Methaqualone | Tetrahydrozoline |
| Dextromethorphan | Morp. Glucuronide | Theophylline |
| Diazepam | Morphine Sulfate | Thioridazine |
| Diethylpropion | Oxazepam | Trifluoperazine |
| Diphenhydantoin | Oxycodone | |

The following compounds do not cross-react with Cocaine (10mg/ml):

| | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| Acetaminophen | Dephenhydantoin | Propanol |
| Actylsalicylic Acid | Doxylamine | Phencyclidine |
| Amikacin | Ecgonine HCl | Phenobarbital |
| Amitriptyline | Ecgonine Methyl Este | Phentermine |
| Ampicillin | Glucose | Phenylpropanolamine |
| Arterol | Histamine | L-Phenylephrine |
| Aspartame | Hydrocodone | Quinine |
| Atropine Sulfate | Hydromorphone | Rantidine |
| Benzoic Acid | Indomethacin | Sodium Salicylate |
| Benzoyllecgonine HCl | Ketoprofen | Tryptophan |
| Caffeine | Levorphanol | Tetrahydrozoline |
| Chlorpheniramine | Δ -9-THC | Theophylline |
| Chlorpromazine HCl | 11-nor-Δ -9-carboxy-THC-9-COOH | Thioridazine |
| Cimetidine | Meperidine | Trifluoperazine |
| Codeine | Methylphenidate | Oxycodone |
| Deoxyephedrine | Methadone | Pendimetrazine |
| Dextromethorphan | Methaqualone | Penicillin G |
| Diazepam | Morp. Glucuronide | Pentobarbital |
| Diethylpropion | Morphine Sulfate | d-Propoxyphene |
| | Oxazepam | Hydrochlorothiazide |

The following compounds do not cross-react with Phencyclidine (µg/ml):

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----|---------------------------------------|------|
| 4-Acetamidophenol | 100 | Imipromine | 190 |
| Acetophenetidin | 100 | (-) Isoproterenol | 120 |
| Acetylsalicylic acid | 300 | Iproniazid | 120 |
| Alphenol | 100 | Isoxsuprine | 130 |
| Alprozolam | 25 | Ketamine | 130 |
| Amitriptyline | 100 | Ketoprofen | 140 |
| Amobarbital | 100 | Labetalol | 100 |
| Amoxicillin | 130 | Levorphanol | 100 |
| l-Amphetamine | 100 | Lidocaine | 100 |
| Apomorphine | 100 | Loperamide | 150 |
| Aprobarbital | 100 | Lormetazepam | 100 |
| ASP-PHE Methyl Ester | 100 | (+) Lorazepam | 100 |
| Atropine | 100 | (-) Lorazepam | 100 |
| Barbital | 100 | Maprotiline | 140 |
| Benzoic Acid | 300 | Medazepam | 100 |
| Benzoic Acid | 280 | Meperidine | 100 |
| Benzoyllecgonine | 100 | Meprobamate | 100 |
| Benzphetamine | 100 | Methadone | 100 |
| Bromazepam | 100 | Methaqualone | 100 |
| Butabarbital | 100 | (s) 6-Methoxy-a-Methyl-2- | |
| Cannabidiol | 100 | Naphthaleneacetic acid | 250 |
| Chloral Hydrate | 100 | Methylphenidate | 100 |
| Chlorothiazide | 320 | Methyprylon | 100 |
| Chlordiazepoxide | 100 | Morphine-3-β-D-glucuronide | 100 |
| Chlorpromazine | 100 | (±) 3,4-Methylenedioxy | |
| Chloroquine | 330 | Methamphetamine | 100 |
| Cholesterol | 160 | (±) 3,4-Methylenedioxy | |
| Clobazam | 100 | Amphetamine | 100 |
| Clomipramine | 230 | Methoxyphenamine | 150 |
| Clonazepam | 100 | Nahidixic acid | 130 |
| Clorazepate | 75 | Nalorphine | 100 |
| Clonidine | 100 | Naloxone | 100 |
| Cocaine | 100 | Naltrexone | 100 |
| Codeine | 100 | Niacinamide | 170 |
| Cortisone | 120 | Nifedipine | 140 |
| (-) Cotinine | 100 | Nitrazepam | 100 |
| Creatinine | 190 | Norcodeine | 100 |
| Deoxycorticosterone | 170 | Norethindrone | 100 |
| Desmethyldiazepam | 100 | d-Norpropoxyphene | 100 |
| Dextromethorphan | 100 | Noscapine | 100 |
| Diazepam | 500 | Nylidrin | 190 |
| Diclofenac | 100 | d,l-Octopamine | 190 |
| Diflunisal | 100 | Oxalic acid | 400 |
| Digoxin | 150 | Oxolinic Acid | 110 |
| 4-(Dimethylamino)antipyrine | 100 | Oxazepam | 100 |
| (+) Ephedrine | 130 | Oxycodone | 100 |
| (±) Ephedrine | 160 | Oxymetazoline | 100 |
| (-) Ephedrine | 290 | Papaverine | 120 |
| (-) Ephedrine | 130 | Penicillin-G | 120 |
| Erythromycin | 150 | Promethazine | 220 |
| β-Estradiol | 110 | Propiomazine | 220 |
| Estrone-3-sulfate | 100 | d-Propoxyphene | 100 |
| Fenoprofen | 100 | d-Pseudoephedrine | 100 |
| Flunitrazepam | 100 | Quinidine | 100 |
| Flurazepam | 100 | Quinine | 100 |
| Furosemide | 150 | Ranitidine | 200 |
| Gentisic acid | 120 | Salicylic acid | 100 |
| Guaiacol Glyceryl Ester Carbonate | 220 | Secobarbital | 100 |
| Glucuronic acid | 200 | Sulfamethazine | 150 |
| Glutethimide | 100 | Sulindac | 120 |
| 5-Hydroxytryptamin | 100 | Temazepam | 100 |
| Hyppuric acid | 200 | Tetracycline | 200 |
| Hydralazine | 100 | D ⁹ - Tetrahydrocannabinol | 100 |
| Hydrochlorothiazide | 100 | Tetrahydrocortisone | 100 |
| Hydrocodone | 100 | Tetrahydrozoline | 100 |
| Hydrocotisone | 130 | Thebaine | 100 |
| Hydromorphone | 100 | Thiamine | 120 |
| Hydroxyhippuric acid | 140 | (±) Thiopental | 100 |
| Hydroxytyramine | 160 | Thioridazine | 110 |
| Ibuprofen | 100 | d,l-Thyroxine | 120 |
| Pentazocaine | 100 | Tolbutamide | 100 |
| Pentobarbital | 100 | Triamterene | 120 |
| Penopropfen | 200 | Triazolam | 12.5 |
| Perphenazine | 140 | Trifluoperazine | 220 |
| Phendimetrazine | 100 | Trimethoprim | 130 |
| Phenelzine | 350 | Trimipramine | 190 |
| Phenobarbital | 100 | Tryptamine | 150 |
| Phentermine | 100 | d,l-Tryptophan | 170 |
| l-Phenylephrine | 100 | Tyramine | 120 |
| (±)-Phenylpropanolamine | 100 | d,l-Tyrosine | 250 |
| β-Phenylethylamine | 180 | Uric acid | 230 |
| Prednisolone | 150 | Verapamil | 150 |
| Prednisone | 120 | Zomepirac | 130 |
| Promazine | 120 | | |

3. **Accuracy:** Positive specimens above the cut-off concentration for each of the six (6) specific drugs were evaluated using the **One Step™ Drug Scan**, gas chromatography/mass spectrophotometry (GC/MS), and a commercially available enzyme immunoassay (EIA) for drug abuse. Drug-free specimens were also evaluated. The results are presented in Table III below:

Table III:

| Drug/Metabolite | Syva EMIT EIA II (+/-) | GC/MS (+/-) | One Step Drug (+/-) |
|---|---------------------------|----------------|---------------------------|
| MDMA | | | |
| > 500 ng/ml | 63/0 | 63/0 | 63/0 |
| < 500 ng/ml | 1/99 | 0/99 | 1/99 |
| MOR (Opiates/Morphine) | | | |
| > 300 ng/ml | 148/0 | 148/0 | 148/0 |
| < 300 ng/ml | 0/150 | 0/150 | 0/150 |
| THC (Marijuana/Tetrahydrocannabinol) | | | |
| > 50 ng/ml | 149/0 | 149/0 | 149/0 |
| < 50 ng/ml | 1/153 | 1/153 | 0/154 |
| AMP (Amphetamine) | | | |
| > 500 ng/ml | 153/0 | 140/13 | 153/0 |
| < 500 ng/ml | 0/155 | 0/155 | 0/155 |
| COC (Cocaine/Benzoylcegonine) | | | |
| > 300 ng/ml | 153/0 | 150/3 | 153/0 |
| < 300 ng/ml | 0/151 | 0/151 | 0/151 |
| PCP (Phencyclidine) | | | |
| > 25 ng/ml | 97/0 | 97/0 | 97/0 |
| < 25 ng/ml | 0/130 | 0/130 | 0/130 |

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