

## **Definitions:**

**Adulterant-** Substance added to the urine that is not normal or usual. Adulterants are an indication of attempting to alter the urine. Federal guidelines define an adulterated specimen as a urine specimen containing either a substance that is not a normal constituent or an endogenous substance at a concentration that is not a normal physiological concentration.

**Confirmation Identification Label-** Label placed on a cup to be sent to the lab for either initial screening or confirmation testing. This label identifies the client, (Name/DOB) date of sample, collector's initials, and the type of test the lab should conduct. This label should be placed around the cup and over the ends of the security seal.

**Creatinine-** Creatinine is a metabolic by-product of muscle metabolism, and normally appears in urine in relatively constant quantities over a 24-hour period with "normal" liquid intake. Therefore, urine creatinine can be used as an indicator of urine water content or as a marker identifying a specimen as urine. Increased intake of water lowers the creatinine level and may dilute the amount of drug in urine.

**Cross-reactivity-** Identifies an approved substance as a banned substance. For example, a patient attempting to overcome methamphetamine use that takes a pseudoephedrine based cold remedy may, depending on dose, test positive for amphetamines.

**Diluted Sample (Dilute)-** Diluted urine occurs when there is too much water in the urine. As a result, the tester will be unable to properly detect the presence of drugs in the urine.

**Drug Screen Confirmation Testing Send- Off Kit –** Kit that includes the Specimen Bag, Security Label, Confirmation Identification Label/Form, and box to send sample in (with pre-paid postage).

**Drug Screening Supplies:** A collection of screening instruments which shall include instant urinalysis cups, oral swabs, sweat patches and materials for confirmation testing for administration of drug testing.

**Gas Chromatography/Mass spectrometry (GC/MS)-** An analytical method that combines the features of gas-chromatography and mass spectrometry to identify different substances within a test sample. This technology is used for confirmation testing conducted by a lab to confirm a presumptive positive drug screen.

**Oral Fluid Drug Screens-** A rapid test utilizing saliva and provides presumptive results in under 10 minutes. Types of drugs tested are generally limited to the 8 most common illicit drugs and have a shorter duration of detection (12-48 hours).

**The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) Cutoff:** An amount of a drug in a sample that is at the point of measurement at or above which a result is

considered positive and below which a result is considered negative. This level is established based on the reliability and accuracy of the test and its ability to detect a drug or metabolite for a reasonable period after drug use.

**Security Label-** The label on the drug screen cup contains the defendant's initials and date of sample to distinguish from other samples.

**Specimen bag-** Small plastic bag that contains only one sample and is sealed individually. The bag is used when urine samples are being sent out to the lab for screening or confirmation testing.

**Sweat Patch-** A patch adhered to the skin and worn for 7-14 days to aid in the continual monitoring of drug usage. The sweat/skin patch allows for continuous detection of drugs in a person's bloodstream via secretion of sweat. Tampering of the test is visible and recorded as an automatic refusal. The patch is adhered and removed by a certified collector. The patch is sent to a lab for analysis and results.

**Urinalysis Testing (Instant)** – An all-inclusive test cup that allows for results within minutes. The types of drugs tested can vary depending on the type of test utilized.

**Urinalysis Testing (non-instant/send away)** - Lab analysis testing that allows for results within 48 -72 hours from the time it is received at the lab.