MULTIPANEL DRUG TEST with INTEGRATED CUP

Introduction
Many parents worry about their children becoming involved with drugs and if you use any drug it involves a risk. This risk is increased when drugs are mixed with alcohol or other drugs. The idea of testing urine for the presence of drugs is to deter your staff or child from using drugs.

This test looks for the presence of drugs of abuse. Please reference your panel test to the table overleaf where you will find the Abbreviated codes, Proper drug names, Street names e.g. Cocaine—Crack and the Approximate detection time within urine. Please note Methamphetamines are part of the amphetamine family of drugs and so will normally prove positive for ecstasy (E's).

How long will it take before I can read the result?
This test can be done at any time.

What should I do with the results?
If one of your employees has a drug problem you should make every effort to help them, and encourage them to seek professional help. If drug abuse is a common problem in your workplace it may be in your interest to begin a drug awareness programme for staff and managers.

When should I do the test?
This can be done at any time.

How accurate is this test?
This test is very accurate and the sensitivity levels meet the U.S.A. SAMHSA (Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration) standards and recommended levels set by the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA). There is however a possibility of false results due to the interference of other substances in the urine.

Substances that may give a false, positive result are as follows:
1. Codeine which can be found in medicines such as Calpol and Benylin
2. Morphine which can be found in Co-codamol.
These will give a positive result for opiates.

It would be advisable to ask the person being tested if they are on any prescription drugs for medical purposes before the test is carried out.

Results
Read the results of each strip individually and independent of one another.

You will see 2 letters on the drugs cassette by the test strips, 'C' this is the control band and 'T', the test band.

A pink coloured line should appear on each strip of the control band (C), this confirms each strip has worked properly. If no line appears in the control band (C) then that strip has not worked properly.

A second pink coloured line, no matter how faint should now appear in the test band (T). This is a negative result.

If a second line does not appear on a strip then that strip has tested positive for the drug of abuse on the label above the strip.

Remember a negative urine sample will produce 2 lines, and a positive urine sample will produce only one line in the control band (C).

Pack contents
1. Bag containing drug panel and cup
2. Built in key
3. Instructions

Precautions
1. This test is for external use only.
2. Do not use the drugs cup beyond the expiry date on the foil pouch.
3. Use a new cup for each urine test to avoid false results. This cup cannot be re-used.
4. Do not use the drugs cup if the foil pouch has been opened.

How accurate is this test?
This test is fast, accurate and very easy to do.

The results can be read individually and independent of one another.

Storage
This test should be stored below 28ºC (83ºF), do not freeze. Bring the test kit to room temperature before performing the test.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviated name on test</th>
<th>Proper name</th>
<th>Other names</th>
<th>Approx. detectable time it remains in the body after use.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AMP (AMPHETAMINES)</td>
<td>SPEED, AMPH or WHIZZ</td>
<td>2-6 days</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BAR (BARBITURATES)</td>
<td>DEPRESSANTS, BARBS</td>
<td>3-8 days Short acting 3-4 weeks Long acting</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BUP (BUPRENORPHINE)</td>
<td>SUBUTEX</td>
<td>3-6 days</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BZO (BENZODIAZEPINES)</td>
<td>BENZO'S, ROOFIES</td>
<td>2-14 days</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COC (COCAIN)</td>
<td>COKE, CRACK or CHARLIE</td>
<td>2-5 days</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDMA (METHLENOXYMETHAMPHETAMINES)</td>
<td>ECSTASY, E, XTC, PILL or DOVES</td>
<td>2-6 days</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MET/mAMP (METHAMPHETAMINES)</td>
<td>ICE, GLASS or METH</td>
<td>2-6 days</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MOP (MORPHINE)</td>
<td>OPIATES</td>
<td>2-5 days</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MTD (METHADONE)</td>
<td>DOLLY, RED ROCK</td>
<td>2-8 days</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPI (OPIATES)</td>
<td>HEROIN, SMACK or GEAR</td>
<td>2-5 days</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THC (CANNABIS)</td>
<td>MARIJUANA, PUFF, SPLIFF or HASH</td>
<td>Casual use 2-14 days. Heavy use up to 30 days</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KET (KETAMINE)</td>
<td>SPECIAL K</td>
<td>2-5 days</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Test procedure:

Due to the sensitive nature of this drugs cup, you must be careful when carrying out the test to avoid contamination and thus inaccurate test results.

Please read these instructions carefully in conjunction with the pictures below before beginning the test.

1. Open the bag containing the plastic drug cup.
2. Remove the cap.
3. The person to be tested for the presence of drugs needs to urinate into the drug cup. Ensure the specimen reaches the minimum fill volume line on the label. There is a temperature bar on the label of the drugs cup. If the temperature does not show a green colour then the sample may have been tampered with. Human urine should be between 90 — 100°F or 32 — 38°C.
4. Secure the cap back on to the cup by turning it till tight.
5. On a flat surface remove the key ring and push the button in till it is flush with the side of the cup.
6. When ready, peel off the label to view the results. You can read the results after 5 minutes. Do not interpret the results after 10 minutes.

For more details:
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