



6 DRUG SALIVA TWIST TEST - PCP

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.

Single drug cassette test

This test looks for the presence of amphetamines (speed), cocaine, marijuana (THC), methamphetamines, PCP and opiates in saliva. Methamphetamines are part of the amphetamine family of drugs and so will normally prove positive for ecstasy (E's). This test is fast, accurate and easy to do.

Drugs in the workplace

Drugs can affect the brain and the body in a number of ways and this may affect the employee's performance at work even if the misuse takes place outside the place of work.

As an employer you have a duty to ensure as far as reasonably possible that your employees are not a danger to other employees or the general public by consuming drugs of abuse.

Legalities

If you are an employer wanting to test staff for drugs of abuse it is important that you have a policy in place, warning staff that they may be subject to random drug tests and that the use of drugs in the workplace or being under the influence of drugs in the workplace is a dismissible offence. It is also important that you keep up to date on the latest government legislation.

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 work place it may be in your interest to begin a drug awareness programme for staff and managers.

Pack contents

- Foil pouch containing drugs device
- Plastic sealed pouch containing saliva collector
- Plastic collection tube
- Instructions
- Diagram sheet

When should I do the test?

This test can be done at any time.

How long will it take before I can read the result?

The results can be read in 9 minutes.

Precautions

1. This test is for external use only.
2. Do not use this test beyond the expiry date on the foil pouch.
3. Use a new device for each test to avoid false results.
4. Do not use this test if the foil pouch has been opened.

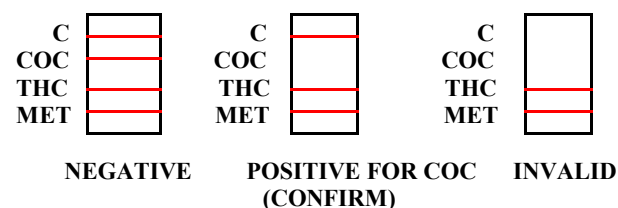
Due to the sensitive nature of this drugs test, you must be careful when carrying out the test to avoid contamination and thus inaccurate test results. Please read these instructions carefully before beginning the test.

Results

You can read negative results as soon as the lines form, but for positive results please wait the full 9 minute development time. Please note the drug type code on the test cassette and read against the table below.

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

You will see a letter on the top of the cassette 'C' this is the control band. The control line should appear on both sides this indicates the test has worked correctly. If there is no control line (C) then the test is invalid. Insufficient specimen volume or carrying out the procedure incorrectly is the most likely reason for the control line failing to appear.



Negative:

If a second pink/red coloured line, no matter how faint appears next to each specific drug (e.g. COC), this is a **negative** result.

Positive:

If no line appears next to any of the drugs then the individual has tested **positive** for that drug of abuse.

The labels next to each line on the test will tell you which drug each individual strip is testing for.

Remember a negative saliva sample will produce a line and a positive saliva sample will not produce any line.

What should I do with the results?

If you obtain a negative result this indicates that the drug concentration in the oral fluid specimen is below the designated cut off level for that specific drug. You may want to re-test again in a month's time.

If you obtain a positive result then a drug of abuse has been detected in the saliva. You may want to do another test later, or at a further date to confirm the result.

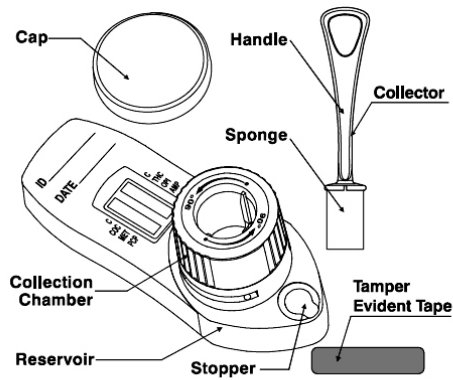
Storage

This test should be stored below 28°C (83°F), do not freeze. Bring the test kit to room temperature before performing the test.

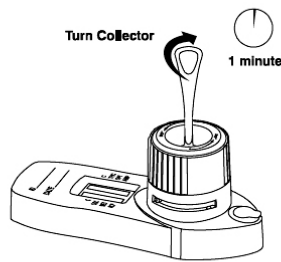
For more details:

Home Health UK Ltd
Unit 11, Peerglow Industrial Estate
Olds Approach
Watford
Herts
WD18 9SR
Website: www.homehealth-uk.com

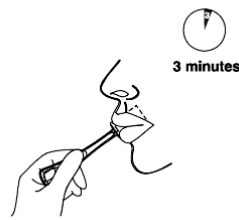
Picture Test Instructions



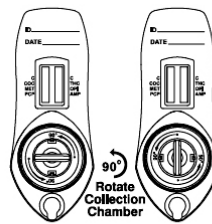
Step 1 and 2



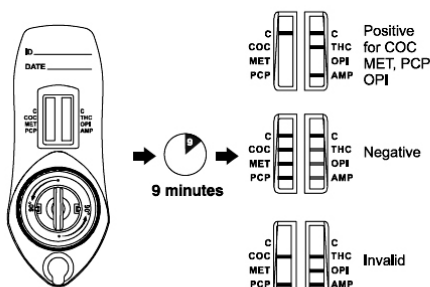
Step 5



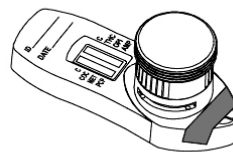
Step 3 and 4



Step 6



Step 7



Step 8

Test procedure

Allow the test device to reach room temperature (15-30°C) prior to testing. Ensure the person carrying out the test does not place anything in their mouth including food, drink, gum, tobacco products for at least 10 minutes prior to collection.

- Bring the pouch to room temperature before opening it. Remove the test and cap from the sealed pouch and use the test as soon as possible.
- Remove the collector from the sealed pouch and give it to the donor.
- Instruct the donor to insert the sponge end of the collector into the mouth and actively swab the inside of the mouth and the top of the tongue. As soon as the sponge softens slightly, the donor should gently press the sponge between the tongue and teeth to ensure complete saturation.
- The sponge needs be saturated with no hard spots detectable. Collect the saliva for a total of three (3) minutes before removing it from the mouth
- With the test device on a flat surface, insert the collector into the test device by aligning the notches on the collector with the tracks on the inside of the collection chamber. Push the collector into the chamber and turn the collector clockwise until it is engaged.
- After 1 minute, rotate the collection chamber counter clockwise and set the timer for 9 minutes.
- Read results at 9 minutes.
- If positive results are observed, remove the collector by turning it counter clockwise and pulling. Secure the cap over the collection chamber, seal the reservoir with tamper evident tape and send the device to a laboratory for confirmation. The laboratory can access the reservoir through the stopper.

Drug Names and there respective Street Names

Abbreviated name on test	Proper name	Other names	Approximate detectable time it remains in the body after use.
AMP	AMPHETAMINES	SPEED, AMPH or WHIZZ	10 MIN - 72 HOURS
COC	COCAINE	COKE, CRACK or CHAR-LIE	10 MIN - 24 HOURS
THC	MARIJUANA	MARIJUANA, PUFF, SPLIFF or HASH.	UP TO 14 HOURS
MET	METHAMPHETAMINES	ICE, GLASS or METH	10 MIN - 72 HOURS
MTD	METHADONE	DOLLY, RED ROCK	UP TO 2 DAYS
OPI	OPIATES	HEROIN, SMACK or GEAR	1 HOUR - SEVERAL DAYS
PCP	PHENCYCLIDINE	ANGEL DUST	10MIN - 24HOURS