

Drug Detection Chart:

Drug Name	Urine	Hair	Saliva	Blood
Amphetamines	1 -3 Days	14 - 104 Days	24 - 36 Hours	12 Hours
Cocaine	1 - 3 Days	14 - 104 Days	24 - 36 Hours	24 Hours
Marijuana	Up to 30 Days	14 - 104 Days	Less than 24 Hours	2 - 4 Days
Opiates	1 - 3 Days	14 - 104 Days	24 - 36 Hours	12 Hours
PCP	Up to 30 Days	14 - 104 Days	24 - 36 Hours	24 Hours
Barbiturates	Up to 10 Days			Up to 2 Days
Benzodiazepines	1 - 14 Days			Up to 2 Days
Methadone	1 -3 Days			Up to 6 Hours
Propoxyphene	1 - 7 Days			
MDMA/Ecstasy	2 - 4 Days	14 - 104 Days	24 - 36 Hours	Up to 12 Hours
Buprenorphine	3 - 6 Days			Unknown
Oxycodone	2 -4 Days			6 Hours
Methamphetamines	2 -5 Days		24 - 36 Hours	Up to 3 Days
Tri-Cyclic Anti Depressants	5 - 8 Days			Unknown

MRO

MRO qualifications require that the MRO is licensed as a medical doctor (MD) or doctor of osteopathic medicine (DO) in any one state. The MRO must have knowledge of substance abuse disorders, plus clinical experience. The MRO must pass a certification test by a nationally recognized MRO certification board (e.g., ASAM, MROCC, AAMRO) and complete a mandated training curriculum. MROs do not work for the laboratory nor do they have a financial relationship with the laboratory. LAB TEST FLORIDA maintains this independent relationship with the MRO.

What is a Drug Metabolite?

A metabolite is the chemical that the body produces after ingesting a drug. A metabolite is a byproduct of your body breaking down drugs, this is what we are actually testing for when we do a drug test.

Drug Test Cut-Off Levels:

Drug testing cutoff levels are the minimum concentrations of drugs or metabolites that must be present in specimens, before labs will report the drug testing results as positive.

If there is a zero-tolerance policy involved the drug testing can be ordered as LOD (**Level Of Detection**) Test. Limit of Detection means reporting any detectable amount of drug

Drugs Tested:

AMP Amphetamine
 BAR Barbiturates
 BZO Benzodiazepines
 COC Cocaine
 MAMP Methamphetamine
 MDMA 3,4 Methylendioxyamphetamine
 MTD Methadone
 OPI2 Opiates
 PCP Phencyclidine
 THC Cannabinoids / Marijuana
 OXY Oxycodone

Common Adulterants we test with every Drug test:

Specific Gravity: When specific gravity of the urine sample is low, it means there is more water in the urine specimen than minerals, salts and compounds. This may be a reason of drinking excessive amount of fluids over 2 hours.

Creatinine: Creatinine is produced by muscle and released in to the blood. If the creatinine levels are too low, this means either the urine specimen is adulterated or the person has kidney problems.

Nitrite: If a persons urine specimen nitrite levels are too high, this may mean either the person needs immediate medical attention or adulterants are added to the urine specimen.

pH Levels: pH is used to classify urine to as either a dilute or acid base solution. Outside of normal pH levels may mean that the urine is adulterated.