

DRUG TESTING

Uses:

- Detect illicit/unprescribed drug use.
- Confirm compliance with prescribed drugs (rather than diversion).

Limitations:

- Not all narcotics will be reported as opiates on all drug tests.
- Specific tests can be ordered to detect specific agents, though they may be costly.

University of South Alabama Standard Urine Drug Screen Notes:

- The following drug classes are detected: amphetamines, barbiturates, benzodiazepines, cannabinoids, cocaine, and opiates.
 - The following opiates are detected: codeine, heroin, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, meperidine, morphine, oxycodone, and oxymorphone.
 - The following agents are *not* detected as opiates: fentanyl, methadone, propoxyphene, and tramadol.
 - Also note that, while amphetamines are detected, methyphenidate is not detected.
- * Specific assay for methadone and metabolites is done on urine.

LabCorp Urine Drug Screen Notes:

- Many tests and screens are available; search for “urine drug screen,” or for a specific drug.
- As above, while amphetamines are detected, methyphenidate is not detected.
- These two screens are useful, and have fewer limitations than standard USA UDS:

733692 Pain Management Screening Profile (10 Drugs), Urine (PMP-10S)

Amphetamine; barbiturate; benzodiazepines; cannabinoid; cocaine; methadone; opiates; oxycodone/oxymorphone; phencyclidine; propoxyphene.

(Everything we commonly need except fentanyl)

733690 Pain Management Screening Profile (13 Drugs), Urine (PMP-13S)

Amphetamine; barbiturate; benzodiazepines; cannabinoid; cocaine; fentanyl; meperidine; methadone; opiates; oxycodone/oxymorphone; phencyclidine; propoxyphene; tramadol.

(Adds fentanyl)