Kasaac Laboratories, Inc.
DrugTest Point of Care Urine Drug Test is an immunochromatographic assay for rapid, qualitative detection of drug combinations and their principal metabolites in urine at specified cut off concentrations. DrugTest Urine Drug Test Cup may be a combination from any of the following drugs, at the noted cut off concentrations:

- AMPHETAMINE (AMP) 1000 ng/ml
- BARBITURATES (BAR) 300 ng/ml
- BENZODIAZEPINES (BZD) 300 ng/ml
- COCAINE (COC) 300 ng/ml
- MARIJUANA (THC) 50 ng/ml
- METHADONE (MAD) 300 ng/ml
- METHAMPHETAMINE (MET) 1000 ng/ml
- OPIATES (OPI) 2000 ng/ml
- OXYCODONE (OXY) 100 ng/ml
- PHENCYCLIDINE (PCP) 25 ng/ml
- TRICYCLIC ANTIDEPRESSANT (TCA) 1000 ng/ml
DrugTest FDA 510(K) cleared detection strips have the same high degree of accuracy when compared to SAHHSASA certified laboratory screening methods. DrugTest drug test cup is an easy, fast, qualitative, visually read competitive binding immunoassay method for screening without the need of instrumentation. The method employs unique mixture of antibodies to selectively identify the drugs of abuse and their metabolites in test samples with a high degree of sensitivity.

The sensitivity of DrugTest is set as required for the screening immunoassays of these drugs in the reference guidelines set by the U.S. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.
Specimen Collection and Preparation

Fresh urine specimens should be collected directly into the cup. DrugTest drug test cup include a thermal strip which should be checked immediately after collection to validate urine specimen. SAMHSA regulations specify that any temperature below 90.5 F must be considered adulterated. No additives or preservatives are required.

Note: urine specimens can be transferred from another urine collection container into DrugTest drug test cup, if necessary.
Test Procedure

- Do not break the seal of the pouch until ready to begin testing.

- Remove the test cup from the foil pouch.

- Collect urine specimen directly into the test cup. Ensure that the sample amount meets the minimum level as indicated on the side of the test cup.

- Read the results at 5 minutes. Do not interpret results after 30 minutes.

Note: The result must be interpreted at five minutes. Waiting more than five minutes may cause the reading to be inaccurate. To avoid confusion, discard the test device after interpreting the result.
Interpretation of results

**Positive:** A rose pink bank is visible in each control zone (top band). No color bank appearing in the appropriate test zone (bottom band) indicates a preliminary positive result for the corresponding drug of that specific test zone. Send urine specimen to a certified laboratory for confirmation.

**Negative:** A rose pink band is visible in each control zone and the appropriate test zone, indicating that the concentration of the corresponding drug of that specific test zone is below the detection limit of the test.

**Invalid:** If a color band is not visible in each of the control zones, the test is invalid. Another test should be run to re-evaluate the specimen.

DrugTest urine testing for the detection of illegal or prescription drugs is ideal for Workplace, Pain Management, and Drug Court.
Workplace

The Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 requires federal contractors and all federal grantees to agree to provide drug-free workplaces as a precondition of receiving a contract or grant from a federal agency. Although the Act did not mandate mandatory drug testing, federal agencies subsequently promulgated drug testing regulations affecting “safety-sensitive” employees and other federal employees. Many private employers also created policies consistent with the federal requirements in order to minimize the hazards of drug use in the workplace.

According to the Society for Human Resource Management, 57 percent of US businesses required all job candidates to pass drug tests in 2011. Another 10 percent tested only certain candidates. Illicit drug use in the workforce includes job related accidents and injuries, absenteeism, health care cost, and lost productivity.

A positivity rate for amphetamines, including amphetamine and methamphetamine, has nearly tripled in the combined U.S. workforce and, in 2012, were at the highest level since 1997. The positivity rate for amphetamine itself, including prescription medications such as Adderall, has more than doubled in the last 10 years.

A positivity rates for prescription opiates, which include the drugs hydrocodone, hydromorphone, oxycodone and oxymorphone, have also increased steadily over the last decade – more than doubling for hydrocodone and hydromorphone and up 71% for oxycodone – reflective of national prescribing trends.
Federal agencies conducting drug testing must follow standardized procedures established by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), part of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. These Mandatory Guidelines for Federal Workplace Drug Testing identify the five substances (amphetamines, cannabinoids, cocaine, opiates and phencyclidine) tested for in Federal drug testing programs.

While private employers are not required to follow SAMHSA’s guidelines, doing so will help them stay on safe legal ground. Court decisions have supported following the guidelines and testing for only those five drugs. As a result, many employers choose to follow them.

Kassac Laboratories DrugTest urinalysis drug test detects drugs and drug metabolites at SAMHSA cutoff levels.
Pain Management

Federal data indicate that the number of overdose deaths from painkillers now surpass those from heroin and cocaine combined. Physicians prescribing pain medications are increasingly asking their patients to take urine drug test and sign written agreements that they will not misuse prescribed painkillers.

The American Society of Interventional Pain Physicians last year adopted guidelines requiring its 4,000 members to implement urine test to determine if patients are already misusing drugs or are likely to do so. In addition, three other pain physician groups – including the American Pain Society – have endorsed drug testing for high risk patients, while some States like Kentucky requires patients with long term prescriptions for controlled substances to submit to urine testing.
Kasaac Laboratories DrugTest available tests for Prescription Drug Monitoring:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug Class</th>
<th>Tests Available</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amphetamine (AMP)</td>
<td>Adderall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barbiturate (BAR)</td>
<td>Amobarbital, Tuinal, Butalbital, Floricet, Nembutal, Phenobarbital, Seconal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buprenorphine (BUP)</td>
<td>Buprenex, Suboxone, Subutex.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cocaine (COC)</td>
<td>Benzoylecgonine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marijuana (THC)</td>
<td>Marinol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methadone (MAD)</td>
<td>Methadone, Dolophine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methamphetamine (MET)</td>
<td>Desoxyn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxycontin (OXY)</td>
<td>Endocet, Oxycodone, OxyContin, Percocet, Percodan, Roxicodone, Opana, Oxymorphone.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phencyclidine (PCP)</td>
<td>Ketamine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tricyclic Antidepressants (TCA)</td>
<td>Elavil, Norpramin, Tofranil, Pamelor, Vivactil.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Drug Court

According to the United States Department of Justice, 70-80 percent of offenders are under supervision for drug related offenses. The court seeks to reduce recidivism among persistent drug offenders with a history of substance abuse by providing them with drug or alcohol treatment services. During the time a person is participating in the Drug Court program, they will be regularly tested for the presence of drugs.

Drug testing is a key component of drug court program operations. The functioning of all drug courts relies on the integrity and accuracy of the drug testing process as well as the immediacy with which drug testing services are accessed and the reliability of results obtained.

Kasaac Laboratories DrugTest provides for Substance Abuse Treatment Centers the basic drug test that check for drugs in these 8 common categories:

- Cocaine (COC), Ethanol (ALC), Methamphetamine (MET), Marijuana (THC), Amphetamine (AMP), Benzodiazepines (BZO), Opiate (OPI), and Oxycodone (OXY).

For reasons of both economy and accuracy, urine testing is currently the most appropriate method for drug courts and most criminal justice agencies for detecting the presence of illegal substances. However, one of the major shortcomings of urine testing is the ability to cheat or adulterate the results.

Kasaac Laboratories DrugTest offers a combination of five adulteration test in urine:
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**Easy to read results**

**Adulteration Control Color-Chart**

- **Creatinine:**
  - 0, 2.5, 5, 10, 20, 50, 100, 200, 400
  - Normal

- **Glutaraldehyde:**
  - 0.0%, 0.1%, 0.5%, 5.0%
  - Normal

- **pH:**
  - 2.0, 3.0, 4.0, 7.0, 8.0, 9.0, 10.0
  - Normal

- **Specific Gravity:**
  - 1.000, 1.003, 1.005, 1.010, 1.015, 1.020, 1.025, 1.030
  - Normal

- **NPS:**
  - 0.6%, 0.0%, 1.0%, 4.0%, N/A
  - Nitrite
  - 0.6%, 0.0%, 0.1%, 0.5%
  - Pyridinium Chlorochromate
  - 0.6%, 2.0%
  - Bleach

Compare adulteration results to color chart for devices with built-in adulteration check.
For further information about DrugTest, please feel free to contact us

Phone: 212-235-5181

Email: Kasing@ahavamedical.com