Understanding Drug Screens & PharmCAS Drug Screening Program Overview

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July 8, 2011
Presentation Overview

- Drug Screening in Healthcare
- Drug Screening Panels
- Drugs of Abuse
- Drug Screening Cutoffs and Results
- Medical Review Officer
- PharmCAS Centralized Drug Screening Service
Part I:
Drug Screening in Healthcare
Drug Screening in Healthcare

- Not mandated but most states highly recommend performing pre-employment drug screening
- Delaware mandates pre-employment drug screening for all nursing facilities and homes
- Patient safety
### Types of Drug Screening

- **Urine** – most widely used
- **Saliva** – accuracy is questionable, requires a lot of saliva
- **Hair** – detects drug use for a longer period of time
- **Blood** – not widely used, detection time is shorter
Part II:
Drug Screening Panels
Part II: Drug Screening Panels

Standard Testing Panels

- 5-panel: Amphetamines, Cocaine Metabolites, Marijuana Metabolites, Opiates and Phencyclidine
- 9-panel: Amphetamines, Cocaine Metabolites, Marijuana Metabolites, Opiates, Phencyclidine, Barbiturates, Benzodiazepines, Methadone and Propoxyphene
- 10-panel: Amphetamines, Cocaine Metabolites, Marijuana Metabolites, Opiates, Phencyclidine, Barbiturates, Benzodiazepines, Methadone, Propoxyphene and Methaqualone
Part II: Drug Screening Panels

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standard Testing Panels</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• DOT Panel (updated 10/2010): Amphetamines, Cocaine Metabolites, Marijuana Metabolites, Opiates and Phencyclidine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- As of 10/01/2010, this test must include cutoff levels and break-outs for Ecstasy and 6-AM heroin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional drugs can be tested outside of these panels.
Part III: Drugs of Abuse
Stimulants

- Amphetamines
  - Includes: Methamphetamine (illegal), Amphetamine (both illegal and legal portions)
  - Street names: Speed, ice, crystal, crank
  - Pharmaceutical names: Dexedrine, Benzedrine, Desoxyn, Methedrine, Adderall, Vyvanse
  - Detection time in urine: Single use - 1 to 2 days; Prolonged use - 3 to 5 days
Stimulants

• Cocaine
  – Street names: Coke, snow, nose candy, crack
  – Detection time in urine: 2 to 4 days
**Hallucinogens**

- **Marijuana / Cannabinoids**
  - Street names: Grass, pot, joint, weed, ragweed
  - Pharmaceutical names: Marinol
  - Detection time in urine: Single use - 2 to 7 days; Prolonged use – 1 to 2 months

- **Phencyclidine**
  - Street names: PCP, angel dust
  - Detection time in urine: 14 days; Up to 30 days in chronic users
Narcotics, Analgesics, Opiates

• Opiates
  – Includes: Morphine, Heroin, Codeine
  – Street names: Smack, tar, chasing the tiger, “M”, “H”
  – Pharmaceutical names: Duramorph, Roxanol
  – Detection time in urine: 2 days

• Propoxyphene
  – Pharmaceutical names: Darvon, Darvocet, Novopropxyn
  – Detection time in urine: 6 hours to 2 days
Narcotics, Analgesics, Opiates

• Methadone
  – Street names: Dolly, fizzes
  – Pharmaceutical names: Amidone, Dolophine
  – Detection time in urine: 3 days
Depressants, Sedatives, Hypnotics

• Barbituates
  – Street names: Barbs, downers, goofballs, reds, yellow jackets, blue devils
  – Pharmaceutical names: Secobarbital (Seconal), Pentobarbital (Nembutal), Amobarbital (Amytal), Butalbital (Fiorinal), Pentobarbital (Luminal)
  – Detection time in urine: Short-acting - 2 days; Long-acting - 1 to 3 weeks
Depressants, Sedatives, Hypnotics

• Benzodiazepines
  – Street names: Bennies, downers
  – Pharmaceutical names: Chlordiazepoxide (Librium), Diazepam (Valium), Oxazepam (Serax), Alpraxolam (Xanax), Clorazepate (Tranxene), Temazapam (Restoril)
  – Detection time in urine: Therapeutic dose - 3 days; Extended dosage or chronic use (1 or more years) - 4 to 6 weeks
Depressants, Sedatives, Hypnotics

- Methaqualone
  - Street names: Ludes
  - Pharmaceutical names: Quaalude, Sopor
  - Detection time in urine: 2 to 4 days
Part IV:
Drug Categories and Cutoffs
### Part IV: Drug Screening Cutoffs and Results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug Name</th>
<th>Screening Cutoff</th>
<th>Confirmation Cutoff</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amphetamines</td>
<td>1000 ng/mL</td>
<td>500 ng/mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barbiturates</td>
<td>200 ng/mL</td>
<td>200 ng/mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzodiazepines</td>
<td>200 ng/mL</td>
<td>200 ng/mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cannabinoids</td>
<td>50 ng/mL</td>
<td>15 ng/mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cocaine</td>
<td>300 ng/mL</td>
<td>150 ng/mL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Screening and Confirmation Cutoffs

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<tr>
<th>Drug Name</th>
<th>Screening Cutoff</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Methadone</td>
<td>300 ng/mL</td>
<td>300 ng/mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methaqualone</td>
<td>300 ng/mL</td>
<td>300 ng/mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opiates</td>
<td>2000 ng/mL</td>
<td>2000 ng/mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phencyclidine</td>
<td>25 ng/mL</td>
<td>25 ng/mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propoxyphene</td>
<td>300 ng/mL</td>
<td>300 ng/mL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Test Results

- **Negative** – The specimen and its custody and form met forensic criteria; specimen validity results were in acceptable range; the analyses were completed; and no drugs or drug metabolite was identified at or above the concentration levels.

- **Positive** – The specimen and its custody and form met forensic criteria; the analyses were completed; the drug or drug metabolite was identified at or above the cutoff concentration levels.
Test Results

• Adulterated:
  – A substance that is not expected to be present in human urine is identified in the specimen
  – A substance that is expected to be present in human urine is identified at a concentration so high that it is not consistent with human urine
  – The physical characteristics of the specimen are outside the normal expected range for human urine; Examples: Nitrates, chromates, hydrochloric acid, bleach or agents that affect pH
Test Results

- **Negative Dilute** — A specimen that lab has determined to be negative; no illegal substance is found; it is human urine, but the levels fall below normal levels
  - Drinking lots of fluids prior to voiding can cause this situation
- **No Show** — The donor failed to complete the collection process in the time frame provide by the employer
- **Refusal** — The donor failed to remain at the site until the collection was completed or failed to cooperate with the testing procedure
<table>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Invalid</strong> — The result of a drug test for a specimen that contains an unidentified adulterant or an unidentified interfering substance; has abnormal physical characteristics; or has an endogenous substance at an abnormal concentration that prevents the laboratory from completing or obtaining a valid drug result</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cancelled</strong> — An MRO cancels a drug test when the lab reports that the specimen ID number is missing; the tamper-evident seal is broken; or there is insufficient volume</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Part IV: Drug Screening Cutoffs and Results

Test Results

- Substituted – The creatinine concentration is less than 2 mg/dL and the specific gravity is less than or equal to 1.001 or greater than or equal to 1.020
Part V:
Medical Review Officer
MRO Function

- A licensed physician who functions as the gatekeeper of drug test results between the laboratory and employer
- For each non-negative result, the MRO allows the donor an opportunity to discuss the result and present explanations, such as use of a prescription medication
- If the donor presents a legitimate medical explanation for a positive, adulterated or substituted result, the MRO reports the results as negative to the employer
Certiphi Screening’s MRO Process

- All non-negative results are reviewed by one of our MROs.
- The MRO makes three documented attempts to contact the donor within 48 hours.
- The MRO advises the donor that they have 48 hours to provide prescription information.
Part VI:
PharmCAS Centralized
Drug Screening Service
### PharmCAS Drug Screening

- 14 schools participating for the 2012 application cycle
- 10-panel drug screen
- $40 administration fee paid by the student
PharmCAS Drug Screening Process

- Student is accepted to a participating drug screening school
- Certiphi sends an e-mail to the student communicating the steps in the drug screening process
- Student accesses www.ApplicationStation.com to pay for the drug screen
- Student contacts Certiphi’s drug screening department for collection clinic locations
PharmCAS Drug Screening Process

- Certiphi provides the student with collection site information and a chain of custody form that is either paper or electronic.
- Student visits the collection site to provide a urine specimen.
- After collection, the student calls Certiphi Screening to provide collection information; i.e. specimen ID information and confirmation of collection.
- Lab conducts testing on specimen.
PharmCAS Drug Screening Process

- MRO involvement, if necessary
- Results of drug screen are delivered simultaneously to student and school