STAT TEST

Product Training

STAT CUP II

Integrated Drug Test Cup

Drug Test Cup Benefits

- Eliminates Urine Exposure
- Easy-to-Use: No Steps to Activate
- Results in under 5 minutes
- FDA Approved
- Test up to 12 drugs of abuse
- Temperature Strip
- Transport sample to lab in cup for confirmation
- Available with Adulterants:
  - Specific Gravity
  - pH
  - Oxidants
  - Creatinine
  - Oxidants
  - Nitrites

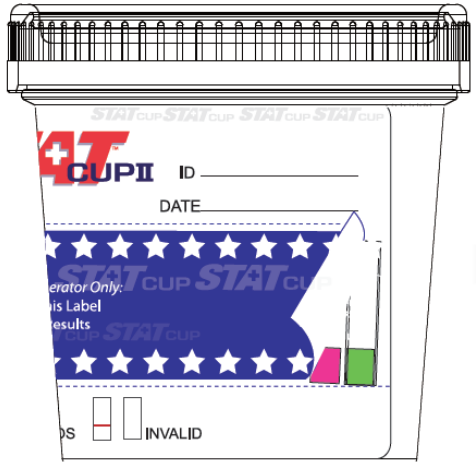
Cup Diagram

Screw Top Lid

Donor Info Label

Results Security Label

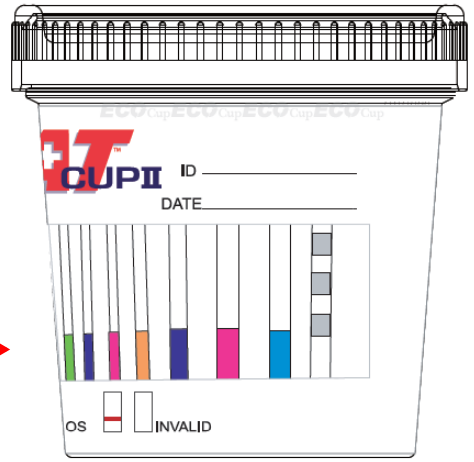
Results Key



Control Line Area

Test Line Area

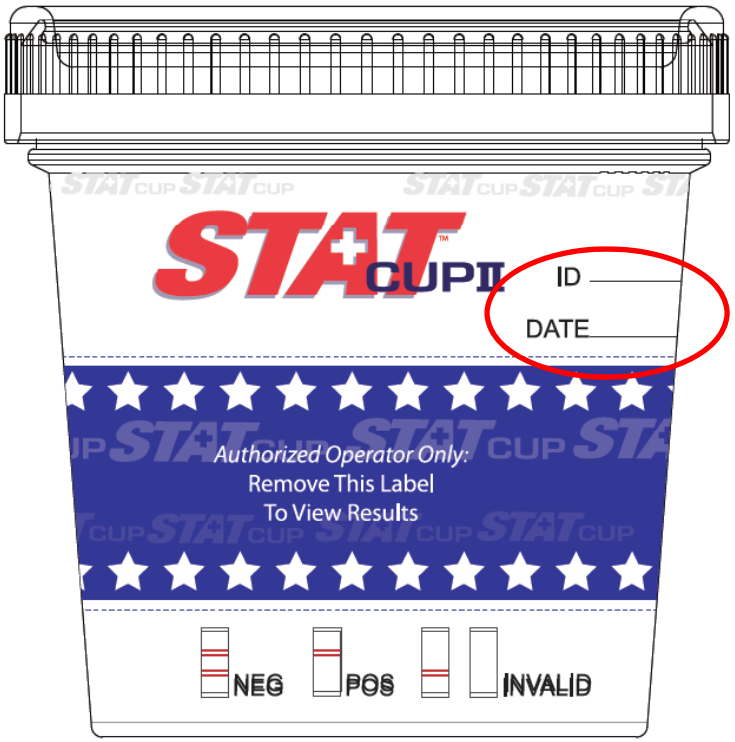
Drug Abbreviation



General Instructions and Storage

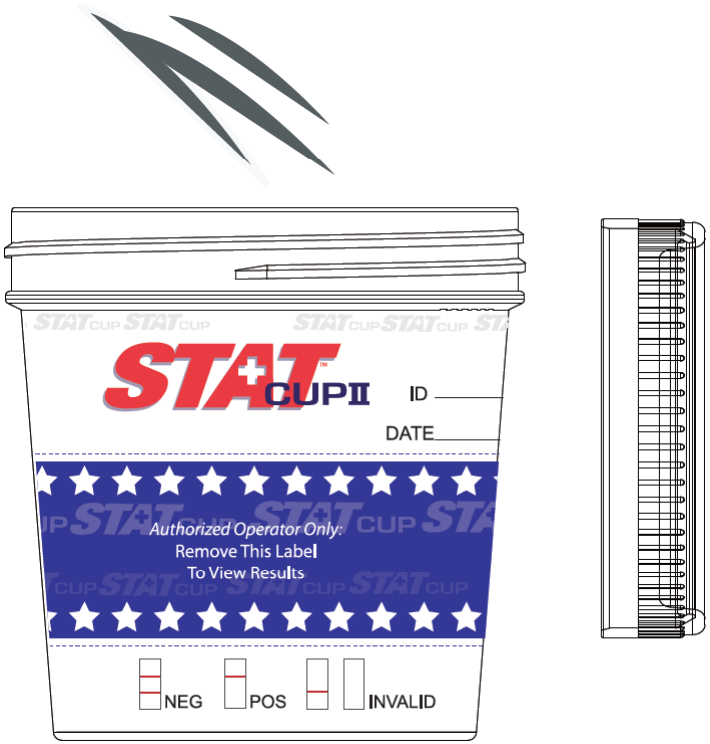
- Store test at room temperature *(35-77°F or 2-30°C)*
- Do not freeze kits
- Do not use after Expiration Date (*marked on foil pouch*)
- If necessary, allow urine specimen to equilibrate to room temperature prior to testing
- Remove the test device from the foil pouch and use it as soon as possible

1. Label cup with donor info



Write donor ID and Date in area provided on the front or lid area of the cup.

2. Collect Sample



Instruct donor to fill cup to <u>minimum fill volume</u> marked on side of cup, then screw the lid on tight

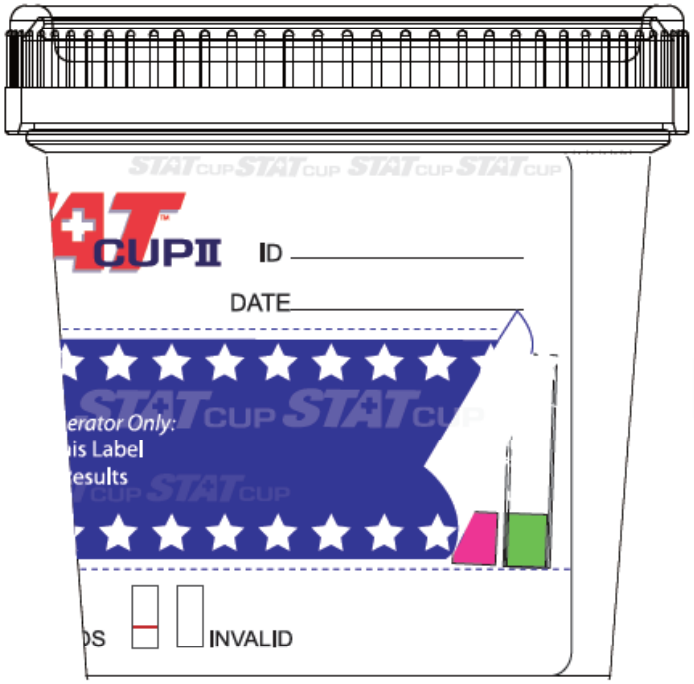
3. Check sample temperature

Temperature must register between 90-100 degrees F for sample to be considered valid.

Check for greenish color to appear along temperature strip.

Read Temperature within 4 minutes of receiving sample

4. Peel off label to view results



Adulterants:

Read adulteration results in 2 -5 minutes.

If adulteration is indicated do not read drug test results. Test is considered Invalid. (consult company policy for invalid results)

Drugs of Abuse:

Read negative drug test results as soon as lines appear.

Read positive results at 5 minutes. Results are stable for 1 hour.

5. Interpret the Test Results

Negative results can be read as soon as they appear.
Read positive results at 5 minutes.

All positive results are presumptive and should be confirmed by an alternative method (e.g. GC/MS) A photocopy of the results can be made by placing the entire sealed cup with the card face down on the copier.

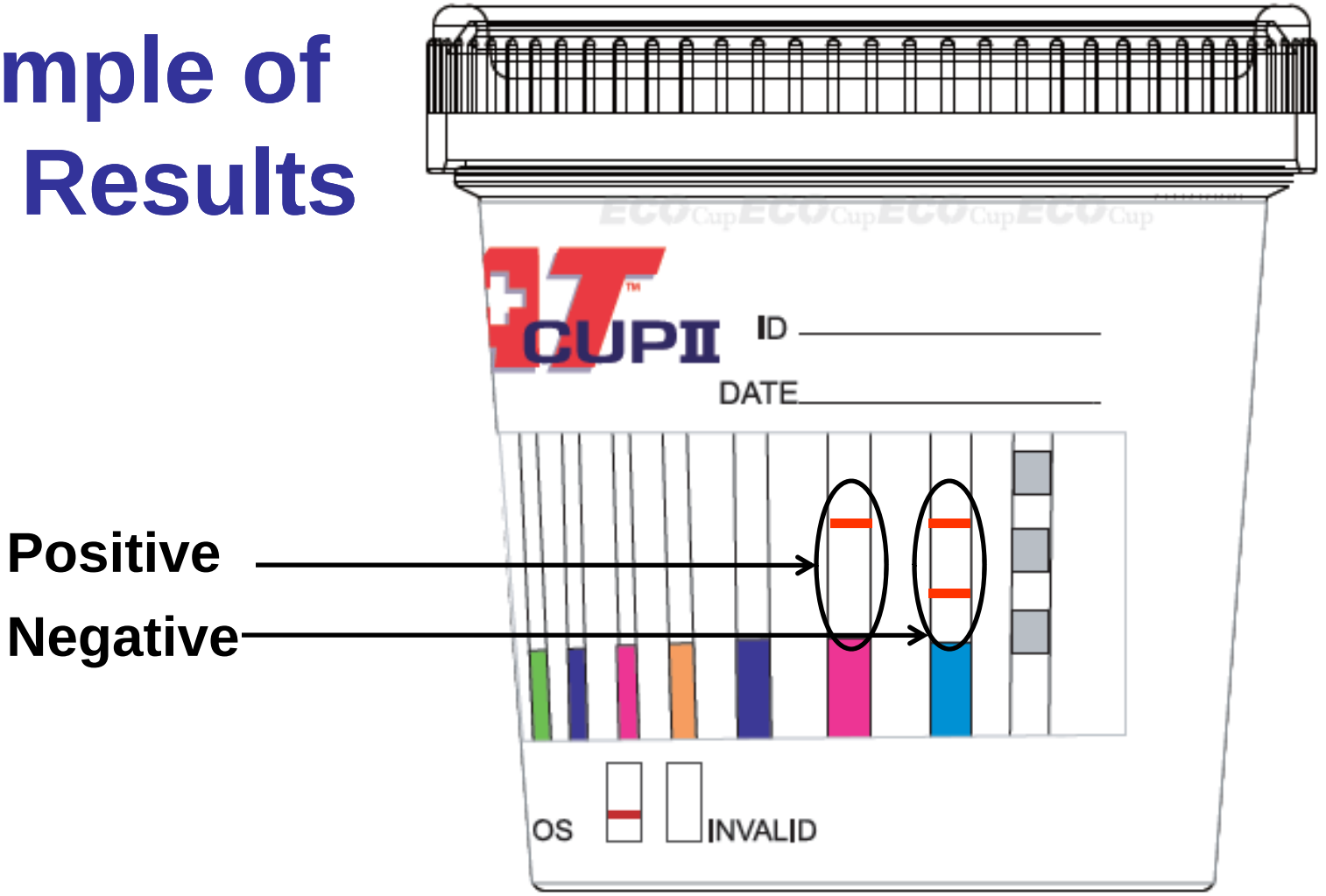
NEGATIVE: Two lines appear. One red line appears in the control region (C), and another red line appears in the test region (T). A negative result indicates that the drug concentration is below the detectable level.

*__NOTE__: The shade of red in the test line region (T) will vary, but it should be considered negative whenever there is even a faint pink line.

POSITIVE: One red line appears in the control region (C). No line appears in the test region (T). A positive result indicates that the drug concentration is above the detectable level**.**

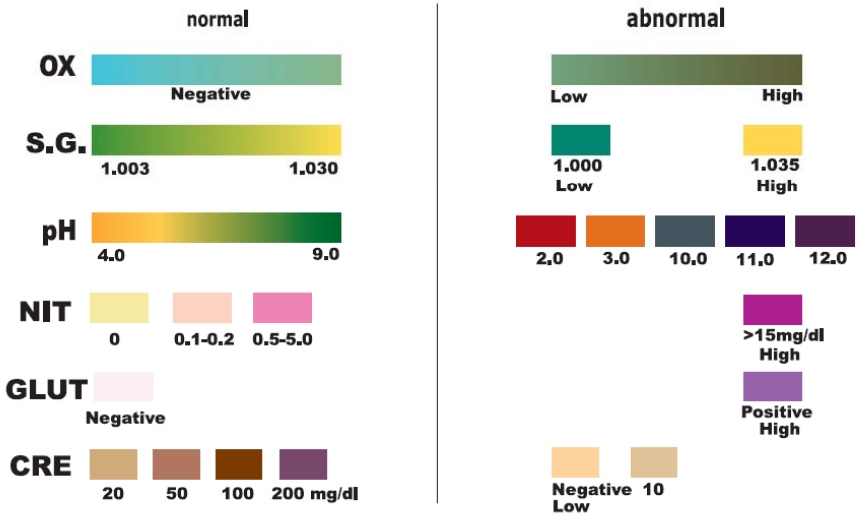
INVALID: Control line fails to appear. Review the procedure and repeat the test using a new test panel. If the problem persists, discontinue using the lot immediately and contact MD.

Example of Test Results



Interpret Adulterant Results

Color Chart



Adulterant Interpretation

Oxidants(OX): Tests for the presence of oxidizing agents such as bleach and peroxide in the urine.
Specific Gravity(S.G.): Tests for sample dilution. Normal levels for specific gravity will range form 1.003 to 1.030. Specific gravity levels of less than 1.003 or higher than 1.030 may be an indication of adulteration or specimen dilution.
pH: Tests for the presence of acidic or alkaline adulterants in urine. Normal pH levels should be in the range of 4.0 to 9.0. Values below pH 4.0 or above pH 9.0 may indicate the sample has been altered.
Nitrite(NIT) : Tests for commercial adulterants such as Klear and Whizzies. Normal urine specimens should contain no trace of nitrite. Positive results for nitrite usually indicate the presence of an adulterant.
Glutaraldehyde(GLUT): Tests for the presence of an aldehyde. Glutaraldehyde is not normally found in a urine specimen. Detection of glutaraldehyde in a specimen is generally an indicator of adulteration.
Creatinine(CRE): Tests for the specimen for dilution and flushing. Normal creatinine levels are between 10 mg/dl and 300 mg/dl. Low creatinine (less than 5 mg/dl) may indicate a diluted urine specimen.

Drug Test Methodologies

Screening Test: The **STATCUP II™** Integrated Drug Test Cup is considered an initial screen and is based on a technology called Enzyme Multiplied Immunoassay Technique (EMIT)

- Provides a Preliminary result
- Based on competitive binding for drug antibodies at specific ng/ML levels.
- Results are Qualitative (eg. presence of a line; yes/no answer)

Confirmation Testing: It is recommended that positive initial screening results be confirmed with a more specific methodology called Gas Chromatography / Mass Spectrometry (GC/MS)

- Considered the “Gold Standard” in drug testing
- Based on the physical and chemical properties of the specific drug or metabolite to be measured by extracting the drug from the urine or saliva and using heat or liquid to cause the metabolites to separate.
- Results are Quantitative (eg. Numeric level reported; 1,438 ng/mL)

Cut Off Levels

drug concentration levels required for positive result reporting

Drug	EMIT Screen Level ng/ml	GC/MS Level ng/ml
Amphetamines	***1000**	**500**
Barbiturates	**300**	**200**
Benzodiazapines	**300**	**200**
Marijuana:	***50**	**15**
Cocaine	***300**	**150**
Methadone	**300**	**200**
Methamphetamine	***1000**	**500**
MDMA (ecstasy)	**500**	**500**
Opiates	***2000 / 300**	**2000**
Oxycodone	**100**	**100**
PCP	***25**	**25**
Propoxyphene	**300**	**200**

* SAMHSA – The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration established drug testing cut off levels for Federal Workplace Testing. These cut offs have become the “standard” for non-federal workplace testing as well. Lower Cut-offs are available.

Drug Detection Periods

The window of time after taking a drug that it can be detected in urine

Drug	Detection Period
Amphetamines	**2-3 days**
Barbiturates (phenobarbital – 2 weeks or longer)	**3 days**
Benzodiazapines	**Up to 2 weeks or longer**
Marijuana: **Infrequent User** **Chronic User**	 **2-7 days** **Up to 30 days**
Cocaine	**2-4 days**
Methadone	**3 days**
Methamphetamine	**2-3 days**
MDMA (ecstasy)	**1-2 days**
Opiates	**2-3 days**
Oxycodone	**2-3 days**
PCP	**3-8 days; Chronic use up to 30 days**
Propoxyphene	**2-3 days**

Technical Support

Please contact your distributor
or service provider