



Syntron Bioresearch, Inc.

## QuikScreen® Multi X Drug Cup Test

ONE STEP ONSITE DRUG CUP WITH ADULTERATION

Catalog # 65xxx

Not for Diagnostic Use

— Instructions —



### INTENDED USE

The **QuikScreen® Multi X Drug Cup Test** is an immunochromatographic assay for rapid, qualitative detection of drug combinations and their principal metabolites in urine at specified cut-off concentrations. In the **QuikScreen® Multi X Drug Cup Test**, X may denote any number of drugs, 1 through 14. These drug combinations may be composed from any of the following drugs, at the noted cut-off concentrations:

DRUG CLASS	ABBREVIATIONS	SENSITIVITY
AMPHETAMINE-I	AMP	500 ng/ml
AMPHETAMINE-II	AMP	1000 ng/ml
BARBITURATES-I	BAR	200 ng/ml
BARBITURATES-II	BAR	300 ng/ml
BENZODIAZEPINES-I	BZD	200 ng/ml
BENZODIAZEPINES-II	BZD	300 ng/ml
BUPRENORPHINE	BUP	10 ng/ml
COCAINE I	COC	150 ng/ml
COCAINE II	COC	300 ng/ml
COTININE	COT	200 ng/ml
COTININE	COT	500 ng/ml
2-ETHYLIDINE-1,5-DIMETHYL-3,3-DIPHENYLPYRROLIDINE	EDDP	100 ng/ml
FLUNITRAZEPAM	FM II	300 ng/ml
KETAMINE	KET	1000 ng/ml
MARIJUANA	THC	50 ng/ml
METHADONE	MAD	300 ng/ml
METHAMPHETAMINE-I	MET	500 ng/ml
METHAMPHETAMINE-II	MET	1000 ng/ml
METHYLENEDIOXYMETHAMPHETAMINE-I	MDMA	500 ng/ml
METHYLENEDIOXYMETHAMPHETAMINE-II	MDMA	1000 ng/ml
OPIATES I	OPI	300 ng/ml
OPIATES II	OPI	2000 ng/ml
OXYCODONE	OXY	100 ng/ml
PHENCYCLIDINE	PCP	25 ng/ml
PROPOXYPHENE	PPX	300 ng/ml
TRICYCLIC ANTIDEPRESSANT	TCA	1000 ng/ml

An added feature to assess the integrity of the urine samples prior to drug testing, is a visual determination of **Creatinine (CRE)**, **Glutaraldehyde (GLU)**, **pH**, **Specific Gravity (SG)** and **Nitrite, Pyridinium Chlorochromate, Bleach (NPB)**. These adulteration strips are built into the test device which may provide information regarding urine sample tampering.

**Note:** The test provides only preliminary data which should be confirmed by other methods such as gas chromatography/mass spectrometry (GC/MS). Clinical considerations and professional judgment should be applied to any drug of abuse test result, particularly when preliminary positive results are indicated.

### SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION OF THE TEST

The **QuikScreen® Multi X Drug Cup Test** 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.

Drug abuse remains a growing social and economical concern in many developed and developing countries throughout the world. The above stated drugs are among the most frequently abused illicit drugs, according to the U.S. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. Opiates are among a class of heavily abused prescription drugs.



The sensitivity of the **QuikScreen® Multi X Drug Cup Test** 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.

### PRINCIPLE OF THE TEST

The **QuikScreen® Multi X Drug Cup Test** is a competitive binding immunoassay in which drug and drug metabolites in a urine sample compete with immobilized drug conjugate for limited labeled antibody binding sites. By utilizing antibodies that are specific to different drug classes, the test permits independent, simultaneous detection of any of the drug combinations from a single sample. The approximate run time is 5 minutes.

In the assay procedure, urine mixes with labeled antibody-dye conjugate and migrates along a porous membrane. When the concentration of a given drug is below the detection limit of the test, unbound antibody-dye conjugate binds to antigen conjugate immobilized on the membrane, producing a rose-pink color band in the appropriate Test Zone for that drug. Conversely, when the drug level is at or above the detection limit, free drug competes with the immobilized antigen conjugate on the membrane by binding to antibody-dye conjugate, forming an antigen-antibody complex, preventing the development of a rose-pink color band.

Regardless of the drug levels in the sample, a rose pink-color band is produced in each Control Zone (top bands) by a parallel immunochemical reaction. These bands serve as built-in quality control measures by demonstrating antibody recognition, verifying that the reagents are chemically active.

Included in this device are any 4 of the following 5 different adulteration strips to determine whether the urine sample is adulterated: **Creatinine**, **Glutaraldehyde**, **pH**, **Specific Gravity** and **NPB** the results of which can be achieved by comparing to the color chart provided.

### REAGENTS AND MATERIAL PROVIDED

1. Test Devices	Contains dye-conjugated antibody and immobilized antigen in protein matrix with sodium azide.
2. Test Instructions	Catalog# PI-65XXX-NIVD
3. Color Chart	Catalog# COL-007
<b>Optional:</b>	
4. Negative Control I	Cat.# 4010N
5. Amphetamine-I Positive Control	Cat.# 11120P
6. Amphetamine-II Positive Control	Cat.# 11120P-B
7. Barbiturates-I & II Positive Control	Cat.# 18040P
8. Benzodiazepines-I & II Positive Control	Cat.# 18020P
9. Buprenorphine Positive Control	Cat.# 19094P
10. Cocaine-I & II Positive Control	Cat.# 12000P
11. Cotinine Positive Control	Cat.# 19095P
12. EDDP Positive Control	Cat.# 191040P
13. Flunitrazepam Positive Control	Cat.# 18060P
14. Ketamine Positive Control	Cat.# 19100P
15. Marijuana Positive Control	Cat.# 13020P
16. Methadone Positive Control	Cat.# 19020P
17. Methamphetamine-I Positive Control	Cat.# 11320P
18. Methamphetamine-II Positive Control	Cat.# 11320P-B
19. Methylenedioxyamphetamine-I Positive Control	Cat.# 19060P
20. Methylenedioxyamphetamine-II Positive Control	Cat.# 19060P-B
21. Opiates/Morphine-I Positive Control	Cat.# 11220P
22. Opiates/Morphine-II Positive Control	Cat.# 11220P-B
23. Oxycodone Positive Control	Cat.# 19080P
24. Phencyclidine Positive Control	Cat.# 14020P
25. Propoxyphene Positive Control	Cat.# 13020P
26. Tricyclic Antidepressant Positive Control	Cat.# 19092P-B

## MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED

1. Clock or timer.
2. Specimen collection containers.

## WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

1. Not for In-Vitro Diagnostic Use.
2. Do not use the test device beyond the expiration date.
3. Urine specimens may be infectious; properly handle and dispose of urine in the toilet by draining it out of the test device. Fasten cap on the device and throw the empty urine cup in the garbage.
4. Read the results at 5 minutes. Do not interpret results after 30 minutes.
5. Visually inspect the foil package to insure it is intact. If the package is not intact, the integrity of the device might be compromised.

## STORAGE AND STABILITY

Store test kit below 28°C; **do not freeze**. If stored at 2°-8°C, allow the test kit to reach room temperature (15°-28°C) before performing the test. Refer to the expiration date for stability.

## SPECIMEN COLLECTION AND PREPARATION

Fresh urine specimens should be collected directly into the cup. The **QuikScreen® Multi X Drug Cup Test** device employs 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 a urine collection container into **QuikScreen® Multi X Drug Cup Test** cup, if necessary.

## TEST PROCEDURE

1. Do not break the seal of the pouch until ready to begin testing.
2. Remove the Test Cup from the foil pouch.
3. 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.
4. **Wait 1 minute and immediately read the adulteration strips for pH and Specific Gravity. At 5 minutes read the adulteration strips for Creatinine, Glutaraldehyde and NPB.** Obtain results by comparing them to the color chart provided. Color comparison must be performed under a good light source. If results show that the urine sample was **adulterated, do not read the drug test result.**
5. If urine sample is found to be **unadulterated, read the drug test results.**

**Note:** The results must be interpreted at five minutes, except for pH and Specific Gravity. Waiting more than five minutes may cause the reading to be inaccurate. To avoid confusion, discard the test device after interpreting the result.

## DEVICE FEATURE:

Included in this device are any 4 of the following 5 different adulteration strips to determine whether the urine sample is adulterated:

**Creatinine (CRE)** interacts with a creatinine indicator in an alkaline medium and forms an orange-red complex. The color intensity is directly proportional to the concentration of creatinine when compared visually to the color chart to obtain result.

**Glutaraldehyde (GLU)** is based on the reaction of the aldehyde group of glutaraldehyde with aldehyde detecting reagent on the strip. A pink, purple, or light blue- purple color is obtained if glutaraldehyde is present in the urine.

**pH** is based on multiple indicators which give a broad range of colors covering the entire urinary pH range. Colors range from maroon to pinkish-red through orange, green and dark green.

**Specific Gravity (SG)** is based on the apparent pKa change of certain pretreated polyelectrolytes in relation to the ionic concentration. In the presence of an indicator, the colors range from dark green or green in urine of low ionic concentration and yellow-green in urine of higher ionic concentration.

**Nitrite, Pyridinium Chlorochromate and Bleach (NPB)** test is based on the development of colors ranging from cream, for negative reading, to a positive color of green, brownish-green, or brown when the chromogen is oxidized by nitrite, pyridinium chlorochromate or bleach.

The **QuikScreen® Multi X Drug Cup Test** also provides internal control to determine adulteration of the urine sample in the form of up to 5 reagent strips, to test for CRE, GLU, pH, SG and NPB on urine samples submitted for drugs of abuse testing.

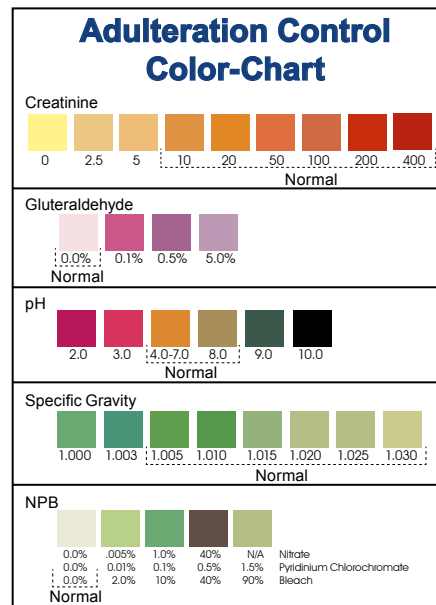
## INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS

### ADULTERATION STRIPS

Results are obtained by direct comparison of the reacted strip with the color chart provided, similar to the illustration below. An adulterated urine sample will show result

colors under the “**Abnormal**” block colors of the chart. An unadulterated urine sample will show the strip colors similar to the “**Normal**” block colors of the color chart.

Based on the information gathered from a review of current clinical and forensic toxicology literature and recommendations made by the U.S. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration’s Drug Testing Advisory Board, a specimen is defined to be:



- Dilute** if the Creatinine is <20 mg/dl unless the criteria for a substituted specimen are met.
- Adulterated** if the pH is ≤4 or ≥8.
- Dilute** if the Specific Gravity is <1.005 mg/dl, unless the criteria for a substituted specimen are met.
- Adulterated** if the Nitrite concentration is ≥5 mg/ml.
- Adulterated** if an exogenous substance (i.e., a substance which is not a normal constituent of urine such as CRE, GLU, pH, SG and NPB) or an endogenous substance at a higher concentration than normal physiological concentration is present in the specimen.

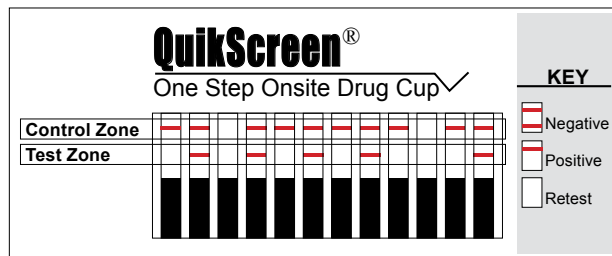
## DRUG TEST STRIPS

**Positive:** A **rose-pink** band is visible in each control zone (top band). No color band 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.

**Note:** There is no meaning attributed to line color intensity or width.



## QUALITY CONTROL

An internal procedure control has been incorporated into the test to insure proper kit performance and reliability.

The use of an external control is recommended to verify proper kit performance. Quality control samples should be tested according to quality control requirements established by the testing laboratory.

## LIMITATIONS OF THE TEST

1. This product is designed to be used for the detection of drugs of abuse and their metabolites in human urine only.
2. Although the test is very accurate, there is the possibility false results will occur due to the presence of interfering substances in the specimen sample.
3. The test is a qualitative screening assay and is not suggested for quantitative determination of drug levels in urine, or the level of intoxication.
4. Adulterants such as bleach or other strong oxidizing agents, when added to urine specimens, can cause erroneous test results regardless of the analysis method used.
5. If adulteration is suspected, obtain another urine specimen.

## PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

1. **Sensitivity.** The **QuikScreen® Multi X Drug Cup Test** detects drugs of abuse and their major metabolites in urine at concentrations equal to or greater than the cut-off level for the specific drug, which is suggested by the U.S. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) for the immunoassay method.
2. **Specificity.** A study was conducted with the **QuikScreen® Multi X Drug Cup Test** device to determine the cross-reactivity of drug-related compounds with the test. Substances listed in **Table I** produced results approximately equivalent to the cutoff levels. A separate study was conducted to determine the cross-reactivity of non-related compounds with the test at concentrations much higher than normally found in the urine of people using or abusing them. No cross reactivity was detected with the substances listed in **Table II**.

**Table I: Concentrations of drug-related compounds showing positive response approximately equivalent to the cut-off set for the test:**

### The following Amphetamine-related substances yield a positive result for Amphetamine-I at 500 ng/ml cut-off level:

d-Amphetamine	500 ng/ml
l-Amphetamine	25,000 ng/ml
Δ-l-Amphetamine	600 ng/ml
Ephedrine	250,000 ng/ml
(±)3,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine (MDA)	600 ng/ml
(±)Phenylpropanolamine (PPA)	50,000 ng/ml
β-Phenylethylamine	90,000 ng/ml
Pseudoephedrine	100,000 ng/ml
Thyramine	100,000 ng/ml

### The following Amphetamine-related substances yield positive results for Amphetamine-II at 1000 ng/ml cut-off level:

d-Amphetamine	1000 ng/ml
l-Amphetamine	25,000 ng/ml
Δ-l-Amphetamine	10,000 ng/ml
β-Phenylethylamine	180,000 ng/ml
Tyramine	100,000 ng/ml
(±) 3,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine-HCl (MDA)	1200 ng/ml

### The following Barbiturate-related substances yield a positive result for Barbiturates-I at 200 ng/ml cut-off level:

Amobarbital	200 ng/ml
Barbital	200 ng/ml
Bromocriptine	200 ng/ml
Butabarbital	200 ng/ml
Sodium Dodecylsulfate	260 ng/ml
Phenobarbital	200 ng/ml
Pentobarbital	200 ng/ml
Secobarbital	200 ng/ml
Sertraline Hydrochloride (Zolofit)	200 ng/ml

### The following Barbiturate-related substances yield a positive result for Barbiturates-II at 300 ng/ml cut-off level:

Allobarbital	600 ng/ml
Amobarbital	600 ng/ml
Barbital	300 ng/ml
Butabarbital	300 ng/ml
Butalbital	300 ng/ml
Pentobarbital	300 ng/ml
Phenobarbital	300 ng/ml
Secobarbital	300 ng/ml

### The following Benzodiazepine-related substances yield positive results for Benzodiazepines-I at 200 ng/ml cut-off level:

α-Hydroxytriazolam	200 ng/ml
α-Hydroxyalprazolam	200 ng/ml
Alprazolam	62.5 ng/ml
Bromazepam	250 ng/ml

Clorazepate	50 ng/ml
Chlordiazepoxide	950 ng/ml
Clobazam	2,500 ng/ml
Clonazepam	500 ng/ml
Clotiazepam	460 ng/ml
Daypro (Chemically not a Benzodiazepine)	200 ng/ml
Demoxepam	600 ng/ml
Desmethyldiazepam	50 ng/ml
Diazepam	50 ng/ml
Flunitrazepam	250 ng/ml
Flurazepam	100 ng/ml
1-N-Hydroxyethylflurazepam	130 ng/ml
Halazepam	160 ng/ml
Ketazolam	210 ng/ml
Lorazepam	200 ng/ml
Lormetazepam	250 ng/ml
Medazepam	1000 ng/ml
Midazolam	130 ng/ml
N-Desalkylflurazepam	300 ng/ml
N-Desmethyldiazepam	160 ng/ml
Nitrazepam	200 ng/ml
Nordiazepam	200 ng/ml
Oxazepam	200 ng/ml
Prazepam	100 ng/ml
Temazepam	200 ng/ml
Tetrazepam	200 ng/ml
Triazolam	500 ng/ml

### The following Benzodiazepine-related substances yield positive results for Benzodiazepines-II at 300 ng/ml cut-off level:

Alprazolam	600 ng/ml
Bromazepam	100 ng/ml
Chlordiazepoxide	300 ng/ml
Clobazam	300 ng/ml
Clonazepam	300 ng/ml
Clorazepate	200 ng/ml
Delorazepam	3,000 ng/ml
Diazepam	300 ng/ml
Estazolam	300 ng/ml
Flunitrazepam	300 ng/ml
Flurazepam	150 ng/ml
Lorazepam	500 ng/ml
Lormetazepam	500 ng/ml
Nitrazepam	250 ng/ml
Nordiazepam	150 ng/ml
Oxazepam	300 ng/ml
Prazepam	1,500 ng/ml
Temazepam	150 ng/ml
Triazolam	200 ng/ml

### The following Buprenorphine-related substances yield positive result for Buprenorphine at 10 ng/ml cut-off level:

Buprenorphine-3-β-D-Glucuronide	2.5 ng/ml
Buprenorphine	10 ng/ml
Nalorphine	1000 ng/ml
Norbuprenorphine	30000 ng/ml
Norbuprenorphine-3-β-D-Glucuronide	30000 ng/ml

### The following Cocaine-related substances yield positive results for Cocaine/Benzoyllecgonine-I at 150 ng/ml cut-off level:

Benzoyllecgonine	150 ng/ml
Cocaine	150 ng/ml
Isoxsuprine	1,500 ng/ml

### The following Cocaine-related substances yield positive results for Cocaine/Benzoyllecgonine-II at 300 ng/ml cut-off level:

Benzoyllecgonine	300 ng/ml
Cocaine	300 ng/ml

### The following Cotinine-related substances yield positive results for Cotinine at 200 ng/ml cut-off level:

(-)-Nicotine	300 ng/ml
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### The following Cotinine-related substances yield positive results for Cotinine at 500 ng/ml cut-off level:

(-)-Nicotine	500 μg/ml
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### The following EDDP-related substances yield positive results for EDDP at 100 ng/ml cut-off level:

EDDP	100 ng/mL
EMDP	200,000 ng/mL
Methadone	500,000 ng/mL

**The following Flunitrazepam-related substances yield positive results for Flunitrazepam at 300 ng/ml cut-off level:**

Alpha hydroxyaltriazolam	200 ng/ml
Alprazolam	62.5 ng/ml
Bromazepam	250 ng/ml
Clobazam	2500 ng/ml
Clorazepate	50 ng/ml
Clonazepam	500 ng/ml
Diazepam	50 ng/ml
Desmethyldiazepam	50 ng/ml
Benzodiazepine	300 ng/ml
Flurazepam	100 ng/ml

**The following Ketamine-related substances yield positive results for Ketamine at 1000 ng/ml cut-off level:**

Norketamine	10,000 ng/ml
Phencyclidine	>200,000 ng/ml

**The following Marijuana-related substances yield positive results for Marijuana at 50 ng/ml cut-off level:**

Cannabinol	10,000 ng/ml
11-nor- $\Delta$ -8-THC-9-COOH	50 ng/ml
11-nor- $\Delta$ -9-THC-9-COOH	50 ng/ml
$\Delta$ 8-THC	7500 ng/ml
$\Delta$ 9-THC	10,000 ng/ml
11-hydroxy- $\Delta$ -9-THC	2500 ng/ml

**The following Methadone-related substances yield positive results for Methadone at 300 ng/ml cut-off level:**

Doxylamine	50,000 ng/ml
EDDP (2 Ethylidene-1,5-dimethyl-3,3-Diphenylpyrrolidin)	100,000 ng/ml
Methadol	25,000 ng/ml
Perphenazine	75,000 ng/ml
Protriptyline	2,000 ng/ml
Trimipramine	10,000 ng/ml

**The following Methamphetamine-related substances yield positive results for Methamphetamine-I at 500 ng/ml cut-off level:**

d-Amphetamine	50,000 ng/ml
$\Delta$ ,l-Amphetamine	10,000 ng/ml
Ephedrine	25,000 ng/ml
(+) Methamphetamine	500 ng/ml
( $\pm$ )3,4-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine(MDMA)	500 ng/ml
( $\pm$ )3,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine(MDA)	50,000 ng/ml
Pseudoephedrine	1,000 ng/ml
Phenyl Propanolamine (PPA)	98,000 ng/ml

**The following Methamphetamine-related substances yield positive results for Methamphetamine-II at 1000 ng/ml cut-off level:**

(+) Methamphetamine	1000 ng/ml
( $\pm$ )3,4-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA)	1000 ng/ml
( $\pm$ )3,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine (MDA)	200,000 ng/ml
d-Amphetamine Sulfate	200,000 ng/ml
l-Amphetamine Sulfate	200,000 ng/ml
$\Delta$ ,l-Amphetamine Sulfate	200,000 ng/ml

**The following Methylenedioxymethamphetamine-related substances yield positive results for Methylenedioxymethamphetamine-I at 500 ng/ml cut-off level:**

( $\pm$ ) 3,4-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA)	500 ng/ml
$\Delta$ -Amphetamine	50,000 ng/ml
( $\pm$ ) 3,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine (MDA)	50,000 ng/ml
(+) Methamphetamine	500 ng/ml
$\Delta$ -l-Amphetamine	100,000 ng/ml
Deoxyephedrine	500 ng/ml
Ephedrine	2,500,000 ng/ml
Phenylpropanolamine	9,800,000 ng/ml
Pseudoephedrine	1,000 ng/ml

**The following Methylenedioxymethamphetamine-related substances yield positive results for Methylenedioxymethamphetamine-II at 1000 ng/ml cut-off level:**

( $\pm$ ) 3,4-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA)	1000 ng/ml
d-Amphetamine	50,000 ng/ml
( $\pm$ ) 3,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine (MDA)	50,000 ng/ml
(+) Methamphetamine	500 ng/ml
$\Delta$ -l-Amphetamine	100,000 ng/ml
Deoxyephedrine	500 ng/ml
Ephedrine	5,000,000 ng/ml
Pseudoephedrine	1,000 ng/ml

**The following Opiates-related substances yield a positive result for Opiates/Morphine-I at 300 ng/ml cut-off level:**

Atropine	100,000 ng/ml
Codeine	300 ng/ml
Heroin	300 ng/ml
Hydrocodone	500 ng/ml
Hydromorphone	300 ng/ml

Imipramine	50,000 ng/ml
Levorphanol	600 ng/ml
Meperidine	100,000 ng/ml
Morphine-3- $\beta$ -D Glucuronide	300 ng/ml
Naloxone	1000 ng/ml
Norcodeine	2,000 ng/ml
Opiate	300 ng/ml
Oxycodone	1000 ng/ml
Ranitidine	100,000 ng/ml
Thebaine	1,500 ng/ml

**The following Opiates/Morphine-related substances yield a positive result for Opiates/Morphine-II at 2000 ng/ml cut-off level:**

Morphine	2000 ng/ml
Morphine Sulfate Pentahydrate	2000 ng/ml
Morphine-3- $\beta$ -D Glucuronide	2000 ng/ml
Codeine	2000 ng/ml
Heroin	2000 ng/ml
Levorphanol	4000 ng/ml
Ranitidine	100,000 ng/ml
6-Acetylmorphine	50 ng/ml

**The following Oxycodone-related substances yield positive results for Oxycodone at 100 ng/ml cut-off level:**

Oxycodone-HCl	100 ng/ml
Codeine	700 ng/ml
Hydrocodone	500 ng/ml
Hydromorphone	1,500 ng/ml
Morphine-Sulfate	7,000 ng/ml
Morphine-3- $\beta$ -D-Glucuronide	40,000 ng/ml
Norcodeine	40,000 ng/ml
Oxymorphone	300 ng/ml

**The following Phencyclidine-related substances yield a positive result for Phencyclidine at 25 ng/ml cut-off level:**

Phencyclidine	25 ng/ml
Tenocyclidine	2000 ng/ml

**The following Propoxyphene-related substances yield positive results for Propoxyphene at 300ng/ml cut-off level:**

Methadone	1,350,000 ng/ml
Norpropoxyphene	1000 ng/ml
Propoxyphene	300 ng/ml
2-ethyl-1,5-dimethyl-3,3-diphenylpyrrolone (EDDP)	200,000 ng/ml

**The following Tramadol-related substances yield positive results for Tramadol at 200 ng/ml cut-off level:**

(+/-) Chlorpheniramine	100,000 ng/ml
Diphenhydramine	46,000 ng/ml
Pheniramine	>100,000 ng/ml
Paracetamol	>50,000 ng/ml

**The following Tricyclic Antidepressant-related substances yield positive results for Tricyclic Antidepressant at 500 ng/ml cut-off level:**

Amitriptyline	500 ng/ml
Desipramine	500 ng/ml
Imipramine	500 ng/ml

**The following Tricyclic Antidepressant-related substances yield positive results for Tricyclic Antidepressant at 1000 ng/ml cut-off level:**

Amitriptyline	1,000 ng/ml
Cyclobenzaprine	1,500 ng/ml
Clomipramine	5,000 ng/ml
Desipramine	600 ng/ml
Doxepin	1,000 ng/ml
Imipramine	600 ng/ml
Notriptyline	1,000 ng/ml
Nordoxepin	1,000 ng/ml

**Table II: Compounds tested and found not to cross-react with the test at a 100  $\mu$ g / ml concentrate in urine.**

Acetaminophen	Furosemide
Acetone	Glucosamine
Acetyl Salicylic Acid	Guaiacol Glyceryl Ether
Amikacin	Hydrochlorothiazide
Amitriptyline	Hydrocodone
Ampicillin	Ibuprofen
l-Ascorbic Acid (Vitamin C)	Ketamine
Aspartame	Lidocaine

Aspirin	Maprotiline
Atropine	Meperidine
Benzocaine	Methanol
Benzoic Acid	Methylphenidate
(+)- Brompheniramine	Naltrexone
Buprenorphine	(+/-) Naproxen
Buprenorphine3-β-D-Glucuronide	Nicotine
Caffeine	Nor-Buprenorphine
(+)-Chlorpheniramine	Noscapine Hydrochloride
(+/-)-Chlorpheniramine	Oxalic Acid
Chlorpromazine	Omega-3-Fatty Acid
Cortisone	Penicillin G
(-)-Cotinine	Phenazline
Creatinine	l-Phenylephrine
Dextromethorphan	(+/-)-Phenylpropanolamine
4-Dimethylaminoantipyrine	Promethazine
Diphenhydramine	Pseudoephedrine
5,5-Diphenylhydantoin	Quinine
Dopamine	Quinidine
EDDP	Salicylic Acid
+ Ephedrine	Sulindac
- Ephedrine	Sustiva(efavirenz)
(+/-) Epinephrine	Theophylline
Erythromycin	Thioridazine
Ethanol	Tramadol
Fentanyl	d(+)-Trehalose
Fluxetine	Trifluoperazine

In order to examine potential naturally occurring interfering substances normally contained in urine. Drug free urine and drug positive urine were spiked with various potential interfering substances. Both samples were tested with QuikScreen® Multi X Drug Screen Test Cup Device. No cross-reaction was noted by any of the following substances at the concentrations list in the following table.

**Table III - Natural Occurring Compounds in Urine and the Effect on QuikScreen® Multi X Drug Cup test**

Analyte	Range	Effect	
		Positive*	Negative**
Ascorbic	300 mg/dl		
Bilirubin	1.0 mg/dl	None	None
Creatine	500 mg/dl	None	None
Glucose	1500 mg/dl	None	None
Hemoglobin	300 mg/dl	None	None
Potassium	110 mEq/dl	None	None
Human Serum Albumin	500 mg/dl	None	None
Globulin	1500 mg/dl	None	None
Sodium chloride	6000 mg/dl	None	None
Uric Acid	23 mg/dl	None	None
Cholesterol	500 mg/dl	None	None

\*Concentration of Positive Drug Control = Amphetamine 1250 ng/ml, Methamphetamine 1250 ng/ml, Opiates 2500 ng/ml, Cocaine 375ng/ml, THC 63 ng/ml, Phencyclidine (PCP) 32 ng/ml, Benzodiazepine (450 ng/ml), Barbiturate (450 ng/ml), Methadone (450 ng/ml), TCA (1250 ng/ml), Oxycodone (100 ng/ml), Propoxyphene (300 ng/ml).

\*\* Concentration of Drug [Drug Free urine] = 0 ng/ml

**Effects of prolonged specimen exposure to the test device:** In order to determine if there were any significant affects on the specimen by prolonged exposure to the test device, a study on the **QuikScreen® Multi X Drug Cup test** was performed using in-house urine control with GC/MS value assignment. The test specimens were subjected to a time zero (0) GC/MS evaluation. The test specimens were then applied to the **QuikScreen® Multi X Drug Cup test** such that the fluid level was midway between urine level marks and moderately shaken for a period of 10 minutes. The **QuikScreen® Multi X Drug Cup test** with the test specimens were stored for 50 hours at room temperature(15-30°) C.

Samples for GC/MS analysis were taken at times 0, 12, 36 and 60 hours. Statistically there was no significant change in the concentrations reported for any of the analytes at any time period. Based upon the GC/MS data, it may safe to conclude that there were no significant changes in the analyte concentrations of specimens that could be related to the device or the test strips contained in the device.

**Accuracy:** The accuracy of the **QuikScreen® Multi X Drug Cup Test** was tested in a clinical trial of urine samples submitted to a SAMHSA certified laboratory. The laboratory used Syva® EMIT II as their screening procedure. All positive samples by either screening method were confirmed by GC/MS. The relative sensitivity results by either GCMS is summarized as follows:

**3.1 AMPHETAMINE-I (AMP) 500 NG/ML CUT-OFF LEVEL**

	Syva EMIT II Positive	Syva EMIT II Negative
QuikScreen® Positive	188	0
QuikScreen® Negative	0	340

When compared to Syva EMIT II the relative sensitivity was computed to be 188/188 or 100%. The relative specificity was computed to be 340/340 or 100%. The concordance of the combined data with respect to Syva EMIT II was 528/528 or 100%.

**3.2 AMPHETAMINE-II (AMP) 1000 NG/ML CUT-OFF LEVEL**

	GC/MS Positive	GC/MS Negative
QuikScreen® Positive	47	2
QuikScreen® Negative	0	61

When compared to GC/MS the relative sensitivity was computed to be 47/47 or 100%. The relative specificity was computed to be 61/63 or 96.8%. The concordance of the combined data with respect to GC/MS was 108/110 or 98.2%.

**3.3 BARBITURATES-I (BAR) 200 NG/ML CUT-OFF LEVEL**

	Syva EMIT II Positive	Syva EMIT II Negative
QuikScreen® Positive	185	2
QuikScreen® Negative	0	335

When compared to Syva EMIT II the relative sensitivity was computed to be 185/185 or 100%. The relative specificity was computed to be 335/337 or 99.4%. The concordance of the combined data with respect to Syva EMIT II was 520/522 or 99.6%.

**3.4 BARBITURATES-II (BAR) 300 NG/ML CUT-OFF LEVEL**

	GC/MS Positive	GC/MS Negative
QuikScreen® Positive	39	2
QuikScreen® Negative	0	52

When compared to GC/MS the relative sensitivity was computed to be 39/39 or 100%. The relative specificity was computed to be 52/54 or 96.3%. The concordance of the combined data with respect to GC/MS was 91/93 or 97.8%.

**3.5 BENZODIAZEPINE-I (BZD) 200NG/ML CUT-OFF LEVEL**

	Syva EMIT II Positive	Syva EMIT II Negative
QuikScreen® Positive	210	0
QuikScreen® Negative	9	221

When compared to Syva EMIT II the relative sensitivity was computed to be 210/210 or 95.9%. The relative specificity was computed to be 221/221 or 100%. The concordance of the combined data with respect to Syva EMIT II was 431/440 or 98%.

**3.6 BENZODIAZEPINE-II (BZD) 300NG/ML CUT-OFF LEVEL**

	<u>GC/MS Positive</u>	<u>GC/MS Negative</u>
QuikScreen® Positive	42	2
QuikScreen® Negative	0	52

When compared to GC/MS the relative sensitivity was computed to be 42/42 or 100%. The relative specificity was computed to be 52/54 or 96%. The concordance of the combined data with respect to GC/MS was 94/96 or 98%.

**3.7 BUPRENORPHINE (BUP) 10NG/ML CUT-OFF LEVEL**

	<u>GC/MS Positive</u>	<u>GC/MS Negative</u>
QuikScreen® Positive	33	15
QuikScreen® Negative	0	55

When compared to GC/MS the relative sensitivity was computed to be 33/33 or 100%. The relative specificity was computed to be 55/70 or 78.6%. The concordance of the combined data with respect to GC/MS was 88/103 or 85.4%.

**3.8 COCAINE/I (COC) 150 NG/ML CUT-OFF LEVEL**

	<u>Syva EMIT II Positive</u>	<u>Syva EMIT II Negative</u>
QuikScreen® Positive	194	1
QuikScreen® Negative	0	212

When compared to Syva EMIT II the relative sensitivity was computed to be 194/194 or 100%. The relative specificity was computed to be 212/213 or 99.5%. The concordance of the combined data with respect to Syva EMIT II was 406/407 or 99.8%.

**3.9 COCAINE-II (COC 300 NG/ML CUT-OFF LEVEL**

	<u>GC/MS Positive</u>	<u>GC/MS Negative</u>
QuikScreen® Positive	42	1
QuikScreen® Negative	0	53

When compared to GC/MS the relative sensitivity was computed to be 42/42 or 100%. The relative specificity was computed to be 53/54 or 98%. The concordance of the combined data with respect to GC/MS was 95/96 or 99%.

**3.10 COTININE (COT) 200 NG/ML CUT-OFF LEVEL**

	<u>GC/MS Positive</u>	<u>GC/MS Negative</u>
QuikScreen® Positive	36	0
QuikScreen® Negative	0	110

When compared to GC/MS the relative sensitivity between positive samples was 36/36 or 100%. The relative specificity between negative samples was 100/100 or 100%. The concordance of the combined data with respect to GC/MS was 146/146 or 100%.

**3.11 COTININE (COT) 500 NG/ML CUT-OFF LEVEL**

	<u>GC/MS Positive</u>	<u>GC/MS Negative</u>
QuikScreen® Positive	24	0
QuikScreen® Negative	2	122

When compared to GC/MS the relative sensitivity between positive samples was 24/24 or 100%. The relative specificity between negative samples was 122/124 or 99%. The concordance of the combined data with respect to GC/MS was 144/146 or 98.6%.

**3.12 EDDP 100 NG/ML CUT-OFF LEVEL**

	<u>GC/MS Positive</u>	<u>GC/MS Negative</u>
QuikScreen® Positive	50	0
QuikScreen® Negative	2	108

When compared to GC/MS the relative sensitivity was computed to be 50/50 or 100%. The relative specificity was computed to be 106/108 or 98.1%. The concordance of the combined data with respect to GC/MS was 158/160 or 98.7%.

**3.13 FLUNITRAZEPAM (COC) 300 NG/ML CUT-OFF LEVEL**

	<u>Syva EMIT II Positive</u>	<u>Syva EMIT II Negative</u>
QuikScreen® Positive	60	0
QuikScreen® Negative	2	75

When compared to GC/MS the relative sensitivity was computed to be 58/60 or 96.6%.

The relative specificity was computed to be 73/75 or 97.3%. The concordance of the combined data with respect to GC/MS was 131/135 or 97.03%.

**3.14 KETAMINE (KET) 1000 NG/ML CUT-OFF LEVEL**

	<u>LC/MS Positive</u>	<u>LC/MS Negative</u>
QuikScreen® Positive	21	0
QuikScreen® Negative	2	119

When compared to LC/MS the relative sensitivity was computed to be 21/23 or 91.3%. The relative specificity was computed to be 119/119 or 100%. The concordance of the combined data with respect to LC/MS was 140/142 or 98.6%.

**3.15 MARIJUANA (THC) 50 NG/ML CUT-OFF LEVEL**

	<u>GC/MS Positive</u>	<u>GC/MS Negative</u>
QuikScreen® Positive	42	1
QuikScreen® Negative	0	53

When compared to GC/MS the relative sensitivity was computed to be 42/42 or 100%. The relative specificity was computed to be 53/54 or 98%. The concordance of the combined data with respect to GC/MS was 95/96 or 99%.

**3.16 METHADONE (MAD) 300 NG/ML CUT-OFF LEVEL**

	<u>GC/MS Positive</u>	<u>GC/MS Negative</u>
QuikScreen® Positive	42	0
QuikScreen® Negative	0	52

When compared to GC/MS the relative sensitivity was computed to be 42/42 or 100%. The relative specificity was computed to be 52/52 or 100%. The concordance of the combined data with respect to GC/MS was 94/94 or 100%.

**3.17 METHAMPHETAMINE-I (MET) 500 NG/ML CUT-OFF LEVEL**

	<u>Syva EMIT II Positive</u>	<u>Syva EMIT II Negative</u>
QuikScreen® Positive	193	0
QuikScreen® Negative	6	256

When compared to Syva EMIT II the relative sensitivity was computed to be 193/199 or 97%. The relative specificity was computed to be 256/256 or 100%. The concordance of the combined data with respect to Syva EMIT II was 449/455 or 98.7%.

**3.18 METHAMPHETAMINE-II (MET) 1000 NG/ML CUT-OFF LEVEL**

	<u>GC/MS Positive</u>	<u>GC/MS Negative</u>
QuikScreen® Positive	41	1
QuikScreen® Negative	0	59

When compared to GC/MS the relative sensitivity was computed to be 41/41 or 100%. The relative specificity was computed to be 59/60 or 98%. The concordance of the combined data with respect to GC/MS was 100/101 or 99%.

**3.19 METHYLENEDIOXYMETHAMPHETAMINE-I (MDMA) 500 NG/ML CUT-OFF LEVEL**

	<u>Syva EMIT II Positive</u>	<u>Syva EMIT II Negative</u>
QuikScreen® Positive	193	0
QuikScreen® Negative	6	256

When compared to Syva EMIT II the relative sensitivity was computed to be 193/199 or 97%. The relative specificity was computed to be 256/256 or 100%. The concordance of the combined data with respect to Syva EMIT II was 449/455 or 98.7%.

**3.20 METHYLENEDIOXYMETHAMPHETAMINE-II (MDMA) 1000 NG/ML CUT-OFF LEVEL**

	<u>GC/MS Positive</u>	<u>GC/MS Negative</u>
QuikScreen® Positive	41	1
QuikScreen® Negative	0	59

When compared to GC/MS the relative sensitivity was computed to be 41/41 or 100%. The relative specificity was computed to be 59/60 or 98.3%. The concordance of the combined data with respect to GC/MS was 100/101 or 99%.

**3.21 OPIATES-I (OPI/) 300 NG/ML CUT-OFF LEVEL**

	<u>Syva EMIT II Positive</u>	<u>Syva EMIT II Negative</u>
QuikScreen® Positive	172	0
QuikScreen® Negative	0	190

When compared to Syva EMIT II the relative sensitivity was computed to be 172/172 or 100%. The relative specificity was computed to be 190/190 or 100%. The concordance of the combined data with respect to Syva EMIT II was 362/362 or 100%.

### 3.22 OPIATES-II (OPI) 2000 NG/ML CUT-OFF LEVEL

	<u>GC/MS Positive</u>	<u>GC/MS Negative</u>
<b>QuikScreen® Positive</b>	41	1
<b>QuikScreen® Negative</b>	0	54

When compared to GC/M the relative sensitivity was computed to be 41/41 or 100%. The relative specificity was computed to be 54/55 or 98.2%. The concordance of the combined data with respect to GC/MS was 95/96 or 99%.

### 3.23 OXYCODONE (OXY) 100 NG/ML CUT-OFF LEVEL

	<u>GC/MS Positive</u>	<u>GC/MS Negative</u>
<b>QuikScreen® Positive</b>	55	1
<b>QuikScreen® Negative</b>	0	43

When compared to GC/MS the relative sensitivity was computed to be 55/55 or 100%. The relative specificity was computed to be 43/44 or 98%. The concordance of the combined data with respect to GC/MS was 98/99 or 99%.

### 3.24 PHENCYCLIDINE (PCP) 25 NG/ML CUT-OFF LEVEL

	<u>GC/MS Positive</u>	<u>GC/MS Negative</u>
<b>QuikScreen® Positive</b>	40	4
<b>QuikScreen® Negative</b>	0	53

When compared to GC/MS the relative sensitivity was computed to be 40/40 or 100%. The relative specificity was computed to be 53/57 or 93%. The concordance of the combined data with respect to GC/MS was 93/97 or 96%.

### 3.25 PROPOXYPHENE (PPX) 300 NG/ML CUT-OFF LEVEL

	<u>GC/MS Positive</u>	<u>GC/MS Negative</u>
<b>QuikScreen® Positive</b>	26	2
<b>QuikScreen® Negative</b>	0	32

When compared to GC/MS the relative sensitivity was computed to be 26/26 or 100%. The relative specificity was computed to be 32/34 or 94%. The concordance of the combined data with respect to GC/MS was 58/60 or 96.6%.

### 3.26 TRICYCLIC ANTIDEPRESSANT (TCA) 500 NG/ML CUT-OFF LEVEL

	<u>GC/MS Positive</u>	<u>GC/MS Negative</u>
<b>QuikScreen® Positive</b>	16	1
<b>QuikScreen® Negative</b>	0	22

When compared to GC/MS the relative sensitivity was computed to be 16/16 or 100%. The relative specificity was computed to be 22/23 or 95.6%. The concordance of the combined data with respect to GC/MS was 38/39 or 97.4%.

### 3.27 TRICYCLIC ANTIDEPRESSANT (TCA) 1000 NG/ML CUT-OFF LEVEL

	<u>GC/MS Positive</u>	<u>GC/MS Negative</u>
<b>QuikScreen® Positive</b>	41	1
<b>QuikScreen® Negative</b>	0	42

When compared to GC/MS the relative sensitivity was computed to be 41/41 or 100%. The relative specificity was computed to be 42/43 or 98%. The concordance of the combined data with respect to GC/MS was 83/84 or 99%.

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