

# **OVER THE COUNTER & PRESCRIPTION DRUGS WHICH COULD ALTER OR AFFECT THE OUTCOME OF A DRUG TEST**



## **ALCOHOL**

All liquid medications containing ethyl alcohol (ethanol). Please read the label for the alcohol content. As an example, Vick's Nyquil is 25% (50 proof) ethyl alcohol, Comtrex is 20% (50 proof) and Listerine is 26.9% (54 proof).

## **AMPHETAMINES**

Obetrol, Biphetamine, Desoxyn, Dexedrine, Didrex, Marinol, Dronabinol

## **COCAINE**

Cocaine HCl topical solution (Roxanne)

## **PHENCYCLIDINE**

Not legal by prescription.

## **METHAQUALONE**

Not legal by prescription



## **OPIATES**

Paregoric, Prepectolin, Donnagel PG, Morphine, Tylenol with Codeine, Empirin with Codeine, APAP with Codeine, Aspirin with Codeine, Robitussin AC, Guaiac AC, Novahistine DM, Novahistine Expectorant, Dilaudid (Hydromorphone), M-S Contin and Roxanol (morphine and sulphate), Percodan, Vicodin etc.

## **BARBITURATES**

Phenobarbital, Tuinal, Amytel, Nembutal, Seconal, Lotusate, Florinal, Floricet, Eagic, Butisol, Mebaral, Butobarital, Butabital, Phrenillin, Triad etc.

## **BENZODIAZEPINES**

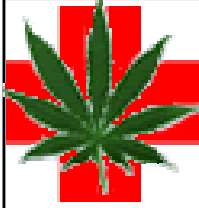
Ativa, Azene, Clonopin, Dalmane, Diazepam, Librium, Xanax, Serax, Tranxene, Valium, Verstran, Halcion, Paxipam, Restoril, Centrax.

## **METHADONE**

Dolphine, Methadose

## **PROPOXYPHENE**

Darvocet, Davron N, Dolene, etc

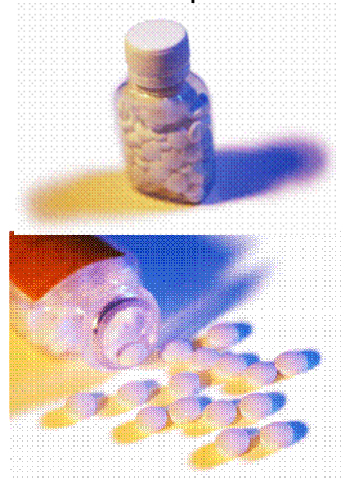


## DRUG LASTING POWER

### DRUGS AND METABOLITES

### URINE DETECTION PERIOD

ALCOHOL, BEER, WINE, LIQUOR	6-12 HOURS
AMPHETAMIN/METHAMPHETAMINE	2-4 DAYS
BARBITURATES	2-4 DAYS
BENZODIAZEPINES	UP TO 2 WEEKS
COCAINE AND METABOLITES	2-3 DAYS
CODEINE, MORPHINE	2-3 DAYS
MDMA (Ecstasy)	2-4 DAYS
METHADONE	1-4 DAYS
OPIATES	2-3 DAYS
MARIJUANA (THC)	2-30 DAYS AVERAGE **
PCP (PHENCYCLIDINE)	3-8 DAYS
TRICYCLIC ANTIDEPRESSANTS	5-7 DAYS



**\*\* THC/MARIJUANA** This is known to remain in the system the longest of all drugs. In some cases if the user is deemed "chronic" (smoked regularly for years) then marijuana can be present in the system for up to 4+ months.

When a urine is tested for drugs of abuse, specific guidelines have been adopted from Federal Mandates on how the urine will be tested and at what cutoff levels must be exceeded before the sample can be reported as positive.

Positive samples undergo a two test criteria before a sample can be reported as "positive". The first test is a screening procedure. ( I will use marijuana as an example, the screening and confirmation rules apply to all of the compounds). Marijuana has several similar compounds and to varying degrees react with the first screen procedure to produce a positive result; that is why the cutoff of 50ng/ml is used. The screen must exceed 50ng/ml of total cannabinoids before that specimen will be sent forward through the system to a more specific confirmation process. The confirmation procedure singles out one primary metabolite associated with marijuana use. The metabolite Delta-9-THC carboxcyclic acid has a cutoff of 15ng/ml. For a specimen to be reported as positive, the screen must exceed 50ng/ml and the confirmation must exceed 15ng/ml.

These are the Federal Workplace guidelines (USA) and are also the International Standard and are used by all countries. Cutoff levels vary for each individual drug of abuse, but are all set to the International Standard.

A report of a negative does not mean absolute zero, it means that the sample (marijuana) was under the cutoff of 50ng/ml of 15ng/ml.