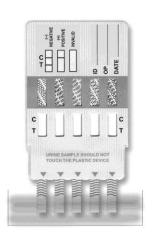


# Drug Dipstick (urine) (Amphetamine / Barbiturates / Benzodiazepines / Cocaine / Ketamine / Morphine / Marijuana / Tramadol)

### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

- 1- Bring the pouch to room temperature before opening it. Remove the Test Dipstick from the sealed pouch and use it within one hour.
- 2- With arrows pointing toward the urine specimen, **immerse the test dipstick vertically in the urine specimen for at least 10-15 seconds**
- 3- Place the Test Dipstick on a non-absorbent flat surface, start the timer and wait for the colored line(s) to appear.

  Read results at 5 minutes. Do not interpret the result after 10 minutes.



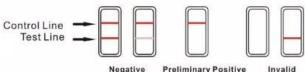
# INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS

**NEGATIVE:\* Two lines appear**. One colored line should be in the control line region (C), and another apparent colored line should be in the test line region (T)

\*NOTE: The shade of color in the test line region (T) may vary, but it should be considered negative whenever there is even a faint colored line.

**POSITIVE: One colored line appears in the control line region (C).** No line appears in the test line region (T). This positive result indicates that concentration exceeds the detectable level

**INVALID: Control line fails to appear.** Insufficient specimen volume or incorrect procedural techniques are the most likely reasons for control line failure. Review the procedure and repeat the test using a new test.



# **Cut off concentration**

No.	Item	Cut off concentration
1	Amphetamine ( AMP )	1000 ng/ml
2	Barbiturates ( BAR )	300 ng/ml
3	Benzodiazepines ( BZO )	300 ng/ml
4	Cocaine ( COC )	300 ng/ml
5	Ketamine ( KET )	1000 ng/ml
6	Morphine ( MOP )	300 ng/ml
7	Marijuana ( THC )	50 ng/ml
8	Tramadol ( TML )	100 ng/ml

#### **LIMITATION**

- **1.** Rapid Test Dipstick (Urine) provides only a qualitative, preliminary analytical result. A secondary (GC/MS) is the preferred confirmatory method.
- **2.** It is possible that technical or procedural errors, as well as other interfering substances in the urine specimen may cause erroneous results.
- **3.** Adulterants, such as bleach and/or alum, in urine specimens may produce erroneous results regardless of the analytical method used. If adulteration is suspected, the test should be repeated with another urine specimen.
- **4.** A positive result indicates presence of the drug or its metabolites but does not indicate level of intoxication, administration route or concentration in urine.
- **5.** A negative result may not necessarily indicate drug-free urine. Negative results can be obtained when drug is present but below the cut-off level of the test.
- **6.** Test does not distinguish between drugs of abuse and certain medications.

## **PRECAUTIONS**

- **1.** For medical and other professional in vitro diagnostic use only. Does not use after the expiration date.
- **2.** The test should remain in the sealed pouch until use.
- **3**. All specimens should be considered potentially hazardous and handled in the same manner as an infectious agent.
- **4.** The used test should be discarded according to local regulations.

## STORAGE AND STABILITY

Store as packaged in the sealed pouch at room temperature or refrigerated (2-30°C). The test is stable throughthe expiration date printed on the sealed pouch. The test must remain in the sealed pouch until use. **DO NOT FREEZE**. Does not use beyond the expiration date.

