Effective date: 2014-09-09

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RapiTest®

Multidrug Pipette Panel Test

One Step Multidrug Pipette Panel Test (Urine) Package Insert

English

Package insert for testing of any combination of the following drugs:
Amphetamine 300, Amphetamine 500, Amphetamine, Barbiturates, Benzodiazepines 200, Benzodiazepines, Buprenorphine, Cocaine 150, Cocaine, Cotinine, Fentanyl, Ketamine, Marijuana 20, Marijuana, Marijuana 150, Methadone, EDDP 100 (Methadone metabolite), EDDP 300 (Methadone metabolite), Methamphetamine 300, Methamphetamine 500, Methamphetamine, Methylenedioxymethamphetamine, Morphine 300, Opiate 2000, Oxycodone, Phencyclidine, Propoxyphene, Tramadol and Tricyclic Antidepressants.

A rapid, one step screening test for the simultaneous, qualitative detection of multiple drugs and drug metabolites in human urine.

For medical and other professional in vitro diagnostic use only.

INTENDED USE & SUMMARY

Urine based tests for multiple drugs of abuse range from simple immunoassay tests to complex analytical procedures. The speed and sensitivity of immunoassays have made them the most widely accepted method to screen urine for multiple drugs of abuse.

The RapiTest® Multidrug Pipette Panel Test (Urine) is a lateral flow chromatographic immunoassay for the qualitative detection of multiple drugs and drug metabolites in urine at the following cut-off concentrations in urine:[1]

Test	Calibrator	Cut-off (ng/mL)
Amphetamine (AMP 300)	d-Amphetamine	300
Amphetamine (AMP 500)	d-Amphetamine	500
Amphetamine (AMP)	d-Amphetamine	1,000
Barbiturates (BAR)	Secobarbital	300
Benzodiazepines (BZO 200)	Oxazepam	200
Benzodiazepines (BZO)	Oxazepam	300
Buprenorphine (BUP)	Buprenorphine	10
Cocaine (COC 150)	Benzoylecgonine	150
Cocaine (COC)	Benzoylecgonine	300
Cotinine (COT)	Cotinine	100
Fentanyl (FTY)	Norfentanyl	20
Ketamine (KET)	Ketamine	1,000
Marijuana (THC 20)	11-nor-Δ^9-THC-9 COOH	20
Marijuana (THC)	11-nor-Δ^9-THC-9 COOH	50
Marijuana (THC 150)	11-nor-Δ^9-THC-9 COOH	150
Methadone (MTD)	Methadone	300
Methadone metabolite (EDDP 100)	2-Ethylidene-1,5-dimethyl-3,3-dipheylpyrrolidine (EDDP)	100
Methadone metabolite (EDDP 300)	2-Ethylidene-1,5-dimethyl-3,3-dipheylpyrrolidine (EDDP)	300
Methamphetamine (MET 300)	d-Methamphetamine	300
Methamphetamine (MET 500)	d-Methamphetamine	500
Methamphetamine (MET)	d-Methamphetamine	1,000
Methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA)	d,l-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine	500
Morphine (MOP 300)	Morphine	300
Opiate (OPI 2000)	Morphine	2,000
Oxycodone (OXY)	Oxycodone	100
Phencyclidine (PCP)	Phencyclidine	25
Propoxyphene (PPX)	Propoxyphene	300
Tramadol (TRA)	Tramadol	100
Tricyclic Antidepressants (TCA)	Nortriptyline	1,000

This test will detect other related compounds, please refer to the Analytical Specificity table in this package insert.

This assay provides only a preliminary analytical test result. A more specific alternate chemical method must be used in order to obtain a confirmed analytical result. Gas chromatography/mass spectrometry (GC/MS) is the preferred confirmatory method. Clinical consideration and professional judgment should be applied to any drug of abuse test result, particularly when preliminary positive results are used.

PRINCIPLE

The RapiTest® Multidrug Pipette Panel Test (Urine) is an immunoassay based on the principle of competitive binding. Drugs which may be present in the urine specimen compete against their respective drug conjugate for binding sites on their specific antibody.

During testing, a urine specimen migrates upward by capillary action. A drug, if present in the urine specimen below its cut-off concentration, will not saturate the binding sites of its specific antibody. The antibody will then react with the drug-protein conjugate and a visible colored line will show up in the test line region of the specific drug strip. The presence of drug above the cut-off concentration will saturate all the binding sites of the antibody. Therefore, the colored line will not form in the test line region.

A drug-positive urine specimen will not generate a colored line in the specific test line region of the strip because of drug competition, while a drug-negative urine specimen will generate a line in the test line region because of the absence of drug competition. To serve as a procedural control, a colored line will always appear at the control line region, indicating that proper volume of specimen has been added and membrane wicking has occurred.

REAGENTS

Each test in the test device contains specific drug antibody-coupled particles and corresponding drug-protein conjugates. A goat antibody is employed in each control line.

PRECAUTIONS

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

STORAGE AND STABILITY

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

SPECIMEN COLLECTION AND PREPARATION

Urine Assay

The urine specimen must be collected in a clean and dry container. Urine collected at any time of the day may be used. Urine specimens exhibiting visible precipitates should be centrifuged, filtered, or allowed to settle to obtain a clear supernatant for testing.

Specimen Storage

Urine specimens may be stored at 2-8°C for up to 48 hours prior to testing. For prolonged storage, specimens may be frozen and stored below -20°C. Frozen specimens should be thawed and mixed well before testing.

MATERIALS

Materials Provided

- Test devices
- Droppers
- Package insert

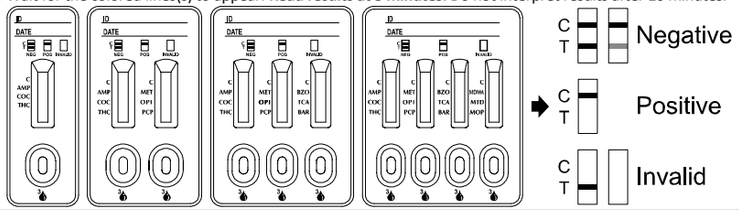
Materials Required But Not Provided

- Specimen collection container
- Timer

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Allow the test device, urine specimen, and/or controls to equilibrate to room temperature (15-30°C) prior to testing.

1. Bring the pouch to room temperature before opening it. Remove the test device from the sealed pouch and use it as soon as possible.
2. Place the test device on a clean and level surface. Hold the dropper vertically and **transfer 3 full drops of urine** (approx. 100 µL total volume) to each specimen well (S) of the test device, and then start the timer. Avoid trapping air bubbles in the specimen well (S). See the illustration below.
3. Wait for the colored lines(s) to appear. **Read results at 5 minutes.** Do not interpret results after 10 minutes.



INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS

(Please refer to the illustration above)

NEGATIVE:* A colored line in the control line region (C) and a colored line in the test line region (T) for a specific drug indicate a negative result. This indicates that the drug concentration in the urine specimen is below the designated cut-off level for that specific drug.

***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: A colored line in the control line region (C) but no line in the test line region (T) for a specific drug indicates a positive result. This indicates that the drug concentration in the urine specimen exceeds the designated cut-off for that specific drug.

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 device. If the problem persists, discontinue using the lot immediately and contact your local distributor.

QUALITY CONTROL

A procedural control is included in the test. A colored line appearing in the control line region (C) is considered an internal procedural control. It confirms sufficient specimen volume, adequate membrane wicking and correct procedural technique.

Control standards are not supplied with this kit. However, it is recommended that positive and negative controls be tested as good laboratory practice to confirm the test procedure and to verify proper test performance.

LIMITATIONS

1. The RapiTest® Multidrug Pipette Panel Test (Urine) provides only a qualitative, preliminary analytical result. A secondary analytical method must be used to obtain a confirmed result. Gas chromatography/mass spectrometry (GC/MS) is the preferred confirmatory method.[2, 3]
2. There is a possibility 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 does not indicate level or 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. The test does not distinguish between drugs of abuse and certain medications.
7. A positive result might be obtained from certain foods or food supplements.

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Accuracy

A side-by-side comparison was conducted using the RapiTest® Multidrug Pipette Panel Test (Urine) and a commercially available drug rapid test. Testing was performed on approximately 300 specimens previously collected from subjects presenting for Drug Screen Testing. Presumptive positive results were confirmed by GC/MS. Negative urine specimens were screened initially by Predicate test, 10% negative specimens were confirmed by GC/MS. The following results were tabulated:

% Agreement with Commercial Kit

Specimen	AMP 300	AMP 500	AMP	BAR	BZO 200	BZO	BUP**	COC 150	COC	COT	FTY	KET	THC 20	THC	THC 150
Positive	>99%	*	>99%	98%	*	98%	88%	>99%	>99%	>99%	*	*	*	>99%	*
Negative	>99%	*	>99%	>99%	*	>99%	>99%	>99%	99%	>99%	*	*	*	>99%	*
Total	>99%	*	>99%	99%	*	99%	97%	>99%	99%	>99%	*	*	*	>99%	*

Specimen	MTD	EDDP 100	EDDP 300	MET 300	MET 500	MET	MDMA	MOP 300	OPI 2000	OXY	PCP	PPX	TRA	TCA
Positive	87%	*	*	*	>99%	>99%	98%	94%	99%	96%	>99%	>99%	*	92%
Negative	>99%	*	*	*	82%	>99%	>99%	>99%	>99%	99%	>99%	>99%	*	>99%
Total	94%	*	*	*	89%	>99%	99%	97%	99%	98%	>99%	>99%	*	98%

*** NOTE:** Commercial kit unavailable for comparison testing.

**** NOTE:** BUP was compared to the self-reported use of Buprenorphine

% Agreement with GC/MS

Specimen	AMP 300	AMP 500	AMP	BAR	BZO 200	BZO	BUP*	COC 150	COC	COT*	FTY*	KET	THC 20	THC	THC 150
Positive	99%	95%	94%	92%	98%	98%	98%	97%	95%	>99%	99%	>99%	91%	95%	91%
Negative	99%	>99%	99%	99%	99%	98%	99%	>99%	>99%	>99%	89%	97%	99%	96%	96%
Total	99%	98%	97%	96%	99%	98%	99%	99%	98%	>99%	93%	97%	96%	95%	95%

Specimen	MTD	EDDP 100	EDDP 300	MET 300	MET 500	MET	MDMA	MOP 300	OPI 2000	OXY	PCP	PPX	TRA*	TCA**
Positive	93%	>99%	>99%	98%	99%	90%	98%	98%	99%	99%	90%	99%	96%	>99%
Negative	>99%	>99%	95%	>99%	>99%	>99%	98%	97%	99%	98%	99%	>99%	97%	94%
Total	97%	>99%	97%	99%	99%	95%	98%	97%	99%	99%	96%	99%	97%	95%

*** NOTE:** BUP, COT, FTY and TRA were based on LC/MS data instead of GC/MS.

**** NOTE:** TCA was based on HPLC data instead of GC/MS.

Analytical Sensitivity

A drug-free urine pool was spiked with drugs to the concentrations at ± 50% cut-off and ± 25% cut-off. The results are summarized below.

Drug Conc. (Cut-off range)	AMP 300		AMP 500		AMP		BAR		BZO 200		BZO		BUP		COC 150		COC		COT	
	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+
0% Cut-off	90	0	30	0	30	0	30	0	60	0	30	0	90	0	90	0	30	0	90	0
-50% Cut-off	90	0	30	0	30	0	30	0	60	0	30	0	90	0	90	0	30	0	90	0
-25% Cut-off	73	17	25	5	26	4	23	7	60	0	24	6	79	11	73	17	25	5	90	0
Cut-off	43	47	11	19	23	7	14	16	22	38	15	15	49	41	46	44	20	10	49	41
+25% Cut-off	16	74	5	25	7	23	7	23	2	58	6	24	10	80	17	73	5	25	4	86
+50% Cut-off	0	90	0	30	0	30	0	30	0	60	0	30	0	90	0	90	0	30	0	90

Drug Conc. (Cut-off range)	FTY		KET		THC 20		THC		THC 150		MTD		EDDP 100		EDDP 300		MET 300	
	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+
0% Cut-off	90	0	90	0	30	0	30	0	90	0	30	0	90	0	90	0	30	0
-50% Cut-off	90	0	90	0	30	0	30	0	90	0	30	0	90	0	90	0	30	0
-25% Cut-off	79	11	48	42	29	1	24	6	90	0	26	4	80	10	79	11	27	3
Cut-off	36	54	6	84	19	11	15	15	45	45	18	12	51	39	51	39	15	15
+25% Cut-off	7	83	0	90	6	24	6	24	10	80	5	25	3	87	13	77	5	25
+50% Cut-off	0	90	0	90	0	30	0	30	0	90	0	30	0	90	0	90	0	30

Drug Conc. (Cut-off range)	MET 500		MET		MDMA		MOP		OPI 2000		OXY		PCP		PPX		TRA		TCA	
	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+
0% Cut-off	90	0	30	0	30	0	30	0	30	0	90	0	30	0	90	0	90	0	30	0
-50% Cut-off	90	0	30	0	30	0	30	0	30	0	90	0	30	0	90	0	90	0	30	0
-25% Cut-off	74	16	25	5	27	3	20	10	26	4	78	12	26	4	74	16	90	0	25	5
Cut-off	45	45	23	7	17	13	18	12	11	19	44	46	19	11	46	44	58	32	13	17
+25% Cut-off	15	75	6	24	6	24	7	23	5	25	16	74	5	25	16	74	22	68	7	23
+50% Cut-off	0	90	0	30	0	30	0	30	0	30	0	90	0	30	0	90	2	88	0	30

Analytical Specificity

The following table lists the concentration of compounds (ng/mL) that are detected positive in urine by the RapiTest® Multidrug Pipette Panel Test (Urine) at 5 minutes.

AMPHETAMINE 300	
d-Amphetamine	300
d,l-Amphetamine	390
l-Amphetamine	50,000
p-Hydroxyamphetamine	1,560
p-Hydroxynorephedrine	100,000
3,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine (MDA)	1,560
β-Phenylethylamine	100,000
Phenylpropanolamine (d,l-Norephedrine)	100,000
Tyramine	100,000
AMPHETAMINE 500	
d-Amphetamine	500
d,l-Amphetamine	1,500
3,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine (MDA)	800
Phentermine	1,500
β-Phenylethylamine	50,000
Tryptamine	50,000
Tyramine	25,000
AMPHETAMINE	
d-Amphetamine	1,000
d,l-Amphetamine	3,000
l-Amphetamine	50,000
d,l-3,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine (MDA)	2,000
Phentermine	3,000
BARBITURATES	
Secobarbital	300
Alphenal	150
Amobarbital	300
Aprobarbital	200
Butabarbital	75
Butalbital	2,500
Butethal	100
Cyclopentobarbital	600
Pentobarbital	300
Phenobarbital	100
BENZODIAZEPINES 200	
Oxazepam	200
Alprazolam	30
7-Aminoclonazepam	4,000
7-Aminoflunitrazepam	390
7-Aminonitrazepam	625
Bromazepam	390
Chlordiazepoxide	300
Clobazam	48
Clorazepate	97
Desalkylflurazepam	1,560

MARIJUANA	
11-nor-Δ^9-THC-9 COOH	50
Cannabinol	20,000
11-nor-Δ^8-THC-9 COOH	30
Δ^8-THC	15,000
Δ^9-THC	15,000
MARIJUANA 150	
11-nor-Δ^9-THC-9 COOH	150
Cannabinol	25,000
11-nor-Δ^8-THC-9 COOH	500
Δ^8-THC	25,000
Δ^9-THC	25,000
METHADONE	
Methadone	300
Doxylamine	50,000
EDDP 100	
2-Ethylidene-1,5-dimethyl-3,3-diphenylpyrrolidine (EDDP)	100
EDDP 300	
2-Ethylidene-1,5-dimethyl-3,3-diphenylpyrrolidine (EDDP)	300
METHAMPHETAMINE 300	
d-Methamphetamine	300
d,l-Amphetamine	100,000
Chloroquine	25,000
Ephedrine	100,000
(1R,2S)-l-Ephedrine	100,000
l-Epinephrine	50,000
Fenfluramine	12,500
p-Hydroxymethamphetamine	25,000
Mephentermine	50,000
l-Methamphetamine	3,125
3,4-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA)	780
Trimethobenzamide	25,000
METHAMPHETAMINE 500	
d-Methamphetamine	500
d,l-Amphetamine	75,000
d-Amphetamine	50,000
Chloroquine	12,500
(1R,2S)-l-Ephedrine	50,000
p-Hydroxymethamphetamine	15,000
Mephentermine	25,000
l-Methamphetamine	4,000
3,4-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA)	1,000
l-Phenylephrine	100,000
β-Phenylethylamine	75,000
METHAMPHETAMINE	
d-Methamphetamine	1,000

Diazepam	97
Estazolam	125
Flunitrazepam	25,000
α-Hydroxyalprazolam	30
d-Lorazepam	3,125
Midazolam	195
Nitrazepam	780
Norchlordiazepoxide	780
Nordiazepam	780
Temazepam	33
Triazolam	150
BENZODIAZEPINES	
Oxazepam	300
Alprazolam	196
Bromazepam	1,562
Chlordiazepoxide	1,562
Clobazam	98
Clonazepam	781
Clorazepate	195
Delorazepam	1,562
Desalkylflurazepam	390
Diazepam	195
Estazolam	2,500
Flunitrazepam	390
α-Hydroxyalprazolam	1,262
d,l-Lorazepam	1,562
RS-Lorazepam glucuronide	156
Midazolam	12,500
Nitrazepam	98
Norchlordiazepoxide	195
Nordiazepam	390
Temazepam	98
Triazolam	2,500
BUPRENORPHINE	
Buprenorphine	10
Buprenorphine 3-D-glucuronide	15
Norbuprenorphine	20
Norbuprenorphine 3-D-glucuronide	200
COCAINE 150	
Benzoylecgonine	150
Cocaine	400
Cocaethylene	6,250
Ecgonine	12,500
Ecgonine methylester	50,000
COCAINE	
Benzoylecgonine	300
Cocaine	780
Cocaethylene	12,500
Ecgonine	32,000
COTININE	
l-Cotinine	100
S-l-Nicotine	12,500
FENTANYL	
Norfentanyl	20
Alfentanyl	562,500
Buspirone	12,500
Fenfluramine	37,500
Fentanyl	100
Sufentanyl	57,500
KETAMINE	
Ketamine	1,000
Pentobarbital	50,000
Secobarbital	100,000
Norketamine	50,000
MARIJUANA 20	
11-nor-Δ^9-THC-9 COOH	20

p-Hydroxymethamphetamine	30,000
Mephentermine	50,000
l-Methamphetamine	8,000
d,l-3,4-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA)	2,000
METHYLENEDIOXYMETHAMPHETAMINE (MDMA)	
d,l-3,4-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA)	500
d,l-3,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine (MDA)	3,000
3,4-Methylenedioxyethylamphetamine (MDEA)	300
MORPHINE 300	
Morphine	300
Codeine	300
Ethylmorphine	6,250
Hydrocodone	50,000
Hydromorphone	3,125
Levorphanol	1,500
6-Monoacetylmorphine (6-MAM)	400
Morphine 3-β-D-glucuronide	1,000
Norcodeine	6,250
Normorphine	100,000
Oxycodone	30,000
Oxymorphone	100,000
Procaine	15,000
Thebaine	6,250
OPIATE 2000	
Morphine	2,000
Codeine	2,000
Ethylmorphine	5,000
Hydrocodone	12,500
Hydromorphone	5,000
Levorphanol	75,000
6-Monoacetylmorphine (6-MAM)	5,000
Morphine 3-β-D-glucuronide	2,000
Norcodeine	12,500
Normorphine	50,000
Oxycodone	25,000
Oxymorphone	25,000
Procaine	150,000
Thebaine	100,000
OXYCODONE	
Oxycodone	100
Hydrocodone	6,250
Hydromorphone	50,000
Levorphanol	50,000
Naloxone	37,500
Naltrexone	37,500
Oxymorphone	200
PHENCYCLIDINE	
Phencyclidine	25
4-Hydroxyphencyclidine	12,500
PROPOXYPHENE	
d-Propoxyphene	300
d-Norpropoxyphene	300
TRAMADOL	
n-Desmethyl-cis-tramadol	195
o-Desmethyl-cis-tramadol	6,250
Cis-tramadol	100
Phencyclidine	100,000
Procyclidine	100,000
d,l-O-Desmethyl venlafaxine	25,000
TRICYCLIC ANTIDEPRESSANTS	
Nortriptyline	1,000
Amitriptyline	1,500
Clomipramine	12,500
Desipramine	200
Doxepin	2,000
Imipramine	400

Cannabinol	12,500
11-nor-Δ^8-THC-9 COOH	20
Δ^8-THC	10,000
Δ^9-THC	12,500

Maprotiline	2,000
Nordoxepin	1,000
Promazine	1,500
Promethazine	25,000
Trimipramine	3,000

Cross-Reactivity

A study was conducted to determine the cross-reactivity of the test with compounds in either drug-free urine or Amphetamine 300, Amphetamine 500, Amphetamine, Barbiturates, Benzodiazepines 200, Benzodiazepines, Buprenorphine, Cocaine 150, Cocaine, Cotinine, Fentanyl, Ketamine, Marijuana 20, Marijuana, Marijuana 150, Methadone, EDDP 100, EDDP 300, Methamphetamine 300, Methamphetamine 500, Methamphetamine, Methylenedioxymethamphetamine, Morphine 300, Opiate 2000, Oxycodone, Phencyclidine, Propoxyphene, Tramadol and Tricyclic Antidepressants positive urine. The following compounds show no cross-reactivity when tested with the RapiTest® Multidrug Pipette Panel Test (Urine) at a concentration of 100 µg/mL.

Non Cross-Reacting Compounds

4-Acetamidophenol
Acetone
Acetophenetidin
Acetylsalicylic acid
Albumin
alpha-Naphthaleneacetic Acid
Aminopyrine
Amoxapine
Amoxicillin
Ampicillin
Apomorphine
Ascorbic acid
Aspartame
Atropine
Benzilic acid
Benzoic acid
Benzydamine
Brompheniramine
Caffeine
Cannabidiol
Chloral Hydrate
Chloramphenicol
Chloroquine
Chlorothiazide
Chlorpromazine
Chlorprothixene
Cholesterol
Cimetidine
Clonidine
Cortisone
Creatinine
Deoxycorticosterone
Dextromethorphan
Diclofenac
Dicyclomine
Diflunisal
Digoxin
4-Dimethylaminoantipyrine
Diphenhydramine
5,5-Diphenylhydantoin
EMDP
Erythromycin
β-Estradiol
Estrone-3-sulfate
Ethyl alcohol
Ethyl-p-aminobenzoate
Etodolac
Famprofazone
Fenoprofen
Fluoxetine
Furosemide
Gentisic acid
d-Glucose
Guaiacol Glyceryl Ether
Hemoglobin
Hydralazine
Hydrochlorothiazide
Hydrocortisone
o-Hydroxyhippuric acid
3-Hydroxytyramine
Ibuprofen
Iproniazid
Isoproterenol
Isoxsuprine
Kanamycin
Ketoprofen
Labetalol
Lidocaine
Lindane
Lithium
Loperamide
l-Thyroxine
Meperidine
Meprobamate
Methaqualone
Methoxyphenamine
Methylphenidate
Metoprolol
N-Acetylprocainamide
Nalidixic acid
Nalorphine
Naproxen
Niacinamide
Nifedipine
Nimesulide
Norethindrone
Noscapine
d,l-Octopamine
Orphenadrine
Oxalic acid
Oxolinic acid
Oxymetazoline
Papaverine
Pemoline
Penicillin
Pentazocine
Phenelzine
Pheniramine
Phenothiazine
Prednisolone
Prednisone
d,l-Propanolol
Quinacrine
Quinidine
Quinine
R(-) Deprenyl
Riboflavin
Salicylic acid
Serotonin
Seroquel
Sertraline
Sodium Chloride
Sulfamethazine
Sulindac
Tetracycline
Tetrahydrocortison-3-acetate
Tetrahydrozoline
Theophylline
Thiamine
Thioridazine
Tolbutamide
Trans-2-phenylcyclopropylamine
Trazodone
Triamterene
Trifluoperazine
Trimethoprim
d,l-Tryptophan
d,l-Tyrosine
Uric acid
Verapamil
Zomepirac

BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Tietz NW. Textbook of Clinical Chemistry. W.B. Saunders Company. 1986; 1735
2. Baselt RC. Disposition of Toxic Multidrugs and Chemicals in Man. 2nd Ed. Biomedical Publ., Davis, CA. 1982; 488
3. Hawks RL, CN Chiang. *Urine Testing for Drugs of Abuse*. National Institute for Drug Abuse (NIDA), Research Monograph 73, 1986

Index of Symbols

	Consult instructions for use	Σ	Tests per kit		Manufacturer
IVD	For *in vitro* diagnostic use only		Use by		Do not reuse
2°C 30°C	Store between 2-30°C	LOT	Lot Number	REF	Catalog #

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