



At Occupational Drug Testing, LLC, we pride ourselves with maintaining and servicing a comprehensive drug-testing program that emphasizes individual confidentiality, safety, and security.

Occupational Drug Testing provides high quality laboratory services to clinics, courts and companies in New England and beyond. We offer a complete package with extensive customer support, rapid, reliable results and attractive pricing.

Occupational Drug Testing identifies and confirms the presence of a wide variety of drugs using the latest in technology.

Professional Staff

- Members of our professional staff are available to assist and consult with your office Monday through Friday 9am to 5pm.
- Our customer service and specialized support staff provide the well-coordinated teamwork necessary for a successful drug-testing program.

Turnaround Time

- Negative results are usually available within 24 hours of our receipt of the specimen.
- Presumptive positive results are automatically confirmed using Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry (GC/MS). An additional 1 to 2 days are required to complete confirmation analysis on standard drugs of abuse panels.
- Negative specimens are retained for 3 days. Positive specimens are retained for 1 year. Specimens can be retained longer if requested in writing.

COLLECTION SITES

BOSTON

15 COURT SQUARE, LL 1-2

BOSTON, MA 02108

HOURS 9:00AM TO 4:00PM

MANCHESTER

340 HARVEY ROAD

MANCHESTER, NH 03103

HOURS 8:30AM TO 4:00PM

NEW ENGLAND

*MOBILE ON-SITE



Specimen Integrity

- Occupational Drug Testing collection kits and Custody and Control Forms are designed to ensure the integrity of the specimen. In the event that signs of tampering are evident, the specimens are rejected. The urine specimens are also examined for contamination and interfering substances. These tests may include: electrolyte concentration, specific gravity, Creatinine, and/or pH. Our labs routinely identify and confirm the presence of UrinAid/Glutaraldehyde, which is a commonly used adulterant.

Confidential Reporting

- Results are communicated to the designated personnel at your site. This strict reporting protocol maintains confidentiality. All specimens tested at Occupational Drug Testing with a chain-of-custody are handled in an identical fashion. This means that all Non-DOT and all DOT specimens are processed, tested, and stored in the same manner, except that the testing thresholds and the number of drugs tested may differ. All results, DOT and non-DOT, are reviewed and certified by a certifying scientist, and meet the requirements of the DHHS Guidelines.

5 Panel Hair or Urine

Marijuana

Opiates

Cocaine

Phencyclidine

Amphetamines

* With GC/MS Confirmation

10 Panel - Extended Urine Only

5 panel +

Barbiturates

Benzodiazepines

Methadone

Methaqualone

Propoxyphene (PCP)

Extended Amphetamines
(MDMA, Methamphetamines)

Extended Opiates
(Hydrocodone, Oxycodone, etc.)

Extended Amphetamines

- **Extended Amphetamines:** has recently become a popular recreational drug among teenagers and young adults. Ecstasy is a form of amphetamine with a chemical structure closely resembling methamphetamine. Any test with a target screen for methamphetamine should detect Ecstasy.

Extended Opiates

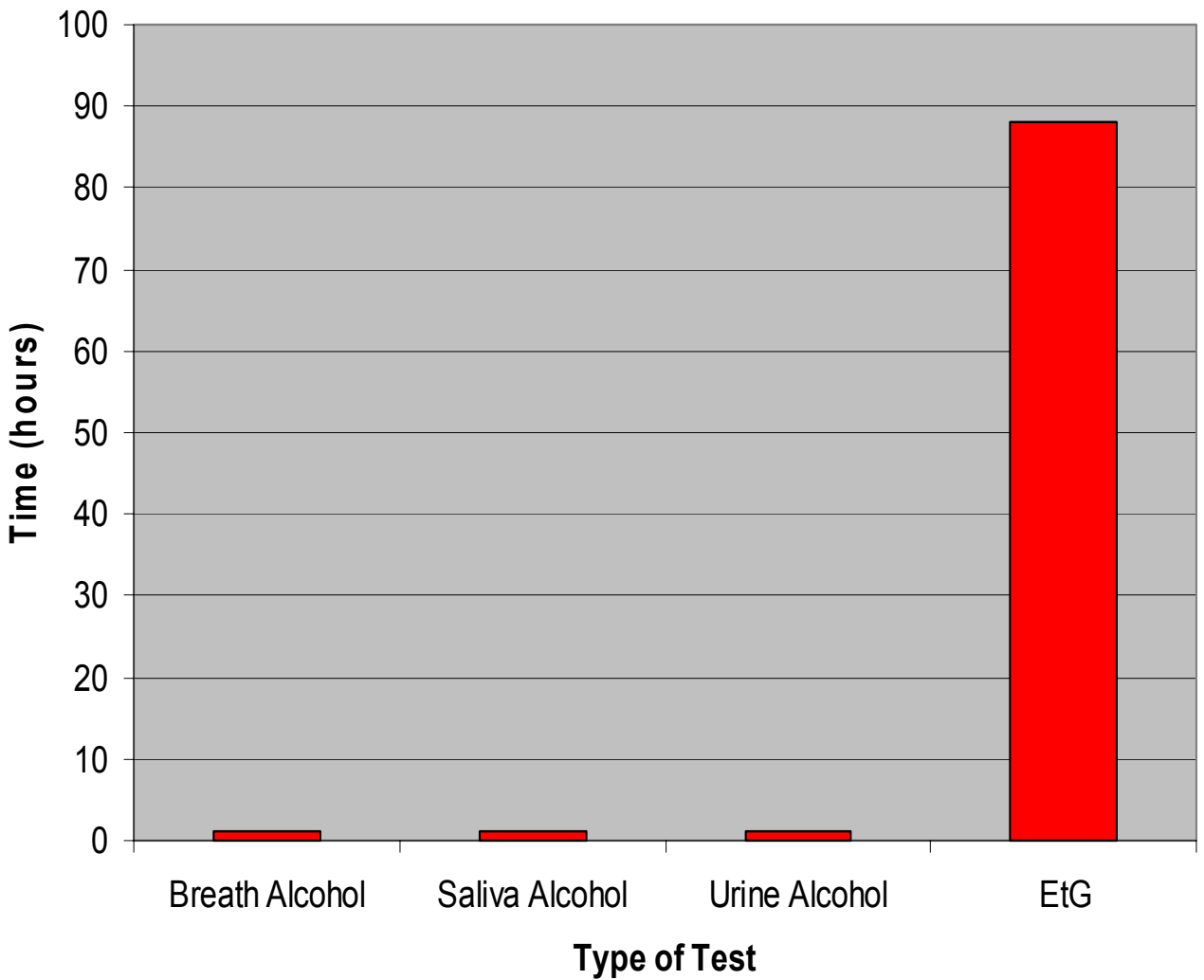
- **Extended Opiates:** are synthetically manufactured opiates meaning they are not directly refined from the opium poppy resin source. While the chemical chains are similar, the detection of synthetic opiate drugs requires a lower sensitivity detection level than that established for non synthetic opiates.

Buprenorphine (Suboxone) Urine

- **What are Suboxone and Subutex?**
- Subutex and Suboxone are medications approved for the treatment of opiate dependence. Both medicines contain the active ingredient, buprenorphine hydrochloride, which works to reduce the symptoms of opiate addiction.

General information
regarding Ethyl
Glucuronide (EtG)
testing in head urine
and hair specimens:

Ability to Detect Alcohol After One Drink



Advantages of EtG Testing

- Only present when alcohol is consumed (e.g. not formed by fermentation or other in-vivo processes)
- Appears within a few hours after initiation of ETOH consumption; declines slowly
- Reported detection times vary from 80 – 120 hours

Limitations of the Test

- **Incidental use:** alcohol is contained in many commercial products ranging from hand cream to cough syrup. Low level positive tests have been shown to occur from unintentional exposure
- Threshold distinguishing incidental from intentional exposure has not been established. Care should be exercised in interpretation of results.

EtG Testing

- **Sample:** Urine
- **Methodology:** LC/MS/MS screen, LC/MS/MS confirmation
- **Applicable Cutoff:** 500 ng/ml
- If recent alcohol consumption has to be answered with a “YES or NO” then EtG in urine is the best test available today.

Applicable Cutoff

- Hand disinfectant: No detectable levels
- Cooking with wine: No detectable levels
(the alcohol evaporates)

Non-alcoholic beer has alcohol levels below 0.5%, but does not generate EtG levels above 100 ng/mL.

* Participants, who are required to abstain from alcohol consumption, should also be held responsible to additionally avoid use of alcohol containing non-beverage products (i.e., cough syrup, etc.).

EtG Testing With Hair

EtG is a minor metabolite, and the use of hair specimens is fairly new technology. It is most effective when zero-tolerance is in place. EtG will not show up in hair when a person drinks 1 to 2 alcoholic beverages per month; however, if a person is a heavy or binge drinker, it will be reflected in the test results.

It takes approximately 10-14 days post-exposure for drugs or chemicals (including EtG) to break the surface of the scalp. Anytime a drug or chemical is in the blood stream, small deposits are diffusing from the blood vessels into the hair follicle. It then takes roughly 10-14 days for the segment of hair to grow from the follicle to the surface of the scalp.

Hair testing for EtG can go back more than 60 days. Our Lab uses the standard head hair growth schedule (0.5"/month). EtG can be tested 30 days, 60 days, 90 days and possibly more.

EtG segmental analysis can be used to determine if a person's ethanol exposure has increased or decreased from month to month. For instance, a 1.5" segment of hair can be segmented and yield EtG levels from 0-30 day, 30-60 day, and 60-90 day.

