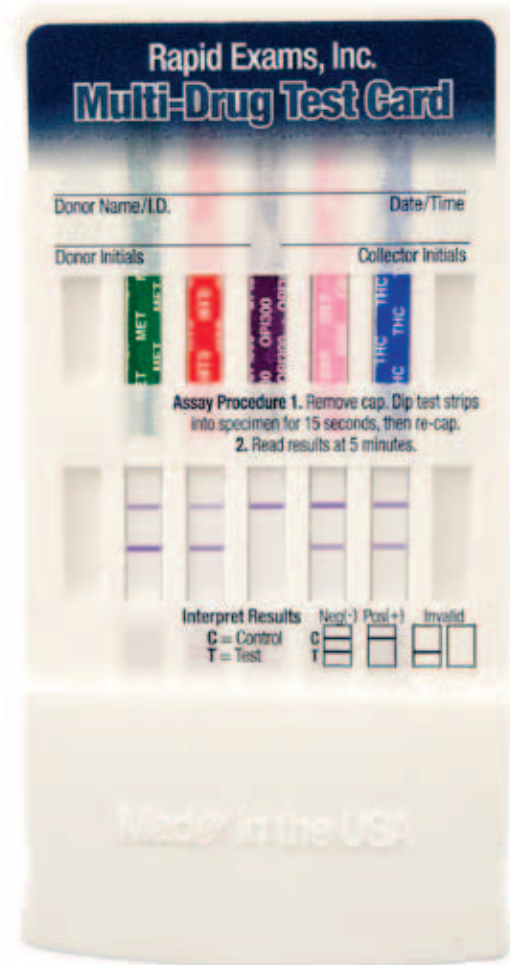
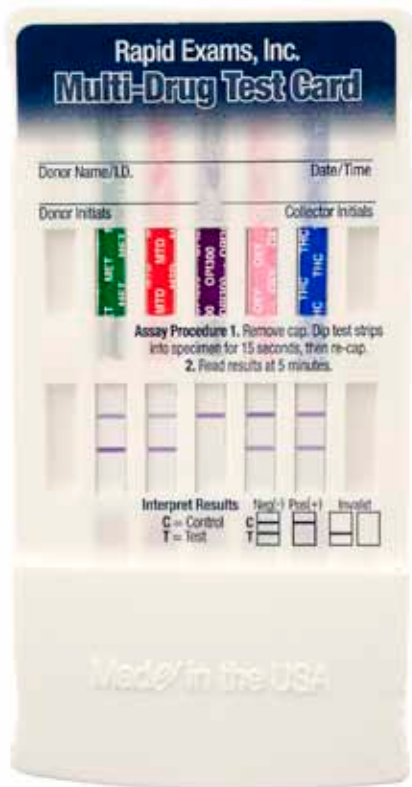


RAPID EXAMS MULTI-DRUG TEST CARD TRAINING



Features and Benefits



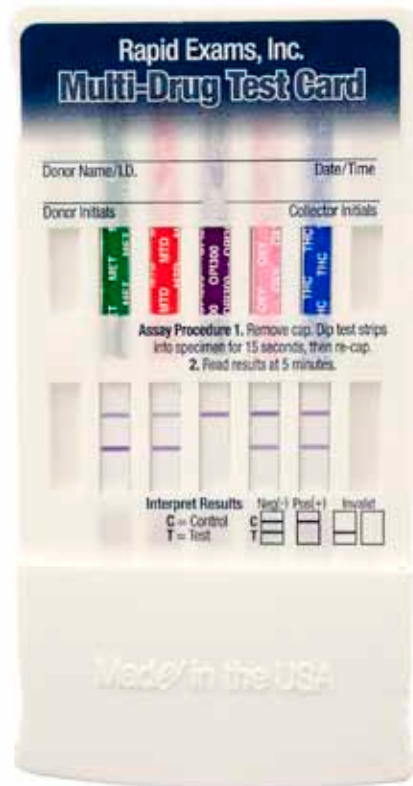
- ✓ Accurate results in 5 minutes
- ✓ Easy to read
- ✓ Simple procedure
- ✓ 18-month shelf life
- ✓ Available in single- and multiple-test panels
- ✓ No urine to pipette
- ✓ No instrumentation
- ✓ Made in U.S.A.

AVAILABLE URINE DRUG TESTS AND CUTOFFS

Test Strip	Drug	FDA Cleared	Forensic Use or Export Only
ALC C ALC ALC	Alcohol	–	0.04%
AMP IP AMP AMP	Amphetamine	1000	300, 500
BAR AR BAR BAR	Barbiturate	300	–
BZO O BZO BZO	Benzodiazepine	300	200
BUP IP BUP BUP	Buprenorphine	10	5*
CLZ Z CLZ CLZ	Clonazepam	–	300*
COC OC COC COC	Cocaine	150, 300	100*
COT OT COT COT	Cotinine	–	200
EDDP DP EDDP EDD	EDDP/Methadone	–	100
FYL L FYL FYL	Fentanyl	–	10
GHB B GHB GHB GHB GHB GHB GHB GHB	GHB	–	10
K2/SPICE CE K2/SPICE K2/S	K2/Spice	–	25,50
KET ET KET KET	Ketamine	–	1000
THC IC THC THC	Marijuana	50	25*, 40*, 300*
MDMA A MDMA MDMA	MDMA/Ecstasy	500	–
MTD D MTD MTD	Methadone	300	200
MET ET MET MET	Methamphetamine	500, 1000	300
OPI PI OPI OPI	Opiates	300, 2000	100*, 3500*
OXY Y OXY OXY	Oxycodone	100	–
PCP P PCP PCP	Phencyclidine	25	–
PPX X PPX PPX	Propoxyphene	300	–
TML L TML TML	Tramadol	–	200*
TCA A TCA TCA	Tricyclic Antidepressants	1000	–

All cutoffs ng/mL except alcohol (BAC) and GHB (µg/mL). * Available by special order only.

Procedure: Specimen Collection



1. Fresh urine specimens should be collected directly into a collection cup and do not require any special handling or pre-treatment.
2. The dip test should be used with a collection cup that employs a temperature strip to validate that the urine is a freshly voided specimen. This device should be checked immediately after collection.
3. Require the donor to present a photo identification.
4. Ask donor to remove any unnecessary outer clothing and empty all pockets.
5. Keep all backpacks and purses out of the restroom. Insure that all backpacks, wallets and purses are secured, preferably in a locked cabinet. If using a lockable cabinet or container, make sure that the donor is given the key.
6. Secure the collection site restroom by doing the following;
 - Remove all cleaning supplies or substances that could be used to adulterate the specimen
 - Tape off any hanging soap dispenser
 - Move waste can to the outside of the restroom
 - Secure water source (faucets and spouts) using masking or duct tape
 - Add bluing to tank and bowl water

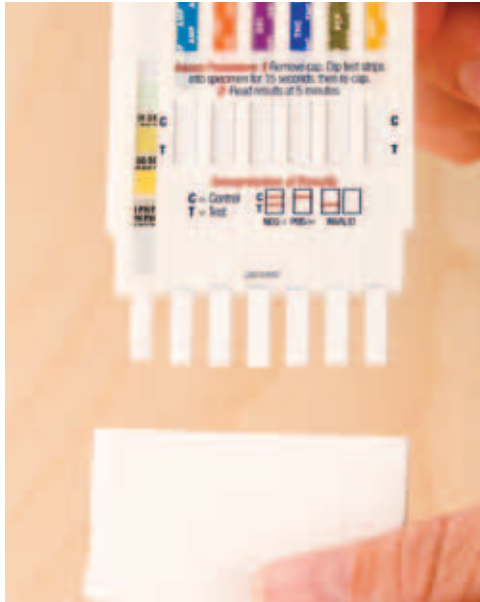
Procedure: Specimen Collection



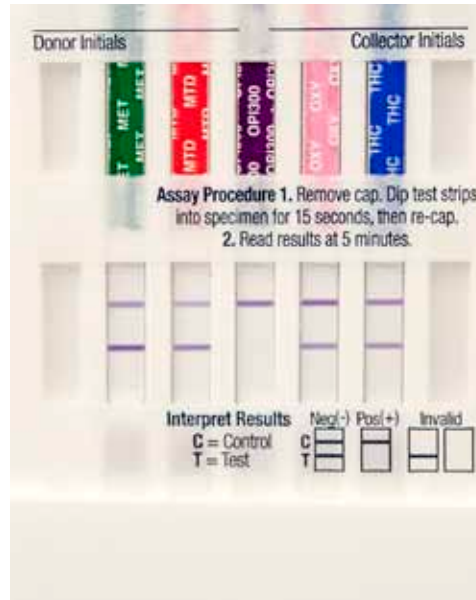
Dip device into collected urine for 15 seconds.

7. Tear open the foil pouch and remove the Dip Test.
8. Issue the collection cup to the individual to be tested. Instruct the donor not to flush the toilet or turn the water on and to open the door when they are done.
9. Have the individual urinate directly into the collection cup. Ensure that the specimen contains at least 30 mL of urine.
10. Check temperature (normal range between 90° and 100°F or 32° and 38°C) and observe specimen for foreign material and/or discoloration.
11. Have available for use a Chain of Custody form (COC).
12. Lower the Dip Test into the specimen, ensuring that the bottom of the test strips contact the urine. Plastic dip device should not touch the specimen (urine).

Procedure: Specimen Collection



Replace cap.



Read results at 5 minutes.

13. Replace the cap covering the ends of the test strip.
14. Read drug test results at 5 minutes. Adulterant test strips should be read at 1 minute and alcohol strips at 2 minutes.

Procedure: Interpretation of Results

ADULTERANT strips test for oxidants, specific gravity and pH. Specimens that have not been adulterated will display normal color range on the pad. Abnormal results (high or low) require collection of a new specimen and re-testing. Read adulterant results at 1 minute.

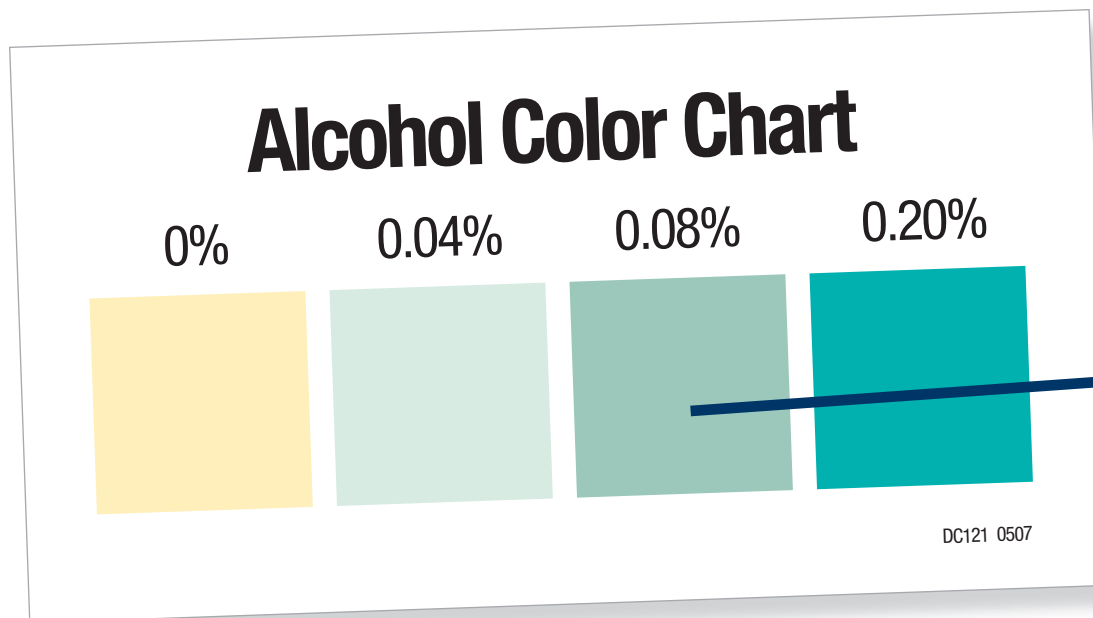
Adulterant Color Chart				
Adulterant (specimen validity) pads must be read at Test Read Time below as pad color may change.				
Test Read Time	Pad Order & Pre-Test Color	Abnormal (low)	Normal	Abnormal (high)
Creatinine (CR) 45 seconds		Negative 10	20 50 100 200 mg/dl	>15mg/dl
Nitrite (NI) 45 seconds			0 0.1-0.2 0.5-5.0	Positive
Glutaraldehyde (GL) 45 seconds			Negative	
pH (pH) Immediate		2 3	4 5 7 9	≥ 10
Specific Gravity (SG) 45 seconds		1.000	1.005 1.015 1.025	≥ 1.030
Oxidant/Bleach (OX) 30 seconds			Negative	Positive

NOTE: Results must be read at 1 minute as pad color may change.

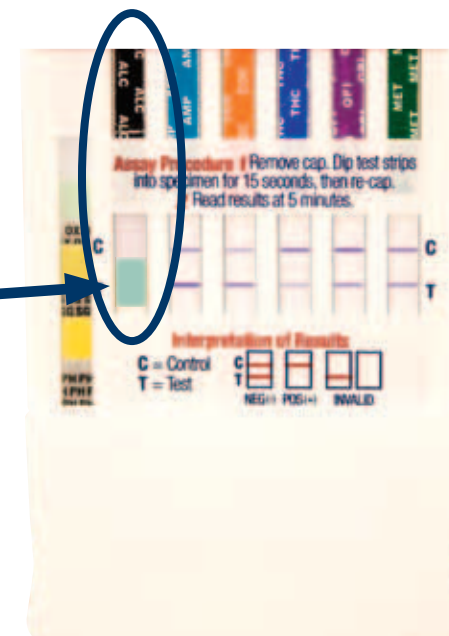


Procedure: Interpretation of Results

ALCOHOL strips test for the presence of alcohol at specific thresholds. Use the Alcohol Color Chart to compare with the color pad on the test strip. Read alcohol results at 2 minutes.



NOTE: Results must be read at 2 minutes as pad color may change.

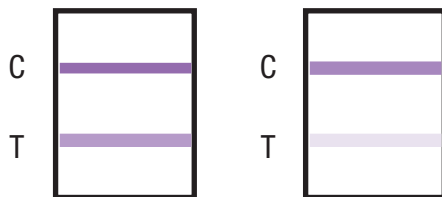


Example: 0.08% alcohol

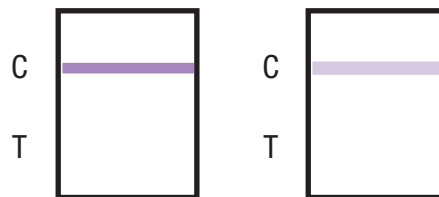
Procedure: Interpretation of Results

NEGATIVE Two lines appear. One line visible in the control region (C), and another apparent line adjacent visible in the test region (T). This negative result indicates that the drug concentration is below the detectable level.

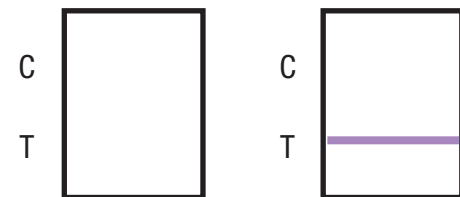
NOTE: The shade of color in the test line region (T) will vary, but it should be considered negative if a line is visible. There is no meaning attributed to the line color intensity or width.



POSITIVE One line appears in the control region (C). No line whatsoever appears in the test region (T). The lack of a line in the test region (T) indicates a preliminary positive result for the corresponding drug of that specific test region. Send this urine specimen to a certified laboratory for a more specific confirmation by GC/MS.



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, contact your supplier for technical support.



RAPID EXAMS

rapidexams.com