Effective Date:
Monday, April 02, 2012



New Tests and Test Updates

Modified Date: 01/12/2012

In our continuing effort to provide you with the highest quality toxicology laboratory services available, we have compiled important changes regarding a number of tests we perform. Listed below are the types of changes that may be included in this notification, effective Monday, April 02, 2012

New Tests - Tests recently added to the NMS Labs test menu. New Tests are effective immediately.

Test Changes - Tests that have had changes to the method/ CPT code, units of measurement, scope of analysis, reference comments, or specimen requirements.

Discontinued Tests - Tests being discontinued with alternate testing suggestions.

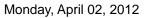
Please use this information to update your computer systems/records. These changes are important to ensure standardization of our mutual laboratory databases.

If you have any questions about the information contained in this notification, please call our Client Support Department at (866) 522-2206. Thank you for your continued support of NMS Labs and your assistance in implementing these changes.

The CPT Codes provided in this document are based on AMA guidelines and are for informational purposes only. NMS Labs does not assume responsibility for billing errors due to reliance on the CPT Codes listed in this document.



Test Code	Test Name	New Test	Test Name	Method / CPT Code	Specimen Req.	Stability	Scope	Units	Reference Comments	Discontinue
0013SP	Acamprosate, Serum/Plasma	•								
2626U	Bath Salts Panel, Urine	•								
3101U	Benzene Metabolites Panel, Urine				•	•				
9130U	Carisoprodol and Metabolite Screen, Urine (CSA)									•
1044U	Chloral Hydrate, Urine				•					
1350U	Cresols, Urine				•					
2624U	Drug Impaired Driving/DRE Toxicology Designer Stimulants Add-On, Urine					•				
8897OF	Drugs of Abuse (7 Panel) (Qualitative), Oral Fluid	•								
2083U	Fentanyl and Metabolite, Urine (CSA)									•
2306U	Hippuric Acid and Methylhippuric Acid, Urine				•					
2300U	Hippuric Acid, Urine				•					
2416U	Inhalants Metabolites Panel, Urine				•					
2623U	Mephedrone & MDPV Stimulants Designer Drug Test, Urine									•
2615U	Mephedrone Stimulant Designer Drug Test, Urine					•				
6375U	Metals Panel, Urine (CSA)									•
2994U	Methylhippuric Acid, Urine				•					
3140U	Nickel, Urine				•					
3384U	Pentachlorophenol, Urine				•					
9247B	Propranolol Screen, Blood				•					
3475U	S-Phenylmercapturic Acid, Urine				•	•				
9551B	Sildenafil and Metabolite Screen (Add-On), Blood (Forensic) (CSA)				•					
4513U	Toluene Exposure, Urine				•					
4658U	Trichloroethylene Exposure, Urine				•					
4778U	Vinyl Chloride Metabolite, Urine				•					
4821U	Xylene Exposure Panel, Urine				•					
1352U	o-Cresol, Urine				•					





New Tests

0013SP Acamprosate, Serum/Plasma

Effective Immediately

Scope of Analysis: Acamprosate [LC-MS/MS]

Method(s): High Performance Liquid Chromatography/Tandem Mass Spectrometry (LC-MS/MS)

Purpose: Compliance Monitoring

Category: Alcohol Dependence Treatment

Specimen Requirements: 1 mL Serum or Plasma

Minimum Volume: 0.4 mL

Special Handling: Serum: Collect sample in Red top tube

Plasma: Collect sample in Lavender top tube (EDTA) or Pink top tube.

Promptly centrifuge and separate Serum or Plasma into a plastic screw capped vial using approved

50

juidelines

Specimen Container: Plastic container (preservative-free)

Transport Temperature: Refrigerated
Light Protection: Not Required

Rejection Criteria: Polymer gel separation tube (SST or PST).

Stability: Room Temperature: 30 day(s)

Refrigerated: 30 day(s) Frozen (-20 °C): 30 day(s)

Method: High Performance Liquid Chromatography/Tandem Mass Spectrometry

(LC-MS/MS)

Set-Up Days / TAT: Friday 3 days (after set-up)

CPT Code: 83789

Compound Name / Alias Units RL Reference Comment

ng/mL

Campral; N-acetylhomotaurine; calcium

acetylhomotaurinate

Acamprosate

Acamprosate is a synthetic psychotropic drug used in the treatment of alcohol dependence. It has been shown to reduce cumulative days drinking and alcohol-induced cravings. Upon ingestion, acamprosate immediately dissociates into N-acetyl homotaurine; this is the compound that is measured and reported.

Steady-state acamprosate connectivity and form

2 x 333 mg tablets three times daily ranged from 370 +/- 145 to 644 +/- 386 ng/mL and were achieved 3.5 +/- 0.5 to 9.0 +/- 1.9 hours after dose.

2626U Bath Salts Panel, Urine

Effective Immediately

Scope of Analysis: MDPV [LC-MS/MS], Mephedrone [LC-MS/MS], Methylone [LC-MS/MS]

Method(s): High Performance Liquid Chromatography/Tandem Mass Spectrometry (LC-MS/MS)

Purpose: Identification and quantitation

Category: Stimulant
Specimen Requirements: 1 mL Urine
Minimum Volume: 0.22 mL
Special Handling: None

Specimen Container: Plastic container (preservative-free)

Transport Temperature: Refrigerated
Light Protection: Not Required

Rejection Criteria: Received Room Temperature.

Stability: Room Temperature: 1 day(s)

Refrigerated: 7 day(s) Frozen (-20 °C): 30 day(s)





New Tests

Method: High Performance Liquid Chromatography/Tandem Mass Spectrometry

(LC-MS/MS)

Set-Up Days / TAT: Monday 2nd Shift 3 days (after set-up)

CPT Code: 83789

Compound Name / Alias	Units	RL	Reference Comment
Mephedrone 4-MMC; 4-methyl-N-methcathinone; 4-methylmethcathinone; Meow Meow; Sunshine; synthetic stimulant	ng/mL	100	Mephedrone is a psychoactive compound that is structurally related to amphetamine. It is abused for its perceived 'ecstasy like' effects of euphoria, excitement and alertness.
			Reported adverse effects include peripheral vasoconstriction resulting in a bruised appearance on the arms and legs, loss of appetite, poor concentration, increased heart rate, sweating with an odor, and dilation of the pupils.
MDPV 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-pyrrolidin-1- ylpentan-1-one; MDPK; Magic; Methylenedioxypyrovalerone; Mtv; Peevee; Super Coke	ng/mL	100	MDPV is a synthetic stimulant reported to have effects similar to methylphenidate at low doses and cocaine at high doses. Desired outcomes following use include increased energy and sociability, increased concentration, psychedelic effects and sexual stimulation.
			Based on an in vitro human liver microsome study, 80% of MDPV may remain unchanged in the urine, while 7% is metabolized to catechol pyrovalerone and 10% to methylcatechol pyrovalerone.
			Reported adverse effects include insomnia, severe agitation/anxiety, panic attacks, kidney pain, stomach cramps, tachycardia, hypertension, dilated pupils, headache, tinnitus, and peripheral neuropathies and dizziness.
Methylone 3,4-methylenedioxy-n-methylcathinone, bk-MDMA; Explosion; MDMC	ng/mL	50	Methylone is the main ingredient in the designer drug Explosion that was described in the Netherlands in 2005. Methylone is generally sold as a powder to be taken orally or insufflated. Methylone acts as an inhibitor of dopamine, norepinephrine and serotonin reuptake and may have stimulating effects on the central nervous system. Euphoria, agitation, sweating, nausea, vomiting, dilated pupils, seizures, hyponatremia and confusion were reported in two cases after the use of bath salt products found to contain methylone. Other substances may have been present. The major metabolite detected in human urine is conjugated 4-hydroxy-3-methyoxymethcathinone (HMMA). 48 ng/mL total methylone was detected in a methylone

88970F Drugs of Abuse (7 Panel) (Qualitative), Oral Fluid

Effective Immediately

Scope of Analysis

6-Monoacetylmorphine - Free [LC-MS/MS], Alprazolam [LC-MS/MS], Amphetamine [LC-MS/MS], Benzoylecognine [LC-MS/MS], Chlordiazepoxide [LC-MS/MS], Clonazepam [LC-MS/MS], Cocaethylene [LC-MS/MS], Cocaine [LC-MS/MS], Codeine - Free [LC-MS/MS], Delta-9 THC [GC/MS], Dextromethorphan [LC-MS/MS], Diazepam [LC-MS/MS], Dihydrocodeine - Free [LC-MS/MS], EDDP [LC-MS/MS], Hydrocodone - Free [LC-MS/MS], Hydromorphone - Free [LC-MS/MS], Lorazepam [LC-MS/MS], MDA [LC-MS/MS], Momma [LC-MS/MS], Methadone [LC-MS/MS], Methamphetamine [LC-MS/MS], Midazolam [LC-MS/MS], Morphine - Free [LC-MS/MS], Nordiazepam [LC-MS/MS], Oxazepam [LC-MS/MS], Temazepam [LC-MS/MS], Oxygmorphone - Free [LC-MS/MS], Phencyclidine [LC-MS/MS], Temazepam [LC-MS/MS]

Monday, April 02, 2012



New Tests and Test Updates

New Tests

Method(s): Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry (GC/MS)

High Performance Liquid Chromatography/Tandem Mass Spectrometry (LC-MS/MS)

Purpose: Identification by LC-MS/MS and GC/MS

Category: Stimulant, Stimulant, Anorexogenic, Anxiolytic, Sedative, Anticonvulsant, Narcotic Analgesic, Antitussive,

Hallucinogen

Specimen Requirements: 3 mL Oral Fluid

Minimum Volume: 1.4 mL

Special Handling: Use either an OraSure Intercept® or Immunalysis QuantisalTM collection device and follow the

manufacturer's directions. It is recommended that samples be submitted in the original collection device. However, pour-off containers will be accepted. Samples are stable up to 3 days at room temperature and should be refrigerated thereafter. DO NOT FREEZE the OraSure Intercept® or Immunalysis QuantisalTM

collection devices.

Specimen Container: Oral Fluid collection device

Transport Temperature: Refrigerated
Light Protection: Not Required

Rejection Criteria: None

Stability: Room Temperature: Undetermined

Refrigerated: 21 day(s) Frozen (-20 °C): Undetermined

Method: High Performance Liquid Chromatography/Tandem Mass Spectrometry

(LC-MS/MS)

Set-Up Days / TAT: Thursday 2 days (after set-up)

CPT Code: 83788

Compound Name / Alias	Units	RL	Reference Comment
Amphetamine	ng/mL	10	Amphetamine (Adderall, Dexedrine) is a Schedule II phenethylamine CNS-stimulant. It is used therapeutically in the treatment of narcolepsy and obesity and also in the treatment of attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder. Amphetamine has a high potential for abuse and dependence.
Methamphetamine	ng/mL	10	d-Methamphetamine (Desoxyn) is a DEA schedule II stimulant drug, subject to abuse and dependence. Chemically, there are two forms (isomers) of methamphetamine: I- and d-methamphetamine. This test does not distinguish between these two isomers.
MDA Adam; Methylenedioxyamphetamine	ng/mL	10	3,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine (MDA) is an amphetamine derivative and a chemical analogue and metabolite of 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA). This compound is abused for its central nervous system stimulant and hallucinogenic properties.
MDMA Ecstasy; Methylenedioxymethamphetamine	ng/mL	10	3,4-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA, Ecstasy) is a DEA Schedule I controlled substance and is a synthetic sympathomimetic compound with mixed stimulant, psychotropic, and hallucinogenic activities. This compound is abused for its central nervous system stimulant and hallucinogenic properties.
Diazepam Valium®	ng/mL	6.0	Diazepam (Valium) is a schedule IV benzodiazepine used primarily for its sedative, anxiolytic, anticonvulsant, or muscle relaxing effects, and is a CNS depressant.
Nordiazepam	ng/mL	6.0	Nordiazepam is a pharmacologically active metabolite of several benzodiazepine anxiolytic/sedative/hypnotic agents including diazepam.
Oxazepam Serax®	ng/mL	9.0	Oxazepam is a DEA schedule IV benzodiazepine with CNS depressant properties. It is frequently seen as the metabolite of diazepam and other benzodiazepines.





New Tests

Compound Name / Alias	Units	RL	Reference Comment
Femazepam Normison®; Restoril®	ng/mL	6.0	Temazepam (Restoril) is a DEA schedule IV benzodiazepine hypnotic agent used in the short-term relief of insomnia. It has CNS depressant properties. Temazepam is also a metabolite of diazepam (Valium).
Chlordiazepoxide Librium®	ng/mL	100	Chlordiazepoxide (Librium) is a benzodiazepine with CNS depressant properties used for the management of anxiety and for aid in alcohol withdrawal.
Lorazepam Ativan®	ng/mL	6.0	Lorazepam (Ativan) is a DEA Schedule IV benzodiazepine with CNS depressant properties, used in the treatment of anxiety and for short-term relief of anxiety associated with depressive symptoms.
Clonazepam Klonopin®	ng/mL	6.0	Clonazepam (Klonopin) is a DEA Schedule IV benzodiazepine-derivative anticonvulsant agent with CNS depressant properties. It is used in both the prophylaxis and treatment of various seizure disorders.
Alprazolam Xanax®	ng/mL	6.0	Alprazolam (Xanax) is a DEA Schedule IV second- generation benzodiazepine with CNS depressant properties. It is effective at low doses, and is used in the management of anxiety disorders.
Midazolam Versed®	ng/mL	9.0	Midazolam (Versed) is a DEA schedule IV short acting benzodiazepine with strong central nervous system depressant/hypnotic properties.
Cocaine	ng/mL	10	Cocaine is a DEA Schedule II controlled central nervous stimulant drug. Cocaine has a high potential for abuse and dependence.
Benzoylecognine Cocaine Degradation Product	ng/mL	6.0	Benzoylecgonine is an inactive metabolite and chemical breakdown product of cocaine. Cocaine is a DEA Schedule II controlled central nervous stimulant drug. Cocaine has a high potential for abuse and dependence.
Cocaethylene Cocaine/Ethanol By-Product	ng/mL	6.0	Cocaethylene is a transesterification artifact formed in vivo when cocaine and alcohol are taken together. It is an active metabolite of cocaine.
Methadone Dolophine®	ng/mL	10	Methadone (Dolophine) is a DEA Schedule II narcotic analgesic drug used in the treatment of narcotic (heroin) addiction, and for the treatment of pain.
EDDP Methadone Metabolite	ng/mL	10	EDDP is a metabolite of the synthetic opioid drug methadone.
Codeine - Free	ng/mL	8.0	Codeine is a DEA Schedule III narcotic analgesic with central nervous system depressant activity.
Morphine - Free	ng/mL	8.0	Morphine is a DEA Schedule II narcotic analgesic used in the treatment of severe and chronic pain. Morphine is also a metabolite of heroin and codeine, and is subject to abuse and dependence.
Hydrocodone - Free Dicodid®	ng/mL	8.0	Hydrocodone (Vicodin, Lortab) is a schedule III opioid with narcotic analgesic, and antitussive properties.
6-Monoacetylmorphine - Free Heroin Metabolite	ng/mL	8.0	6-monoacetylmorphine (6-MAM) is the 6-monoacetylated form of morphine, which is pharmacologically active. When present it is indicative of heroin (diacetylmorphine) use.
Hydromorphone - Free Dilaudid®; Hydrocodone Metabolite	ng/mL	8.0	Hydromorphone (Dilaudid) is a schedule II opioid with narcotic analgesic properties. It is also a metabolite of hydrocodone and minor metabolite of morphine.
Oxycodone - Free OxyContin®; Roxicodone®	ng/mL	8.0	Oxycodone (Percodan, Oxycontin) is a DEA Schedule II controlled semi-synthetic opioid and narcotic analgesic. It is used in the treatment of moderate to severe pain and is subject to abuse and dependence.





New Tests

Compound Name / Alias	Units	RL	Reference Comment		
Oxymorphone - Free Numorphan®; Opana®; Oxycodone Metabolite	ng/mL	8.0	Oxymorphone (Opana) is a DEA schedule II semisynthetic opioid analgesic. It is indicated for use in the relief of moderate to severe pain and as a preanesthetic medication. Oxymorphone is an active metabolite of oxycodone.		
Dihydrocodeine - Free	ng/mL	8.0	Dihydrocodeine is a schedule II opioid analgesic. Preparations with small amounts may be schedule III or IV. It is available as a therapeutic agent for oral use and can be formed in vivo as a metabolite of hydrocodone.		
Phencyclidine Angel Dust; PCP; Sherm	ng/mL	4.0	Phencyclidine (PCP) is a DEA Schedule II controlled dangerous hallucinogenic drug. It is subject to abuse and dependence.		
Dextromethorphan	ng/mL	100	Dextromethorphan (DXM) is an over the counter antitussive. When taken in excess it causes intoxication and dissociative effects, and is subject to abuse and dependence. This test does not distinguish between dextromethorphan and its isomer levomethorphan.		

Method: Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry (GC/MS)

Set-Up Days / TAT: Thursday 2 days (after set-up)

CPT Code: 82541

Compound Name / Alias	Units	RL	Reference Comment
Delta-9 THC Active Ingredient of Marijuana; delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol	ng/mL	2.0	Delta-9-THC is the active component in marijuana. marijuana is a DEA Schedule I hallucinogen. tHC may persist in the oral cavity for several hours following smoking of marijuana.



Test Changes

3101U Benzene Metabolites Panel, Urine

Summary of Changes: Specimen Requirements (Specimen Container) were changed.

Stability was changed.

Specimen Requirements: 5 mL Urine
Transport Temperature: Refrigerated

Specimen Container: Plastic container (preservative-free)

Light Protection: Not Required

Special Handling: Collect sample at end of shift.

Add 1 drop of 12 N HCl.

Rejection Criteria: None

Stability: Room Temperature: 7 day(s)

Refrigerated: 7 day(s) Frozen (-20 °C): 14 day(s)

1044U Chloral Hydrate, Urine

Summary of Changes: Specimen Requirements (Specimen Container) were changed.

Specimen Requirements: 2 mL Urine
Transport Temperature: Refrigerated

Specimen Container: Plastic container (preservative-free)

Light Protection: Not Required

Special Handling: Ensure that container remains tightly sealed.

Rejection Criteria: None

1350U Cresols, Urine

Summary of Changes: Specimen Requirements (Specimen Container) were changed.

Specimen Requirements: 3 mL Urine
Transport Temperature: Refrigerated

Specimen Container: Plastic container (preservative-free)

Light Protection: Not Required

Special Handling: Samples preserved with Benzoic Acid are unsuitable for analysis. Preservative-free

Urine samples are recommended.

Rejection Criteria: None

2624U Drug Impaired Driving/DRE Toxicology Designer Stimulants Add-On, Urine

Summary of Changes: Stability was changed.



Test Changes

Stability: Room Temperature: 1 day(s)

Refrigerated: 7 day(s) Frozen (-20 °C): 30 day(s)

2306U Hippuric Acid and Methylhippuric Acid, Urine

Summary of Changes: Specimen Requirements were changed.

Specimen Requirements (Specimen Container) were changed.

Specimen Requirements: 4 mL Urine
Transport Temperature: Refrigerated

Specimen Container: Plastic container (preservative-free)

Light Protection: Not Required

Special Handling: None Rejection Criteria: None

2300U Hippuric Acid, Urine

Summary of Changes: Specimen Requirements were changed.

Specimen Requirements (Specimen Container) were changed.

Specimen Requirements: 4 mL Urine
Transport Temperature: Refrigerated

Specimen Container: Plastic container (preservative-free)

Light Protection: Not Required

Special Handling: None Rejection Criteria: None

2416U Inhalants Metabolites Panel, Urine

Summary of Changes: Specimen Requirements (Specimen Container) were changed.

Specimen Requirements: 6 mL Urine
Transport Temperature: Refrigerated

Specimen Container: Plastic container (preservative-free)

Light Protection: Not Required

Special Handling: Samples preserved with Benzoic Acid are unsuitable for analysis. Preservative-free

Urine samples are recommended.

Rejection Criteria: None

2615U Mephedrone Stimulant Designer Drug Test, Urine

Summary of Changes: Stability was changed.



Test Changes

Stability: Room Temperature: 1 day(s)

Refrigerated: 7 day(s) Frozen (-20 °C): 30 day(s)

2994U Methylhippuric Acid, Urine

Summary of Changes: Specimen Requirements were changed.

Specimen Requirements (Specimen Container) were changed.

Specimen Requirements: 4 mL Urine
Transport Temperature: Refrigerated

Specimen Container: Plastic container (preservative-free)

Light Protection: Not Required

Special Handling: None Rejection Criteria: None

3140U Nickel, Urine

Summary of Changes: Specimen Requirements were changed.

Specimen Requirements: 4 mL Urine
Transport Temperature: Refrigerated

Specimen Container: Plastic container (Acid washed or Trace metal-free)

Light Protection: Not Required

Special Handling: Unpreserved urine should be refrigerated immediately and analyzed within 1 week of

collection. Acceptable preservatives include: Trace Metal Free Hydrochloric Acid or Nitric Acid (0.1 mL of 12M acid/10 mL urine). Avoid exposure to gadolinium-based

contrast media for 48 hours prior to sample collection.

Rejection Criteria: None

3384U Pentachlorophenol, Urine

Summary of Changes: Specimen Requirements were changed.

Specimen Requirements (Specimen Container) were changed.

Specimen Requirements: 6 mL Urine
Transport Temperature: Refrigerated

Specimen Container: Plastic container (preservative-free)

Light Protection: Not Required

Special Handling: Collect sample prior to the last shift of the work week.

Rejection Criteria: None

9247B Propranolol Screen, Blood



Test Changes

Summary of Changes: Specimen Requirements were changed.

Specimen Requirements: 3 mL Blood
Transport Temperature: Refrigerated

Specimen Container: Lavender top tube (EDTA)

Light Protection: Not Required

Special Handling: None Rejection Criteria: None

3475U S-Phenylmercapturic Acid, Urine

Summary of Changes: Specimen Requirements were changed.

Specimen Requirements (Specimen Container) were changed.

Stability was changed.

Specimen Requirements: 5 mL Urine
Transport Temperature: Refrigerated

Specimen Container: Plastic container (preservative-free)

Light Protection: Not Required

Special Handling: Collect sample at end of shift.

Add 1 drop of 12 N HCl.

Rejection Criteria: None

Stability: Room Temperature: 7 day(s)

Refrigerated: 7 day(s) Frozen (-20 °C): 15 day(s)

9551B Sildenafil and Metabolite Screen (Add-On), Blood (Forensic) (CSA)

Summary of Changes: Specimen Requirements were changed.

Specimen Requirements: 2 mL Blood
Transport Temperature: Refrigerated

Specimen Container: Lavender top tube (EDTA)

Light Protection: Not Required

Special Handling: None Rejection Criteria: None

4513U Toluene Exposure, Urine

Summary of Changes: Specimen Requirements were changed.

Specimen Requirements (Specimen Container) were changed.



Test Changes

Specimen Requirements: 6 mL Urine
Transport Temperature: Refrigerated

Specimen Container: Plastic container (preservative-free)

Light Protection: Not Required

Special Handling: Collect sample at end of shift.

Samples preserved with Benzoic Acid are unsuitable for analysis. Preservative-free

Urine samples are recommended.

Rejection Criteria: None

4658U Trichloroethylene Exposure, Urine

Summary of Changes: Specimen Requirements were changed.

Specimen Requirements (Specimen Container) were changed.

Specimen Requirements: 7 mL Urine
Transport Temperature: Refrigerated

Specimen Container: Plastic container (preservative-free)

Light Protection: Not Required

Special Handling: Collect sample at end of shift at end of work week.

Ensure that container remains tightly sealed.

Rejection Criteria: None

4778U Vinyl Chloride Metabolite, Urine

Summary of Changes: Specimen Requirements were changed.

Specimen Requirements: 5 mL Urine
Transport Temperature: Refrigerated

Specimen Container: Plastic container (preservative-free)

Light Protection: Not Required

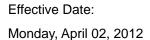
Special Handling: Collect sample at end of shift.

Rejection Criteria: None

4821U Xylene Exposure Panel, Urine

Summary of Changes: Specimen Requirements were changed.

Specimen Requirements (Specimen Container) were changed.





Test Changes

Specimen Requirements: 4 mL Urine
Transport Temperature: Refrigerated

Specimen Container: Plastic container (preservative-free)

Light Protection: Not Required

Special Handling: None Rejection Criteria: None

1352U o-Cresol, Urine

Summary of Changes: Specimen Requirements (Specimen Container) were changed.

Specimen Requirements: 6 mL Urine
Transport Temperature: Refrigerated

Specimen Container: Plastic container (preservative-free)

Light Protection: Not Required

Special Handling: Collect sample at end of shift.

Samples preserved with Benzoic Acid are unsuitable for analysis. Preservative-free

Urine samples are recommended.

Rejection Criteria: None



Discontinued Tests

Test Code	Test Name	Alternative Test
9130U	Carisoprodol and Metabolite Screen, Urine (CSA)	No Alternate Tests Available
2083U	Fentanyl and Metabolite, Urine (CSA)	No Alternate Tests Available
2623U	Mephedrone & MDPV Stimulants Designer Drug Test, Urine	2626U - Bath Salts Panel, Urine
6375U	Metals Panel, Urine (CSA)	No Alternate Tests Available