



Effective Date:  
Monday, November 13, 2017

## Test Updates

### Immediate Action

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, November 13, 2017

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**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.

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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.



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## Test Updates

Test Code	Test Name	Test Name	Method / CPT Code	Specimen Req.	Stability	Scope	Units	Reference Comments	Discontinue
52375B	DMAA Confirmation, Blood								•
52375SP	DMAA Confirmation, Serum/Plasma								•
52375U	DMAA Confirmation, Urine								•
9229SP	DMAA Screen, Serum/Plasma								•
52325B	Hallucinogens and Stimulants Confirmation 1 (Qualitative), Blood								•
52325SP	Hallucinogens and Stimulants Confirmation 1 (Qualitative), Serum/Plasma								•
52325U	Hallucinogens and Stimulants Confirmation 1 (Qualitative), Urine								•
52320B	Hallucinogens and Stimulants Confirmation 2 (Qualitative), Blood			•	•	•			
52388B	Hallucinogens and Stimulants Confirmation 2 (Qualitative), Blood			•		•			
52320SP	Hallucinogens and Stimulants Confirmation 2 (Qualitative), Serum/Plasma			•	•	•			
52388SP	Hallucinogens and Stimulants Confirmation 2 (Qualitative), Serum/Plasma			•	•	•			
52320U	Hallucinogens and Stimulants Confirmation 2 (Qualitative), Urine				•	•			
52388U	Hallucinogens and Stimulants Confirmation 2 (Qualitative), Urine					•			
9293B	Methylenedioxymethamphetamine and Metabolite Screen, Blood			•					
9293SP	Methylenedioxymethamphetamine and Metabolite Screen, Serum/Plasma			•					
8756B	Novel Psychoactive Substances (NPS) Screen 1, Blood			•	•	•			
8756SP	Novel Psychoactive Substances (NPS) Screen 1, Serum/Plasma			•		•			
8756U	Novel Psychoactive Substances (NPS) Screen 1, Urine			•		•			
8210B	Novel Psychoactive Substances (NPS) Screen 2, Blood					•			
8210SP	Novel Psychoactive Substances (NPS) Screen 2, Serum/Plasma					•			
8210U	Novel Psychoactive Substances (NPS) Screen 2, Urine					•			
9235B	Phenazepam Screen (Qualitative), Blood								•
9235SP	Phenazepam Screen (Qualitative), Serum/Plasma								•
9235U	Phenazepam Screen (Qualitative), Urine								•
52389B	Phenethylamines Confirmation 2 (Qualitative), Blood				•	•			
52389SP	Phenethylamines Confirmation 2 (Qualitative), Serum/Plasma					•			



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Test Code	Test Name	Test Name	Method / CPT Code	Specimen Req.	Stability	Scope	Units	Reference Comments	Discontinue
52389U	Phenethylamines Confirmation 2 (Qualitative), Urine					•			
8054B	Postmortem, Expanded with NPS, Blood (Forensic)					•			
52327B	Pyrrolidinophenone Confirmation, Blood					•			
52390B	Pyrrolidinophenone Confirmation, Blood					•			
52327SP	Pyrrolidinophenone Confirmation, Serum/Plasma			•	•	•			
52390SP	Pyrrolidinophenone Confirmation, Serum/Plasma					•			
52328B	Substituted Cathinone Panel, Blood			•	•	•			
52328SP	Substituted Cathinone Panel, Serum/Plasma			•	•	•			
52328U	Substituted Cathinone Panel, Urine			•	•	•			



## Test Updates

### Test Changes

#### 52320B Hallucinogens and Stimulants Confirmation 2 (Qualitative), Blood

Summary of Changes: Specimen Requirements (Transport Temperature) were changed.  
Specimen Requirements (Rejection Criteria) were changed.  
Stability was changed.  
Scope of Analysis was changed.  
3-Fluorophenmetrazine, 3-MeO-PCP, 4-MeO-PCP, Clephedrone and Methoxphenidine were added.  
2C-B, 4-MEC, 5-MeO-DiPT, AMT, Buphedrone, DBZP and Ethcathinone were removed.

Specimen Requirements: 3 mL Blood  
Transport Temperature: Frozen  
Specimen Container: Gray top tube (Sodium Fluoride / Potassium Oxalate), Lavender top tube (EDTA)  
Light Protection: Not Required  
Special Handling: None  
Rejection Criteria: Received Room Temperature. Received Refrigerated.  
Stability: Room Temperature: Not Stable  
Refrigerated: 2 day(s)  
Frozen (-20 °C): 7 day(s)  
Scope of Analysis: GC/MS (80371): 3-Fluorophenmetrazine, 3-MeO-PCP, 4-MeO-PCP, Clephedrone,  
Method (CPT Code) Methoxphenidine

Compound Name	Units	Reference Comment
3-Fluorophenmetrazine	ng/mL	3-Fluorophenmetrazine is a stimulant that is closely related to phenmetrazine and has been sold online as a novel psychoactive substance.
3-MeO-PCP	ng/mL	3-Methoxyphencyclidine (3-MeO-PCP) is a designer drug that is structurally similar to phencyclidine (PCP) and has been described as having effects similar to those of PCP. Phencyclidine is a dangerous dissociative anesthetic. No studies have been performed to evaluate the pharmacological effects of 3-MeO-PCP.
4-MeO-PCP	ng/mL	4-Methoxyphencyclidine (4-MeO-PCP) is a designer drug that is structurally similar to phencyclidine (PCP) and has been described as having effects similar to those of PCP. Phencyclidine is a dangerous dissociative anesthetic. No studies have been performed to evaluate the pharmacological effects of 4-MeO-PCP.
Clephedrone	ng/mL	Clephedrone is a substituted cathinone sold as a novel psychoactive substance. Due to its structural similarities to other cathinones such as mephedrone, clephedrone is expected to have stimulant type effects.



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### Test Changes

Compound Name	Units	Reference Comment
Methoxphenidine	ng/mL	Methoxphenidine is a dissociative type drug that is sold as a novel psychoactive substance. Adverse effects noted in analytically confirmed cases of methoxphenidine were similar to those reported for other dissociative substances such as ketamine and methoxetamine; these may include hallucinations, delirium, irrational behavior, and/or dream-like states, along with profound analgesia and cardiovascular stimulation.

#### 52388B Hallucinogens and Stimulants Confirmation 2 (Qualitative), Blood

Summary of Changes: Specimen Requirements (Specimen Container) were changed.  
Scope of Analysis was changed.  
5-MeO-DIPT, DBZP, 2C-B and 4-MEC were added.  
5-IT, AH-7921, Bromo-Dragon FLY, Dibutylone, Ethcathinone, NEB and PV8 were removed.

Specimen Requirements: 3 mL Blood  
Transport Temperature: Refrigerated  
Specimen Container: Gray top tube (Sodium Fluoride / Potassium Oxalate), Lavender top tube (EDTA)  
Light Protection: Not Required  
Special Handling: None  
Rejection Criteria: Received Room Temperature.  
Scope of Analysis: GC/MS (80371): 2C-B-FLY, 2C-C, 2C-E, 2C-I, 2C-P, 2C-T-2, 2C-T-4, 2C-T-7, 3,4-DMMC, 4-MTA, 5-IAI, 5-MeO-DALT, 5-MeO-MiPT, alpha-PVT, APB, APDB, BDB, Brepheдрone, Dimethylone, DOB, DOM, Ethylamphetamine, Ethylethcathinone, Ethylphenidate, Fluoroamphetamine, Fluoromethamphetamine, MAPB, MBDB, MBZP, MDAI, MDPBP, MeOPP, Methiopropamine, PMMA, 2C-B, 4-MEC, 5-MeO-DIPT, DBZP

Compound Name	Units	Reference Comment
2C-B	ng/mL	2C-B is a Schedule I synthetic methoxylated phenethylamine derivative, first described in 1975 which has been abused for its euphoric and hallucinogenic properties since 1985. In 2010 its popularity was reportedly resurging as a result of the new designer drug movement and popularity of products sold as 'Bath Salts'. Effects include central nervous system stimulation, perceptual distortion, visual hallucinations, hypertension, tachycardia and hyperthermia.



## Test Updates

### Test Changes

Compound Name	Units	Reference Comment
4-MEC	ng/mL	4-MEC is a beta keto amphetamine or cathinone stimulant drug first reported in 2010 and is chemically related to mephedrone. It is abused for its perceived 'ecstasy like' effects of euphoria, excitement and alertness. Its use has been linked to the popular 'Designer Drug' movement and may be present in products sold as 'Legal High' or 'Bath Salts' for recreational purposes. The drug is usually taken orally, but can also be insufflated or vaporized.
5-MeO-DiPT	ng/mL	5-MeO-DIPT is a psychedelic/hallucinogenic tryptamine first synthesized in the early 2000's. It has been sold under the names 'Foxy' and 'Foxy Methoxy'. Its use has been linked to products sold as 'Legal High' or 'Bath Salts' for recreational purposes and is also present in some synthetic cannabinoid smoking mixtures. The drug is usually taken orally, but can also be insufflated or smoked.
DBZP	ng/mL	DBZP is a synthetic compound whose presence has been linked to products sold as 'Legal High' or 'Bath Salts' for recreational purposes. Often found in combination with benzylpiperazine (BZP) it may be a reaction byproduct. Its pharmacological effects are unknown.

#### 52320SP Hallucinogens and Stimulants Confirmation 2 (Qualitative), Serum/Plasma

Summary of Changes: Specimen Requirements (Transport Temperature) were changed.  
Stability was changed.  
Scope of Analysis was changed.  
4-MeO-PCP, Clephedrone, 3-Fluorophenmetrazine, 3-MeO-PCP and Methoxphenidine were added.  
2C-B, 4-MEC, 5-MeO-DiPT, AMT, Buphedrone, DBZP and Ethcathinone were removed.

Specimen Requirements: 3 mL Serum or Plasma  
Transport Temperature: Frozen  
Specimen Container: Plastic container (preservative-free)  
Light Protection: Not Required  
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 guidelines.  
Rejection Criteria: Received Room Temperature. Received Refrigerated. Polymer gel separation tube (SST or PST).



## Test Updates

### Test Changes

Stability: Room Temperature: 1 day(s)  
Refrigerated: 2 day(s)  
Frozen (-20 °C): 30 day(s)

Scope of Analysis: GC/MS (80371): 3-Fluorophenmetrazine, 3-MeO-PCP, 4-MeO-PCP, Clephedrone,  
Method (CPT Code) Methoxphenidine

Compound Name	Units	Reference Comment
3-Fluorophenmetrazine	ng/mL	3-Fluorophenmetrazine is a stimulant that is closely related to phenmetrazine and has been sold online as a novel psychoactive substance.
3-MeO-PCP	ng/mL	3-Methoxyphencyclidine (3-MeO-PCP) is a designer drug that is structurally similar to phencyclidine (PCP) and has been described as having effects similar to those of PCP. Phencyclidine is a dangerous dissociative anesthetic. No studies have been performed to evaluate the pharmacological effects of 3-MeO-PCP.
4-MeO-PCP	ng/mL	4-Methoxyphencyclidine (4-MeO-PCP) is a designer drug that is structurally similar to phencyclidine (PCP) and has been described as having effects similar to those of PCP. Phencyclidine is a dangerous dissociative anesthetic. No studies have been performed to evaluate the pharmacological effects of 4-MeO-PCP.
Clephedrone	ng/mL	Clephedrone is a substituted cathinone sold as a novel psychoactive substance. Due to its structural similarities to other cathinones such as mephedrone, clephedrone is expected to have stimulant type effects.
Methoxphenidine	ng/mL	Methoxphenidine is a dissociative type drug that is sold as a novel psychoactive substance. Adverse effects noted in analytically confirmed cases of methoxphenidine were similar to those reported for other dissociative substances such as ketamine and methoxetamine; these may include hallucinations, delirium, irrational behavior, and/or dream-like states, along with profound analgesia and cardiovascular stimulation.

#### 52388SP Hallucinogens and Stimulants Confirmation 2 (Qualitative), Serum/Plasma

Summary of Changes: Specimen Requirements (Transport Temperature) were changed.  
Specimen Requirements (Rejection Criteria) were changed.  
Stability was changed.  
Scope of Analysis was changed.  
5-MeO-DiPT, DBZP, 2C-B and 4-MEC were added.  
5-IT, AH-7921, Bromo-Dragon FLY, Dibutylone, Ethcathinone, NEB and PV8 were removed.



## Test Updates

### Test Changes

Specimen Requirements: 3 mL Serum or Plasma  
 Transport Temperature: Refrigerated  
 Specimen Container: Plastic container (preservative-free)  
 Light Protection: Not Required  
 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 guidelines.  
 Rejection Criteria: Received Room Temperature. Polymer gel separation tube (SST or PST).  
 Stability: Room Temperature: 1 day(s)  
 Refrigerated: 7 day(s)  
 Frozen (-20 °C): 30 day(s)  
 Scope of Analysis: GC/MS (80371): 2C-B-FLY, 2C-C, 2C-E, 2C-I, 2C-P, 2C-T-2, 2C-T-4, 2C-T-7, 3,4-  
 Method (CPT Code) DMMC, 4-MTA, 5-IAI, 5-MeO-DALT, 5-MeO-MiPT, alpha-PVT, APB, APDB, BDB, Brepheдрone, Dimethylone, DOB, DOM, Ethylamphetamine, Ethylethcathinone, Ethylphenidate, Fluoroamphetamine, Fluoromethamphetamine, MAPB, MBDB, MBZP, MDAI, MDPBP, MeOPP, Methiopropamine, PMMA, 2C-B, 4-MEC, 5-MeO-DiPT, DBZP

Compound Name	Units	Reference Comment
2C-B	ng/mL	2C-B is a Schedule I synthetic methoxylated phenethylamine derivative, first described in 1975 which has been abused for its euphoric and hallucinogenic properties since 1985. In 2010 its popularity was reportedly resurging as a result of the new designer drug movement and popularity of products sold as 'Bath Salts'. Effects include central nervous system stimulation, perceptual distortion, visual hallucinations, hypertension, tachycardia and hyperthermia.
4-MEC	ng/mL	4-MEC is a beta keto amphetamine or cathinone stimulant drug first reported in 2010 and is chemically related to mephedrone. It is abused for its perceived 'ecstasy like' effects of euphoria, excitement and alertness. Its use has been linked to the popular 'Designer Drug' movement and may be present in products sold as 'Legal High' or 'Bath Salts' for recreational purposes. The drug is usually taken orally, but can also be insufflated or vaporized.





## Test Updates

### Test Changes

Compound Name	Units	Reference Comment
5-MeO-DIPT	ng/mL	5-MeO-DIPT is a psychedelic/hallucinogenic tryptamine first synthesized in the early 2000's. It has been sold under the names 'Foxy' and 'Foxy Methoxy'. Its use has been linked to products sold as 'Legal High' or 'Bath Salts' for recreational purposes and is also present in some synthetic cannabinoid smoking mixtures. The drug is usually taken orally, but can also be insufflated or smoked.
DBZP	ng/mL	DBZP is a synthetic compound whose presence has been linked to products sold as 'Legal High' or 'Bath Salts' for recreational purposes. Often found in combination with benzylpiperazine (BZP) it may be a reaction byproduct. Its pharmacological effects are unknown.

#### 52320U Hallucinogens and Stimulants Confirmation 2 (Qualitative), Urine

Summary of Changes: Stability was changed.  
Scope of Analysis was changed.  
4-MeO-PCP, Clephedrone, Methoxphenidine, MPHP, U-47700, U-50488, 3-Fluorophenmetrazine and 3-MeO-PCP were added.  
2C-B, 4-MEC, 5-MeO-DIPT, AMT, Buphedrone, DBZP, Ethcathinone, MPBP, Alpha PBP and Alpha PPP were removed.

Stability: Room Temperature: 2 day(s)  
Refrigerated: 7 day(s)  
Frozen (-20 °C): 30 day(s)

Scope of Analysis: GC/MS (80371): 3-Fluorophenmetrazine, 3-MeO-PCP, 4-MeO-PCP, Clephedrone,  
Method (CPT Code) Methoxphenidine, MPHP, U-47700, U-50488

Compound Name	Units	Reference Comment
3-Fluorophenmetrazine	ng/mL	3-Fluorophenmetrazine is a stimulant that is closely related to phenmetrazine and has been sold online as a novel psychoactive substance.
3-MeO-PCP	ng/mL	3-Methoxyphencyclidine (3-MeO-PCP) is a designer drug that is structurally similar to phencyclidine (PCP) and has been described as having effects similar to those of PCP. Phencyclidine is a dangerous dissociative anesthetic. No studies have been performed to evaluate the pharmacological effects of 3-MeO-PCP.
4-MeO-PCP	ng/mL	4-Methoxyphencyclidine (4-MeO-PCP) is a designer drug that is structurally similar to phencyclidine (PCP) and has been described as having effects similar to those of PCP. Phencyclidine is a dangerous dissociative anesthetic. No studies have been performed to evaluate the pharmacological effects of 4-MeO-PCP.



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Compound Name	Units	Reference Comment
Clephedrone	ng/mL	Clephedrone is a substituted cathinone sold as a novel psychoactive substance. Due to its structural similarities to other cathinones such as mephedrone, clephedrone is expected to have stimulant type effects.
Methoxphenidine	ng/mL	Methoxphenidine is a dissociative type drug that is sold as a novel psychoactive substance. Adverse effects noted in analytically confirmed cases of methoxphenidine were similar to those reported for other dissociative substances such as ketamine and methoxetamine; these may include hallucinations, delirium, irrational behavior, and/or dream-like states, along with profound analgesia and cardiovascular stimulation.
MPHP	ng/mL	MPHP is a psychoactive stimulant of the pyrrolidinophenone series that is structurally related to pyrovalerone and alpha PVP. The compound has been sold on the internet as a novel psychoactive substance for the intention of recreational drug use in the form of tablets or powders to be taken orally or insufflated, respectively. It is abused for its perceived 'ecstasy like' effects of euphoria, excitement and alertness. It is claimed that compounds of the pyrrolidinophenone series improve productivity, wakefulness, motivation, locomotion and endurance. In general, psychoactive stimulants have temporary effects on the psychoneurotic system. In addition, they seem to have a much higher tendency to cause side effects such as paranoia, hallucinations, and schizophrenic or psychosis like symptoms.
U-47700	ng/mL	U-47700 is a novel non-prescription synthetic opioid.
U-50488	ng/mL	U-50488 is a novel non-prescription synthetic opioid.

#### 52388U Hallucinogens and Stimulants Confirmation 2 (Qualitative), Urine

Summary of Changes: Scope of Analysis was changed.  
5-MeO-DiPT, 2C-B, 4-MEC, Alpha PBP, Alpha PPP, DBZP and MPBP were added.  
5-IT, AH-7921, Bromo-Dragon FLY, Dibutylone, Ethcathinone, NEB, PV8 and MPHP were removed.



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### Test Changes

Scope of Analysis: GC/MS (80371): 2C-B, 2C-B-FLY, 2C-C, 2C-E, 2C-I, 2C-P, 2C-T-2, 2C-T-4, 2C-T-7, 3,4-DMMC, 4-MEC, 4-MTA, 5-IAI, 5-MeO-DALT, 5-MeO-DIPT, 5-MeO-MIPT, Alpha PBP, Alpha PPP, alpha-PVT, APB, APDB, BDB, Brepheдрone, DBZP, Dimethylone, DOB, DOM, Ethylamphetamine, Ethylethcathinone, Ethylphenidate, Fluoroamphetamine, Fluoromethamphetamine, MAPB, MBDB, MBZP, MDAI, MDPBP, MDPPP, MeOPP, MeOPPP, Methiopropamine, MPBP, Naphyrone, PMMA, Pyrovalerone

Compound Name	Units	Reference Comment
2C-B	ng/mL	2C-B is a Schedule I synthetic methoxylated phenethylamine derivative, first described in 1975 which has been abused for its euphoric and hallucinogenic properties since 1985. In 2010 its popularity was reportedly resurging as a result of the new designer drug movement and popularity of products sold as 'Bath Salts'. Effects include central nervous system stimulation, perceptual distortion, visual hallucinations, hypertension, tachycardia and hyperthermia.
4-MEC	ng/mL	4-MEC is a beta keto amphetamine or cathinone stimulant drug first reported in 2010 and is chemically related to mephedrone. It is abused for its perceived 'ecstasy like' effects of euphoria, excitement and alertness. Its use has been linked to the popular 'Designer Drug' movement and may be present in products sold as 'Legal High' or 'Bath Salts' for recreational purposes. The drug is usually taken orally, but can also be insufflated or vaporized.
5-MeO-DIPT	ng/mL	5-MeO-DIPT is a psychedelic/hallucinogenic tryptamine first synthesized in the early 2000's. It has been sold under the names 'Foxy' and 'Foxy Methoxy'. Its use has been linked to products sold as 'Legal High' or 'Bath Salts' for recreational purposes and is also present in some synthetic cannabinoid smoking mixtures. The drug is usually taken orally, but can also be insufflated or smoked.
Alpha PBP	ng/mL	Alpha PBP is a psychoactive stimulant of the pyrrolidinophenone series that is structurally related to pyrovalerone and alpha PVP. In general, psychoactive stimulants have temporary effects on the psychoneurotic system. In addition, they seem to have a much higher tendency to cause side effects such as paranoia, hallucinations, and schizophrenic or psychosis like symptoms.



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Compound Name	Units	Reference Comment
Alpha PPP	ng/mL	Alpha PPP is a psychoactive stimulant of the pyrrolidinophenone series that is structurally related to pyrovalerone and alpha PVP. In general, psychoactive stimulants have temporary effects on the psychoneurotic system. In addition, they seem to have a much higher tendency to cause side effects such as paranoia, hallucinations, and schizophrenic or psychosis like symptoms.
DBZP	ng/mL	DBZP is a synthetic compound whose presence has been linked to products sold as 'Legal High' or 'Bath Salts' for recreational purposes. Often found in combination with benzylpiperazine (BZP) it may be a reaction byproduct. Its pharmacological effects are unknown.
MPBP	ng/mL	<p>MPBP is a psychoactive stimulant of the pyrrolidinophenone series that is structurally related to pyrovalerone and alpha PVP. The compound has been sold on the internet as a novel psychoactive substance for the intention of recreational drug use in the form of tablets or powders to be taken orally or insufflated, respectively. It is abused for its perceived 'ecstasy like' effects of euphoria, excitement and alertness. It is claimed that compounds of the pyrrolidinophenone series improve productivity, wakefulness, motivation, locomotion and endurance. In general, psychoactive stimulants have temporary effects on the psychoneurotic system. In addition, they seem to have a much higher tendency to cause side effects such as paranoia, hallucinations, and schizophrenic or psychosis like symptoms.</p> <p>Some pyrrolidinophenones are known to have limited stability in biological specimens related to pH, collection tube, and storage temperature. Results are those obtained at the time of analysis. Negative results should be interpreted with caution.</p>

#### 9293B Methylendioxyamphetamine and Metabolite Screen, Blood

Summary of Changes: Specimen Requirements were changed.



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### Test Changes

Specimen Requirements: 2 mL Blood  
Transport Temperature: Refrigerated  
Specimen Container: Lavender top tube (EDTA)  
Light Protection: Not Required  
Special Handling: None  
Rejection Criteria: None

#### **9293SP Methylenedioxymethamphetamine and Metabolite Screen, Serum/Plasma**

Summary of Changes: Specimen Requirements were changed.

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Specimen Requirements: 2 mL Serum or Plasma  
Transport Temperature: Refrigerated  
Specimen Container: Plastic container (preservative-free)  
Light Protection: Not Required  
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 guidelines.  
Rejection Criteria: Polymer gel separation tube (SST or PST).

#### **8756B Novel Psychoactive Substances (NPS) Screen 1, Blood**

Summary of Changes: Specimen Requirements (Rejection Criteria) were changed.  
Stability was changed.  
Scope of Analysis was changed.  
4-ANPP, 4-MeO-PCP, 4-Methoxybutyryl Fentanyl, Acetyl Fentanyl, Acryl Fentanyl, AH-7921, alpha-Methyl Fentanyl, Beta-hydroxythiofentanyl, Bromazepam, Butyryl Fentanyl / Isobutyryl Fentanyl, Carfentanil, Clephedrone, Clonazolam, Delorazepam, Deschloroetizolam, Dibutylone, Diclazepam, Flubromazepam, Flubromazolam, Furanyl Fentanyl, Meclonazepam, Methoxphenidine, MPHP, MT-45, N-Ethyl Pentylone, ortho-Fluorofentanyl, para-Fluorobutyryl Fentanyl/FIBF, para-Fluorofentanyl, Pyrazolam, U-47700, U-50488, Valeryl Fentanyl, 3-Fluorophenmetrazine and 3-MeO-PCP were added.  
2C-B, 2C-H, 2C-N, 3-FMC, 4-MEC, 5-MeO-DiPT, 5-MeO-DMT, Alpha PBP, Alpha PPP, AMT, Buphedrone, DBZP, DET, DMAA, DMT, Ethcathinone, Flephedrone, Methedrone, MPBP and Salvinorin B were removed.

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## Test Updates

### Test Changes

Specimen Requirements: 6 mL Blood  
 Transport Temperature: Frozen  
 Specimen Container: Gray top tube (NaF/KOX), Gray top tube (Sodium Fluoride / Potassium Oxalate), Lavender top tube (EDTA)  
 Light Protection: Not Required  
 Special Handling: None  
 Rejection Criteria: Received Room Temperature. Received Refrigerated.  
 Stability: Room Temperature: Not Stable  
 Refrigerated: 2 day(s)  
 Frozen (-20 °C): 7 day(s)

If this test contains multiple compounds, the reported stability reflects that which is least stable. Stability may vary among compounds included in the test and may be dependent upon matrix, pH, collection tube, and storage temperature. Negative results should be interpreted with caution. For more information on stability of a specific compound please contact the laboratory.

NOTE: If the test contains multiple compounds samples received at room temperature will not be rejected.

Scope of Analysis: LC/TOF-MS (80307): 25B-NBOMe, 25C-NBOMe, 25H-NBOMe, 25I-NBOMe, 3-Fluorophenmetrazine, 3-MeO-PCP, 4-ANPP, 4-MeO-PCP, 4-Methoxybutyryl Fentanyl, Acetyl Fentanyl, Acryl Fentanyl, AH-7921, alpha-Methyl Fentanyl, alpha-PVP, Beta-hydroxythiofentanyl, Bromazepam, Butylone, Butyryl Fentanyl / Isobutyryl Fentanyl, BZP, Carfentanil, Clephedrone, Clonazepam, Delorazepam, Deschloroetizolam, Dibutylone, Diclazepam, Ethylone, Etizolam, Flubromazepam, Flubromazolam, Furanyl Fentanyl, MDPV, Meclonazepam, Mephedrone, Methoxetamine, Methoxphenidine, Methylone, Mitragynine, MPHP, MT-45, N-Ethyl Pentylone, ortho-Fluorofentanyl, para-Fluorobutyryl Fentanyl/FIBF, para-Fluorofentanyl, Pentedrone, Pentylone, Phenazepam, Pyrazolam, TFMPP, U-47700, U-50488, Valeryl Fentanyl

Compound Name	Units	Reference Comment
3-Fluorophenmetrazine	ng/mL	
3-MeO-PCP	ng/mL	
4-ANPP	ng/mL	
4-MeO-PCP	ng/mL	
4-Methoxybutyryl Fentanyl	ng/mL	
Acetyl Fentanyl	ng/mL	
Acryl Fentanyl	ng/mL	Acryl fentanyl is known to have limited stability in blood which may be dependent upon pH, collection tube, and storage temperature. Negative results should be interpreted with caution.
AH-7921	ng/mL	
alpha-Methyl Fentanyl	ng/mL	
Beta-hydroxythiofentanyl	ng/mL	
Bromazepam	ng/mL	
Butyryl Fentanyl / Isobutyryl Fentanyl	ng/mL	
Carfentanil	ng/mL	



## Test Updates

### Test Changes

Compound Name	Units	Reference Comment
Clephedrone	ng/mL	Clephedrone is known to have limited stability in blood which may be dependent upon pH, collection tube, and storage temperature. Negative results should be interpreted with caution.
Clonazepam	ng/mL	Substance(s) known to interfere with the identity and/or quantity of the reported result: Azithromycin.
Delorazepam	ng/mL	
Deschloroetizolam	ng/mL	
Dibutylone	ng/mL	
Diclazepam	ng/mL	
Flubromazepam	ng/mL	
Flubromazolam	ng/mL	
Furanyl Fentanyl	ng/mL	
Meclonazepam	ng/mL	
Methoxphenidine	ng/mL	
MPHP	ng/mL	
MT-45	ng/mL	
N-Ethyl Pentylone	ng/mL	
ortho-Fluorofentanyl	ng/mL	
para-Fluorobutyl	ng/mL	
Fentanyl/FIBF		
para-Fluorofentanyl	ng/mL	
Pyrazolam	ng/mL	
U-47700	ng/mL	
U-50488	ng/mL	
Valeryl Fentanyl	ng/mL	

#### 8756SP Novel Psychoactive Substances (NPS) Screen 1, Serum/Plasma

Summary of Changes: Specimen Requirements (Light Protection) were changed.  
 Scope of Analysis was changed.  
 3-Fluorophenmetrazine, 3-MeO-PCP, 4-ANPP, 4-MeO-PCP, 4-Methoxybutyl Fentanyl, Acetyl Fentanyl, Acryl Fentanyl, AH-7921, alpha-Methyl Fentanyl, Beta-hydroxythiofentanyl, Bromazepam, Butyl Fentanyl / Isobutyl Fentanyl, Carfentanil, Clephedrone, Clonazepam, Delorazepam, Deschloroetizolam, Dibutylone, Diclazepam, Flubromazepam, Flubromazolam, Furanyl Fentanyl, Meclonazepam, Methoxphenidine, MPHP, MT-45, N-Ethyl Pentylone, ortho-Fluorofentanyl, para-Fluorobutyl Fentanyl/FIBF, para-Fluorofentanyl, Pyrazolam, U-47700, U-50488 and Valeryl Fentanyl were added.  
 2C-B, 2C-H, 2C-N, 3-FMC, 4-MEC, 5-MeO-DiPT, 5-MeO-DMT, Alpha PBP, Alpha PPP, AMT, Buphedrone, DBZP, DET, DMAA, DMT, Ethcathinone, Flephedrone, Methedrone, MPBP and Salvinorin B were removed.



## Test Updates

### Test Changes

- Specimen Requirements: 6 mL Serum or Plasma  
 Transport Temperature: Frozen  
 Specimen Container: Plastic container (preservative-free)  
 Light Protection: Not Required  
 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 guidelines.  
 Rejection Criteria: Received Room Temperature. Received Refrigerated. Polymer gel separation tube (SST or PST).  
 Scope of Analysis: LC/TOF-MS (80307): 25B-NBOMe, 25C-NBOMe, 25H-NBOMe, 25I-NBOMe, 3-Fluorophenmetrazine, 3-MeO-PCP, 4-ANPP, 4-MeO-PCP, 4-Methoxybutyryl Fentanyl, Acetyl Fentanyl, Acryl Fentanyl, AH-7921, alpha-Methyl Fentanyl, alpha-PVP, Beta-hydroxythiofentanyl, Bromazepam, Butylone, Butyryl Fentanyl / Isobutyryl Fentanyl, BZP, Carfentanil, Clephedrone, Clonazolam, Delorazepam, Deschloroetizolam, Dibutylone, Diclazepam, Ethylone, Etizolam, Flubromazepam, Flubromazolam, Furanyl Fentanyl, MDPV, Meclonazepam, Mephedrone, Methoxetamine, Methoxphenidine, Methylone, Mitragynine, MPHP, MT-45, N-Ethyl Pentylone, ortho-Fluorofentanyl, para-Fluorobutyryl Fentanyl/FIBF, para-Fluorofentanyl, Pentadone, Pentylone, Phenazepam, Pyrazolam, TFMPP, U-47700, U-50488, Valeryl Fentanyl

Compound Name	Units	Reference Comment
3-Fluorophenmetrazine	ng/mL	
3-MeO-PCP	ng/mL	
4-ANPP	ng/mL	
4-MeO-PCP	ng/mL	
4-Methoxybutyryl Fentanyl	ng/mL	
Acetyl Fentanyl	ng/mL	
Acryl Fentanyl	ng/mL	
AH-7921	ng/mL	
alpha-Methyl Fentanyl	ng/mL	
Beta-hydroxythiofentanyl	ng/mL	
Bromazepam	ng/mL	
Butyryl Fentanyl / Isobutyryl Fentanyl	ng/mL	
Carfentanil	ng/mL	
Clephedrone	ng/mL	Clephedrone is known to have limited stability in serum and plasma which may be dependent upon pH, collection tube, and storage temperature. Negative results should be interpreted with caution.
Clonazolam	ng/mL	Clonazolam is known to have limited stability in serum/plasma which may be dependent upon pH, collection tube, and storage temperature. Negative results should be interpreted with caution.
Delorazepam	ng/mL	
Deschloroetizolam	ng/mL	





## Test Updates

### Test Changes

Compound Name	Units	Reference Comment
Dibutylone	ng/mL	
Diclazepam	ng/mL	Diclazepam is known to have limited stability in serum/plasma which may be dependent upon pH, collection tube, and storage temperature. Negative results should be interpreted with caution.
Flubromazepam	ng/mL	
Flubromazolam	ng/mL	
Furanyl Fentanyl	ng/mL	Substance(s) known to interfere with the identity and/or quantity of the reported result: Azithromycin.
Meclonazepam	ng/mL	Meclonazepam is known to have limited stability in serum/plasma which may be dependent upon pH, collection tube, and storage temperature. Negative results should be interpreted with caution.
Methoxphenidine MPHP	ng/mL ng/mL	MPHP is known to have limited stability in serum/plasma which may be dependent upon pH, collection tube, and storage temperature. Negative results should be interpreted with caution.
MT-45	ng/mL	
N-Ethyl Pentylone	ng/mL	
ortho-Fluorofentanyl	ng/mL	
para-Fluorobutyryl Fentanyl/FIBF	ng/mL ng/mL	
para-Fluorofentanyl	ng/mL	
Pyrazolam	ng/mL	
U-47700	ng/mL	
U-50488	ng/mL	
Valeryl Fentanyl	ng/mL	

#### 8756U Novel Psychoactive Substances (NPS) Screen 1, Urine

Summary of Changes: Specimen Requirements (Light Protection) were changed.  
 Specimen Requirements (Rejection Criteria) were changed.  
 Scope of Analysis was changed.  
 3-MeO-PCP, 4-ANPP, 4-MeO-PCP, 4-Methoxybutyryl Fentanyl, Acetyl Fentanyl, Acryl Fentanyl, AH-7921, alpha-Methyl Fentanyl, Beta-hydroxythiofentanyl, Bromazepam, Butyryl Fentanyl / Isobutyryl Fentanyl, Carfentanil, Clephedrone, Clonazolam, Delorazepam, Deschloroetizolam, Dibutylone, Diclazepam, Flubromazepam, Flubromazolam, Furanyl Fentanyl, Meclonazepam, Methoxphenidine, MPHP, MT-45, N-Ethyl Pentylone, ortho-



## Test Updates

### Test Changes

Fluorofentanyl, para-Fluorobutyryl Fentanyl/FIBF, para-Fluorofentanyl, Pyrazolam, U-47700, U-50488, Valeryl Fentanyl and 3-Fluorophenmetrazine were added.  
2C-B, 2C-H, 2C-N, 3-FMC, 4-MEC, 5-MeO-DMT, Alpha PBP, Buphedrone, DBZP, DET, DMAA, DMT, Flephedrone, Methedrone and Salvinorin B were removed.

Specimen Requirements: 6 mL Urine  
 Transport Temperature: Refrigerated  
 Specimen Container: Plastic container (preservative-free)  
 Light Protection: Not Required  
 Special Handling: None  
 Rejection Criteria: Received Room Temperature.  
 Scope of Analysis: LC/TOF-MS (80307): 25B-NBOMe, 25C-NBOMe, 25H-NBOMe, 25I-NBOMe, 3-Fluorophenmetrazine, 3-MeO-PCP, 4-ANPP, 4-MeO-PCP, 4-Methoxybutyryl Fentanyl, Acetyl Fentanyl, Acryl Fentanyl, AH-7921, alpha-Methyl Fentanyl, alpha-PVP, Beta-hydroxythiofentanyl, Bromazepam, Butylone, Butyryl Fentanyl / Isobutyryl Fentanyl, BZP, Carfentanil, Clephedrone, Clonazepam, Delorazepam, Deschloroetizolam, Dibutylone, Diclazepam, Ethylone, Etizolam, Flubromazepam, Flubromazolam, Furanyl Fentanyl, MDPV, Meclonazepam, Mephedrone, Methoxetamine, Methoxphenidine, Methylone, Mitragynine, MPHP, MT-45, N-Ethyl Pentylone, ortho-Fluorofentanyl, para-Fluorobutyryl Fentanyl/FIBF, para-Fluorofentanyl, Pentedrone, Pentylone, Phenazepam, Pyrazolam, TFMPP, U-47700, U-50488, Valeryl Fentanyl

Compound Name	Units	Reference Comment
3-Fluorophenmetrazine	ng/mL	
3-MeO-PCP	ng/mL	
4-ANPP	ng/mL	
4-MeO-PCP	ng/mL	
4-Methoxybutyryl Fentanyl	ng/mL	
Acetyl Fentanyl	ng/mL	
Acryl Fentanyl	ng/mL	
AH-7921	ng/mL	
alpha-Methyl Fentanyl	ng/mL	
Beta-hydroxythiofentanyl	ng/mL	
Bromazepam	ng/mL	
Butyryl Fentanyl / Isobutyryl Fentanyl	ng/mL	
Carfentanil	ng/mL	
Clephedrone	ng/mL	Clephedrone is known to have limited stability in urine which may be dependent upon pH, collection tube, and storage temperature. Negative results should be interpreted with caution.
Clonazepam	ng/mL	
Delorazepam	ng/mL	
Deschloroetizolam	ng/mL	
Dibutylone	ng/mL	



# Test Updates

## Test Changes

Compound Name	Units	Reference Comment
Diclazepam	ng/mL	Substance(s) known to interfere with the identity and/or quantity of the reported result: Azithromycin.
Flubromazepam	ng/mL	
Flubromazolam	ng/mL	
Furanyl Fentanyl	ng/mL	
Meclonazepam	ng/mL	
Methoxphenidine	ng/mL	
MPHP	ng/mL	
MT-45	ng/mL	
N-Ethyl Pentylone	ng/mL	
ortho-Fluorofentanyl	ng/mL	
para-Fluorobutyryl Fentanyl/FIBF	ng/mL	
para-Fluorofentanyl	ng/mL	
Pyrazolam	ng/mL	
U-47700	ng/mL	
U-50488	ng/mL	
Valeryl Fentanyl	ng/mL	

### 8210B Novel Psychoactive Substances (NPS) Screen 2, Blood

Summary of Changes: Scope of Analysis was changed.  
2C-B, 2C-H, 5-MeO-DiPT, 5-MeO-DMT, Alpha PBP, Alpha PPP, DBZP, DET, DMT, Methedrone, MPBP, 2C-N and 4-MEC were added.  
5-IT, AH-7921, Bromo-Dragon FLY, Dibutylone, Ethcathinone, MPHP, NEB and PV8 were removed.

Scope of Analysis: GC/MS (80307): 2C-B, 2C-B-FLY, 2C-C, 2C-E, 2C-H, 2C-I, 2C-N, 2C-P, 2C-T-2, 2C-T-4, 2C-T-7, 3,4-DMMC, 4-MEC, 4-MTA, 5-IAI, 5-MeO-DALT, 5-MeO-DiPT, 5-MeO-DMT, 5-MeO-MiPT, Alpha PBP, Alpha PPP, alpha-PVT, APB, APDB, BDB, Bredhedrone, Cathinone, DBZP, DET, Dimethylone, DMA, DMT, DOB, DOM, Ethylamphetamine, Ethylethcathinone, Ethylphenidate, Fluoroamphetamine, Fluoromethamphetamine, MAPB, MBDB, MBZP, MDAI, MDPBP, MDPPP, MeOPP, MeOPPP, Methcathinone, Methedrone, Methiopropamine, Naphyrone, MPBP, PMA, PMMA, Pyrovalerone, Other Findings

Compound Name	Units	Reference Comment
2C-B	ng/mL	2C-H is known to have limited stability in blood which may be dependent upon pH, collection tube, and storage temperature. Negative results should be interpreted with caution.
2C-H	ng/mL	
2C-N	ng/mL	



## Test Updates

### Test Changes

Compound Name	Units	Reference Comment
4-MEC	ng/mL	4-MEC is known to have limited stability in blood which may be dependent upon pH, collection tube, and storage temperature. Negative results should be interpreted with caution.
5-MeO-DiPT 5-MeO-DMT Alpha PBP	ng/mL ng/mL ng/mL	Alpha PBP is known to have limited stability in blood which may be dependent upon pH, collection tube, and storage temperature. Negative results should be interpreted with caution.
Alpha PPP	ng/mL	Alpha PPP is known to have limited stability in blood which may be dependent upon pH, collection tube, and storage temperature. Negative results should be interpreted with caution.
DBZP DET DMT Methedrone MPBP	ng/mL ng/mL ng/mL ng/mL ng/mL	

#### 8210SP Novel Psychoactive Substances (NPS) Screen 2, Serum/Plasma

Summary of Changes: Scope of Analysis was changed.  
2C-B, 2C-H, 2C-N, 4-MEC, 5-MeO-DiPT, 5-MeO-DMT, Alpha PBP, Alpha PPP, DBZP, DET, DMT, Methedrone and MPBP were added.  
5-IT, AH-7921, Bromo-Dragon FLY, Dibutylone, Ethcathinone, MPPH, NEB and PV8 were removed.

Scope of Analysis: GC/MS (80307): 2C-B, 2C-B-FLY, 2C-C, 2C-E, 2C-H, 2C-I, 2C-N, 2C-P, 2C-T-2, 2C-T-4, 2C-T-7, 3,4-DMMC, 4-MEC, 4-MTA, 5-IAI, 5-MeO-DALT, 5-MeO-DiPT, 5-MeO-DMT, 5-MeO-MiPT, Alpha PBP, Alpha PPP, alpha-PVT, APB, APDB, BDB, Bredhedrone, Cathinone, DBZP, DET, Dimethylone, DMA, DMT, DOB, DOM, Ethylamphetamine, Ethylethcathinone, Ethylphenidate, Fluoroamphetamine, Fluoromethamphetamine, MAPB, MBDB, MBZP, MDAI, MDPBP, MDPPP, MeOPP, MeOPPP, Methcathinone, Methedrone, Methiopropamine, Naphyrone, MPBP, PMA, PMMA, Pyrovalerone, Other Findings

Compound Name	Units	Reference Comment
2C-B 2C-H 2C-N 4-MEC	ng/mL ng/mL ng/mL ng/mL	4-MEC is known to have limited stability in serum and plasma which may be dependent upon pH, collection tube, and storage temperature. Negative results should be interpreted with caution.
5-MeO-DiPT	ng/mL	



## Test Updates

### Test Changes

Compound Name	Units	Reference Comment
5-MeO-DMT Alpha PBP	ng/mL ng/mL	Alpha PBP is known to have limited stability in serum and plasma which may be dependent upon pH, collection tube, and storage temperature. Negative results should be interpreted with caution.
Alpha PPP	ng/mL	Alpha PPP is known to have limited stability in serum and plasma which may be dependent upon pH, collection tube, and storage temperature. Negative results should be interpreted with caution.
DBZP DET DMT Methedrone MPBP	ng/mL ng/mL ng/mL ng/mL ng/mL	MPBP is known to have limited stability in serum/plasma which may be dependent upon pH, collection tube, and storage temperature. Negative results should be interpreted with caution.

### 8210U Novel Psychoactive Substances (NPS) Screen 2, Urine

Summary of Changes: Scope of Analysis was changed.  
2C-B, 2C-H, 2C-N, 4-MEC, 5-MeO-DiPT, 5-MeO-DMT, Alpha PBP, Alpha PPP, DBZP, DET, DMT, Methedrone and MPBP were added.  
5-IT, AH-7921, Bromo-Dragon FLY, Dibutylone, Ethcathinone, MPHP, NEB and PV8 were removed.

Scope of Analysis: GC/MS (80307): 2C-B-FLY, 2C-B, 2C-C, 2C-E, 2C-H, 2C-I, 2C-N, 2C-P, 2C-T-2, 2C-T-4, 2C-T-7, 3,4-DMMC, 4-MEC, 4-MTA, 5-IAI, 5-MeO-DALT, 5-MeO-DiPT, 5-MeO-DMT, 5-MeO-MiPT, Alpha PBP, Alpha PPP, alpha-PVT, APB, APDB, BDB, Bredhedrone, Cathinone, DBZP, DET, Dimethylone, DMA, DMT, DOB, DOM, Ethylamphetamine, Ethylethcathinone, Ethylphenidate, Fluoroamphetamine, Fluoromethamphetamine, MAPB, MBDB, MBZP, MDAI, MDPBP, MDPPP, MeOPP, MeOPPP, Methcathinone, Methedrone, Methiopropamine, MPBP, Naphyrone, PMA, PMMA, Pyrovalerone, Other Findings

Compound Name	Units	Reference Comment
2C-B	ng/mL	
2C-H	ng/mL	
2C-N	ng/mL	
4-MEC	ng/mL	
5-MeO-DiPT	ng/mL	
5-MeO-DMT	ng/mL	
Alpha PBP	ng/mL	
Alpha PPP	ng/mL	
DBZP	ng/mL	
DET	ng/mL	
DMT	ng/mL	



## Test Updates

### Test Changes

Compound Name	Units	Reference Comment
Methedrone	ng/mL	
MPBP	ng/mL	

#### 52389B Phenethylamines Confirmation 2 (Qualitative), Blood

Summary of Changes: Stability was changed.  
Scope of Analysis was changed.  
2C-H, 2C-N, 5-MeO-DMT, DET, DMT and Methedrone were added.

Stability: Room Temperature: 1 day(s)  
Refrigerated: 14 day(s)  
Frozen (-20 °C): 14 day(s)

Scope of Analysis: LC-MS/MS (80371): PMA, Cathinone, Methcathinone, DMA, 2C-H, 2C-N, 5-MeO-DMT, DET, DMT, Methedrone

Compound Name	Units	Reference Comment
2C-H	ng/mL	2C-H is a hallucinogenic/psychedelic drug of the 2C family, first synthesized in the 1970's. In 2010 its popularity was reportedly resurging as a result of the new designer drug movement and popularity of products sold as 'Bath Salts'. The drug is usually taken orally, but can also be insufflated or vaporized.
2C-N	ng/mL	2C-N is a hallucinogenic/psychedelic drug of the 2C family, first synthesized in the 1970's. In 2010 its popularity was reportedly resurging as a result of the new designer drug movement and popularity of products sold as 'Bath Salts'. The drug is usually taken orally, but can also be insufflated or vaporized.
5-MeO-DMT	ng/mL	5-MeO-DMT (5-methoxy-N,N-dimethyltryptamine) is a psychedelic/hallucinogenic tryptamine. Its use has been linked to the popular 'Designer Drug' movement and may be present in products sold as 'Legal High' or 'Bath Salts' for recreational purposes. The drug is usually taken orally, but can also be insufflated or smoked.
DET	ng/mL	DET is a psychedelic/hallucinogenic tryptamine. Its use has been linked to the popular 'Designer Drug' movement and may be present in products sold as 'Legal High' or 'Bath Salts' for recreational purposes. The drug is usually taken orally, but can also be insufflated or smoked.



## Test Updates

### Test Changes

Compound Name	Units	Reference Comment
DMT	ng/mL	DMT (N,N-dimethyltryptamine) is a naturally occurring tryptamine with stimulant and psychedelic/hallucinogenic properties when ingested. Its use has been linked to the popular 'Designer Drug' movement and may be present in products sold as 'Legal High' or 'Bath Salts' for recreational purposes. The drug is usually taken orally, but can also be insufflated or smoked. Endogenous concentrations in serum are less than 1 ng/mL. Following ingestion of 29mg of DMT in an herbal tea, plasma concentrations peaked at 16ng/mL (12-26ng/mL). DMT is a Federal Schedule I drug but its use for sacramental purposes is permitted.
Methedrone	ng/mL	Methedrone is a beta keto amphetamine or Cathinone stimulant entactogenic drug first reported in 2010. Its use has been linked to the popular 'Designer Drug' movement and may be present in products sold as 'Legal High' or 'Bath Salts' for recreational purposes. The drug is usually taken orally, but can also be insufflated or vaporized.  Methedrone is chemically related to mephedrone.

#### 52389SP Phenethylamines Confirmation 2 (Qualitative), Serum/Plasma

Summary of Changes: Scope of Analysis was changed.  
5-MeO-DMT, DET, DMT, Methedrone, 2C-H and 2C-N were added.

Scope of Analysis: LC-MS/MS (80371): PMA, Cathinone, Methcathinone, DMA, 2C-H, 2C-N, 5-MeO-DMT, DET, DMT, Methedrone

Compound Name	Units	Reference Comment
2C-H	ng/mL	2C-H is a hallucinogenic/psychedelic drug of the 2C family, first synthesized in the 1970's. In 2010 its popularity was reportedly resurging as a result of the new designer drug movement and popularity of products sold as 'Bath Salts'. The drug is usually taken orally, but can also be insufflated or vaporized.
2C-N	ng/mL	2C-N is a hallucinogenic/psychedelic drug of the 2C family, first synthesized in the 1970's. In 2010 its popularity was reportedly resurging as a result of the new designer drug movement and popularity of products sold as 'Bath Salts'. The drug is usually taken orally, but can also be insufflated or vaporized.



## Test Updates

### Test Changes

Compound Name	Units	Reference Comment
5-MeO-DMT	ng/mL	5-MeO-DMT (5-methoxy-N,N-dimethyltryptamine) is a psychedelic/hallucinogenic tryptamine. Its use has been linked to the popular 'Designer Drug' movement and may be present in products sold as 'Legal High' or 'Bath Salts' for recreational purposes. The drug is usually taken orally, but can also be insufflated or smoked.
DET	ng/mL	DET is a psychedelic/hallucinogenic tryptamine. Its use has been linked to the popular 'Designer Drug' movement and may be present in products sold as 'Legal High' or 'Bath Salts' for recreational purposes. The drug is usually taken orally, but can also be insufflated or smoked.
DMT	ng/mL	DMT (N,N-dimethyltryptamine) is a naturally occurring tryptamine with stimulant and psychedelic/hallucinogenic properties when ingested. Its use has been linked to the popular 'Designer Drug' movement and may be present in products sold as 'Legal High' or 'Bath Salts' for recreational purposes. The drug is usually taken orally, but can also be insufflated or smoked. Endogenous concentrations in serum are less than 1 ng/mL. Following ingestion of 29mg of DMT in an herbal tea, plasma concentrations peaked at 16ng/mL (12-26ng/mL). DMT is a Federal Schedule I drug but its use for sacramental purposes is permitted.
Methedrone	ng/mL	Methedrone is a beta keto amphetamine or Cathinone stimulant entactogenic drug first reported in 2010. Its use has been linked to the popular 'Designer Drug' movement and may be present in products sold as 'Legal High' or 'Bath Salts' for recreational purposes. The drug is usually taken orally, but can also be insufflated or vaporized.  Methedrone is chemically related to mephedrone.

#### 52389U Phenethylamines Confirmation 2 (Qualitative), Urine

Summary of Changes: Scope of Analysis was changed.  
2C-H, 2C-N, 5-MeO-DMT, DET, DMT and Methedrone were added.

Scope of Analysis: LC-MS/MS (80371): PMA, Cathinone, Methcathinone, 2C-H, 2C-N, DMA, 5-MeO-DMT, DET, DMT, Methedrone





Effective Date:

Monday, November 13, 2017

## Test Updates

### Test Changes

Compound Name	Units	Reference Comment
2C-H	ng/mL	2C-H is a hallucinogenic/psychedelic drug of the 2C family, first synthesized in the 1970's. In 2010 its popularity was reportedly resurging as a result of the new designer drug movement and popularity of products sold as 'Bath Salts'. The drug is usually taken orally, but can also be insufflated or vaporized.
2C-N	ng/mL	2C-N is a hallucinogenic/psychedelic drug of the 2C family, first synthesized in the 1970's. In 2010 its popularity was reportedly resurging as a result of the new designer drug movement and popularity of products sold as 'Bath Salts'. The drug is usually taken orally, but can also be insufflated or vaporized.
5-MeO-DMT	ng/mL	5-MeO-DMT (5-methoxy-N,N-dimethyltryptamine) is a psychedelic/hallucinogenic tryptamine. Its use has been linked to the popular 'Designer Drug' movement and may be present in products sold as 'Legal High' or 'Bath Salts' for recreational purposes. The drug is usually taken orally, but can also be insufflated or smoked.
DET	ng/mL	DET is a psychedelic/hallucinogenic tryptamine. Its use has been linked to the popular 'Designer Drug' movement and may be present in products sold as 'Legal High' or 'Bath Salts' for recreational purposes. The drug is usually taken orally, but can also be insufflated or smoked.
DMT	ng/mL	DMT (N,N-dimethyltryptamine) is a naturally occurring tryptamine with stimulant and psychedelic/hallucinogenic properties when ingested. Its use has been linked to the popular 'Designer Drug' movement and may be present in products sold as 'Legal High' or 'Bath Salts' for recreational purposes. The drug is usually taken orally, but can also be insufflated or smoked. Endogenous concentrations in serum are less than 1 ng/mL. Following ingestion of 29mg of DMT in an herbal tea, plasma concentrations peaked at 16ng/mL (12-26ng/mL). DMT is a Federal Schedule I drug but its use for sacramental purposes is permitted.



## Test Updates

### Test Changes

Compound Name	Units	Reference Comment
Methedrone	ng/mL	Methedrone is a beta keto amphetamine or Cathinone stimulant entactogenic drug first reported in 2010. Its use has been linked to the popular 'Designer Drug' movement and may be present in products sold as 'Legal High' or 'Bath Salts' for recreational purposes. The drug is usually taken orally, but can also be insufflated or vaporized.  Methedrone is chemically related to mephedrone.

#### 8054B Postmortem, Expanded with NPS, Blood (Forensic)

Summary of Changes: Scope of Analysis was changed.  
 4-ANPP, 4-MeO-PCP, 4-Methoxybutyryl Fentanyl, Acryl Fentanyl, AH-7921, alpha-Methyl Fentanyl, Beta-hydroxythiofentanyl, Bromazepam, Butyryl Fentanyl/Isobutyryl Fentanyl, Carfentanil, Clephedrone, Clonazolam, Delorazepam, Deschloroetizolam, Dibutylone, Diclazepam, Flubromazepam, Flubromazolam, Furanyl Fentanyl, Meclonazepam, Methoxphenidine, MPHP, MT-45, N-Ethyl Pentylone, ortho-Fluorofentanyl, para-Fluorobutyryl Fentanyl/FIBF, para-Fluorofentanyl, Pyrazolam, U-47700, U-50488, Valeryl Fentanyl, 3-Fluorophenmetrazine and 3-MeO-PCP were added.  
 2C-H, 2C-N, 3-FMC, 4-MEC, 5-MeO-DiPT, 5-MeO-DMT, Alpha PBP, Alpha PPP, AMT, Bromo-Dragon FLY, Buphedrone, DBZP, DET, DMAA, DMT, Ethcathinone, Flephedrone, Methedrone, MPBP and Salvinorin B were removed.

Scope of Analysis:  
Method (CPT Code)

Compound Name	Units	Reference Comment
3-Fluorophenmetrazine	ng/mL	
3-MeO-PCP	ng/mL	
4-ANPP	ng/mL	
4-MeO-PCP	ng/mL	
4-Methoxybutyryl Fentanyl	ng/mL	
Acryl Fentanyl	ng/mL	
AH-7921	ng/mL	
alpha-Methyl Fentanyl	ng/mL	
Beta-hydroxythiofentanyl	ng/mL	
Bromazepam	ng/mL	
Butyryl Fentanyl/Isobutyryl Fentanyl	ng/mL	
Carfentanil	ng/mL	
Clephedrone	ng/mL	Clephedrone is known to have limited stability in blood which may be dependent upon pH, collection tube, and storage temperature. Negative results should be interpreted with caution.
Clonazolam	ng/mL	



## Test Updates

### Test Changes

Compound Name	Units	Reference Comment
Delorazepam	ng/mL	
Deschloroetizolam	ng/mL	
Dibutylone	ng/mL	
Diclazepam	ng/mL	
Flubromazepam	ng/mL	
Flubromazolam	ng/mL	
Furanyl Fentanyl	ng/mL	Substance(s) known to interfere with the identity and/or quantity of the reported result: Azithromycin.
Meclonazepam	ng/mL	
Methoxphenidine	ng/mL	
MPHP	ng/mL	
MT-45	ng/mL	
N-Ethyl Pentylone	ng/mL	
ortho-Fluorofentanyl	ng/mL	
para-Fluorobutyryl Fentanyl/FIBF	ng/mL	
para-Fluorofentanyl	ng/mL	
Pyrazolam	ng/mL	
U-47700	ng/mL	
U-50488	ng/mL	
Valeryl Fentanyl	ng/mL	

#### 52327B Pyrrolidinophenone Confirmation, Blood

Summary of Changes: Scope of Analysis was changed.  
MPHP was added.  
MPBP was removed.

Scope of Analysis: LC-MS/MS (80371): MPHP  
Method (CPT Code)

Compound Name	Units	Reference Comment
MPHP	ng/mL	MPHP is a psychoactive stimulant of the pyrrolidinophenone series that is structurally related to pyrovalerone and alpha PVP. In general, psychoactive stimulants have temporary effects on the psychoneurotic system. In addition, they seem to have a much higher tendency to cause side effects such as paranoia, hallucinations, and schizophrenic or psychosis like symptoms. A 27 year old man who was admitted to the hospital with agitation and concomitant foot fractures from jumping out a window had reportedly snorted a powder believed to be cocaine; MPHP was found to be present in the serum at approximately 100 ng/mL. A blood/plasma



## Test Updates

### Test Changes

Compound Name	Units	Reference Comment
		ratio has not been established. Some pyrrolidinophenones are known to have limited stability in biological specimens related to pH, collection tube, and storage temperature. Results are those obtained at the time of analysis. Negative results should be interpreted with caution.

#### 52390B Pyrrolidinophenone Confirmation, Blood

Summary of Changes: Scope of Analysis was changed.  
MPBP was added.  
MPHP was removed.

Scope of Analysis: LC-MS/MS (80371): MDPPP, MeOPPP, Pyrovalerone, Naphyrone, MPBP  
Method (CPT Code)

Compound Name	Units	Reference Comment
MPBP	ng/mL	MPBP is a psychoactive stimulant of the pyrrolidinophenone series that is structurally related to pyrovalerone and alpha PVP. The compound has been sold on the internet as a novel psychoactive substance for the intention of recreational drug use in the form of tablets or powders to be taken orally or insufflated, respectively. It is abused for its perceived 'ecstasy like' effects of euphoria, excitement and alertness. It is claimed that compounds of the pyrrolidinophenone series improve productivity, wakefulness, motivation, locomotion and endurance. In general, psychoactive stimulants have temporary effects on the psychoneurotic system. In addition, they seem to have a much higher tendency to cause side effects such as paranoia, hallucinations, and schizophrenic or psychosis like symptoms. No reference serum concentration data for this compound have been reported. Some pyrrolidinophenones are known to have limited stability in biological specimens related to pH, collection tube, and storage temperature. Results are those obtained at the time of analysis. Negative results should be interpreted with caution.

#### 52327SP Pyrrolidinophenone Confirmation, Serum/Plasma



## Test Updates

### Test Changes

Summary of Changes: Specimen Requirements (Transport Temperature) were changed.  
 Specimen Requirements (Rejection Criteria) were changed.  
 Stability was changed.  
 Scope of Analysis was changed.  
 MPHP was added.  
 MPBP was removed.

Specimen Requirements: 1 mL Serum or Plasma  
 Transport Temperature: Frozen  
 Specimen Container: Plastic container (preservative-free)  
 Light Protection: Not Required  
 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 guidelines.  
 Rejection Criteria: Received Room Temperature. Received Refrigerated. Polymer gel separation tube (SST or PST).  
 Stability: Room Temperature: Not Stable  
 Refrigerated: 2 day(s)  
 Frozen (-20 °C): 30 day(s)  
 Scope of Analysis: LC-MS/MS (80371): MPHP  
 Method (CPT Code)

Compound Name	Units	Reference Comment
MPHP	ng/mL	<p>MPHP is a psychoactive stimulant of the pyrrolidinophenone series that is structurally related to pyrovalerone and alpha PVP. In general, psychoactive stimulants have temporary effects on the psychoneurotic system. In addition, they seem to have a much higher tendency to cause side effects such as paranoia, hallucinations, and schizophrenic or psychosis like symptoms.</p> <p>A 27 year old man who was admitted to the hospital with agitation and concomitant foot fractures from jumping out a window had reportedly snorted a powder believed to be cocaine; MPHP was found to be present in the serum at approximately 100 ng/mL.</p> <p>Some pyrrolidinophenones are known to have limited stability in biological specimens related to pH, collection tube, and storage temperature. Results are those obtained at the time of analysis. Negative results should be interpreted with caution.</p>

**52390SP Pyrrolidinophenone Confirmation, Serum/Plasma**



## Test Updates

### Test Changes

Summary of Changes: Scope of Analysis was changed.  
MPBP was added.  
MPHP was removed.

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Scope of Analysis: LC-MS/MS (80371): MDP, MeOPP, Pyrovalerone, Naphyrone, MPBP  
Method (CPT Code)

Compound Name	Units	Reference Comment
MPBP	ng/mL	MPBP is a psychoactive stimulant of the pyrrolidinophenone series that is structurally related to pyrovalerone and alpha PVP. In general, psychoactive stimulants have temporary effects on the psychoneurotic system. In addition, they seem to have a much higher tendency to cause side effects such as paranoia, hallucinations, and schizophrenic or psychosis like symptoms. No reference serum concentration data for this compound have been reported. Some pyrrolidinophenones are known to have limited stability in biological specimens related to pH, collection tube, and storage temperature. Results are those obtained at the time of analysis. Negative results should be interpreted with caution.

### 52328B Substituted Cathinone Panel, Blood

Summary of Changes: Specimen Requirements (Transport Temperature) were changed.  
Specimen Requirements (Rejection Criteria) were changed.  
Stability was changed.  
Scope of Analysis was changed.  
N-Ethyl Pentylone and Dibutylone were added.  
Flephedrone and 3-FMC were removed.

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Specimen Requirements: 2 mL Blood  
Transport Temperature: Refrigerated  
Specimen Container: Gray top tube (Sodium Fluoride / Potassium Oxalate)  
Light Protection: Not Required  
Special Handling: None  
Rejection Criteria: Received Room Temperature.  
Stability: Room Temperature: 2 day(s)  
Refrigerated: 28 day(s)  
Frozen (-20 °C): 28 day(s)  
Scope of Analysis: LC-MS/MS (80371): Pentylone, Ethylone, Butylone, Dibutylone, N-Ethyl Pentylone  
Method (CPT Code)



## Test Updates

### Test Changes

Compound Name	Units	Reference Comment
Dibutylone	ng/mL	Dibutylone is a substituted cathinone that is sold recreationally as a novel psychoactive substance. Butylone may be present due to being a potential metabolite of dibutylone; butylone itself is also considered a novel psychoactive substance. It has been identified in some 'bath salt' or 'research chemical' type products for euphoric and empathogenic effects. The drug is usually taken orally, but can also be insufflated or vaporized.
N-Ethyl Pentylone	ng/mL	N-Ethyl Pentylone is a substituted cathinone structurally similar to pentylone. It is sold as a novel psychoactive substance. Due to its structural similarities to pentylone, N-Ethyl Pentylone is expected to have stimulant type effects. N-Ethyl Pentylone was reported as the sole intoxicant in a fatality where an individual was agitated and displayed erratic behavior followed by cardiac arrest; other symptoms included rhabdomyolysis, hypoglycemia, hepatic and renal injury, respiratory failure, and disseminated intravascular coagulation.

#### 52328SP Substituted Cathinone Panel, Serum/Plasma

Summary of Changes: Specimen Requirements (Transport Temperature) were changed.  
 Specimen Requirements (Rejection Criteria) were changed.  
 Stability was changed.  
 Scope of Analysis was changed.  
 Dibutylone and N-Ethyl Pentylone were added.  
 Flephedrone and 3-FMC were removed.

Specimen Requirements: 2 mL Serum or Plasma  
 Transport Temperature: Refrigerated  
 Specimen Container: Plastic container (preservative-free)  
 Light Protection: Not Required  
 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 guidelines.  
 Rejection Criteria: Received Room Temperature. Polymer gel separation tube (SST or PST).  
 Stability: Room Temperature: 2 day(s)  
 Refrigerated: 28 day(s)  
 Frozen (-20 °C): 28 day(s)  
 Scope of Analysis: LC-MS/MS (80371): Pentylone, Ethylone, Butylone, Dibutylone, N-Ethyl Pentylone  
 Method (CPT Code)



## Test Updates

### Test Changes

Compound Name	Units	Reference Comment
Dibutylone	ng/mL	Dibutylone is a substituted cathinone that is sold recreationally as a novel psychoactive substance. Butylone may be present due to being a potential metabolite of dibutylone; butylone itself is also considered a novel psychoactive substance. It has been identified in some 'bath salt' or 'research chemical' type products for euphoric and empathogenic effects. The drug is usually taken orally, but can also be insufflated or vaporized.
N-Ethyl Pentylone	ng/mL	N-Ethyl Pentylone is a substituted cathinone structurally similar to pentylone. It is sold as a novel psychoactive substance. Due to its structural similarities to pentylone, N-Ethyl Pentylone is expected to have stimulant type effects. N-Ethyl Pentylone was reported as the sole intoxicant in a fatality where an individual was agitated and displayed erratic behavior followed by cardiac arrest; other symptoms included rhabdomyolysis, hypoglycemia, hepatic and renal injury, respiratory failure, and disseminated intravascular coagulation.

#### 52328U Substituted Cathinone Panel, Urine

Summary of Changes: Specimen Requirements (Light Protection) were changed.  
Specimen Requirements (Rejection Criteria) were changed.  
Stability was changed.  
Scope of Analysis was changed.  
Dibutylone and N-Ethyl Pentylone were added.  
Flephedrone and 3-FMC were removed.

Specimen Requirements: 2 mL Urine  
Transport Temperature: Refrigerated  
Specimen Container: Plastic container (preservative-free)  
Light Protection: Not Required  
Special Handling: None  
Rejection Criteria: None  
Stability: Room Temperature: 7 day(s)  
Refrigerated: 28 day(s)  
Frozen (-20 °C): 28 day(s)  
Scope of Analysis: LC-MS/MS (80371): Pentylone, Ethylone, Butylone, Dibutylone, N-Ethyl Pentylone  
Method (CPT Code)





Effective Date:  
Monday, November 13, 2017

## Test Updates

### Test Changes

Compound Name	Units	Reference Comment
Dibutylone	ng/mL	<p>Dibutylone is a substituted cathinone that is sold recreationally as a novel psychoactive substance. Butylone may be present due to being a potential metabolite of dibutylone; butylone itself is also considered a novel psychoactive substance. It has been identified in some 'bath salt' or 'research chemical' type products for euphoric and empathogenic effects.</p> <p>The drug is usually taken orally, but can also be insufflated or vaporized.</p>
N-Ethyl Pentylone	ng/mL	<p>N-Ethyl Pentylone is a substituted cathinone structurally similar to pentylone. It is sold as a novel psychoactive substance. Due to its structural similarities to pentylone, N-Ethyl Pentylone is expected to have stimulant type effects.</p> <p>N-Ethyl Pentylone was reported as the sole intoxicant in a fatality where an individual was agitated and displayed erratic behavior followed by cardiac arrest; other symptoms included rhabdomyolysis, hypoglycemia, hepatic and renal injury, respiratory failure, and disseminated intravascular coagulation.</p>



Effective Date:  
Monday, November 13, 2017

## Test Updates

### Discontinued Tests

Test Code	Test Name	Alternative Test
52375B	DMAA Confirmation, Blood	No Alternate Tests Available
52375SP	DMAA Confirmation, Serum/Plasma	No Alternate Tests Available
52375U	DMAA Confirmation, Urine	No Alternate Tests Available
9229SP	DMAA Screen, Serum/Plasma	No Alternate Tests Available
52325B	Hallucinogens and Stimulants Confirmation 1 (Qualitative), Blood	No Alternate Tests Available
52325SP	Hallucinogens and Stimulants Confirmation 1 (Qualitative), Serum/Plasma	No Alternate Tests Available
52325U	Hallucinogens and Stimulants Confirmation 1 (Qualitative), Urine	No Alternate Tests Available
9235B	Phenazepam Screen (Qualitative), Blood	No Alternate Tests Available
9235SP	Phenazepam Screen (Qualitative), Serum/Plasma	No Alternate Tests Available
9235U	Phenazepam Screen (Qualitative), Urine	No Alternate Tests Available