

STAT⁺TEST



Product
Training

STAT⁺CUP

Integrated
Drug Test Cup





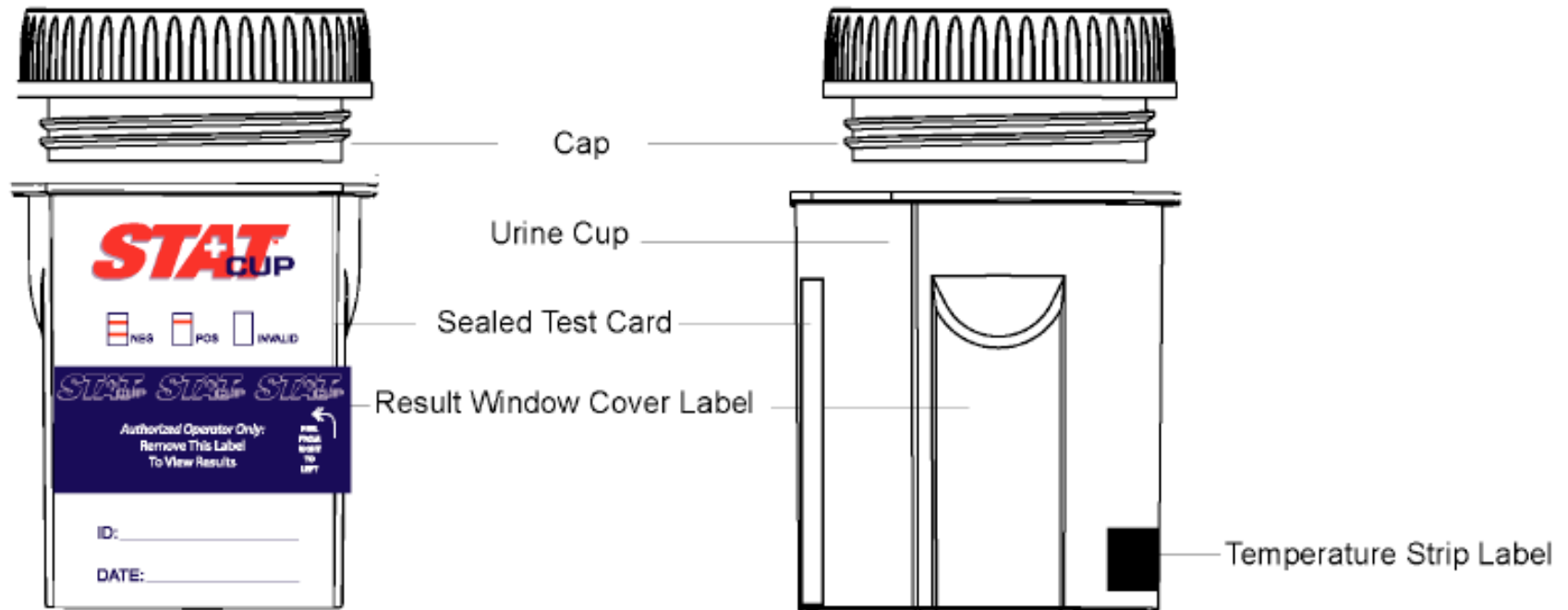
Drug Test Cup Benefits

- Eliminates Urine Exposure
- Easy-to-Use: No Steps to Activate
- Results in under 5 minutes
- FDA Approved
- Available in combinations of 3 -10 drugs of abuse on 1 device
- Temperature Strip
- Transport sample to lab in cup for confirmation
- Results may be Photocopied
- Available with Adulterants:
 - Specific Gravity
 - pH
 - Oxidants



Cup with Adulterants Shown

Diagram of STATCUP



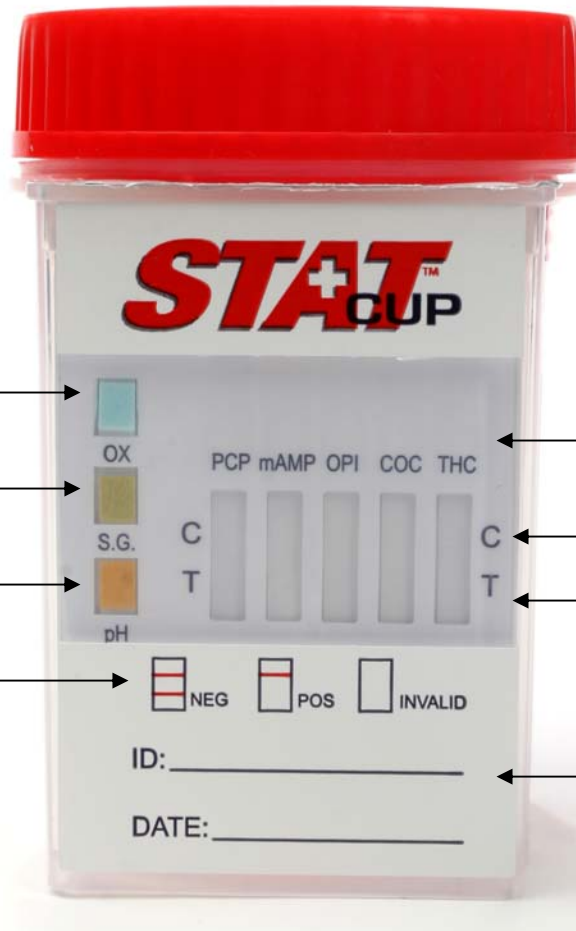
Drug and Adulteration Tests

Adulteration Test

Color Pads:

- Oxidants —————→
- Specific Gravity —————→
- pH —————→

Test Results Key —————→



Drug Test Window:

Drug Abbreviations

Control Line

Test Line

Donor Information

General Instructions and Storage

- Store test at room temperature (*35-77°F or 2-30°C*)
- Do not freeze kits
- Do not use after Expiration Date (*marked on foil pouch*)
- If necessary, allow urine specimen to equilibrate to room temperature prior to testing
- Remove the test device from the foil pouch and use it as soon as possible

1. Label cup with donor info

Write donor ID and Date in area provided on the front or lid area of the cup.



2. Collect Sample



Instruct donor to fill cup to minimum fill volume marked on side of cup, then screw the lid on tight



3. Check sample temperature

Temperature must register between 90-100 degrees F for sample to be considered valid.

Check for greenish color to appear along temperature strip.

Read Temperature within 4 minutes of receiving sample



4. Peel off label to view results



Adulterants:

Read adulteration results in 2 -5 minutes. If adulteration is indicated do not read drug test results. Test is considered Invalid

Drugs of Abuse:

Read drug test results in within 5 minutes. Results are stable for 1 hour.

6. Interpret the Test Results



Negative results can be read as soon as they appear.
Read positive results at 5 minutes.



NEGATIVE POSITIVE INVALID

All positive results are presumptive and should be confirmed by an alternative method (e.g. GC/MS)
A photocopy of the results can be made by placing the entire sealed cup with the card face down on the copier.

NEGATIVE: Two lines appear. One red line appears in the control region (C), and another red line appears in the test region (T). A negative result indicates that the drug concentration is below the detectable level.

***NOTE:** The shade of red in the test line region (T) will vary, but it should be considered negative whenever there is even a faint pink line.

POSITIVE: One red line appears in the control region (C). No line appears in the test region (T). A positive result indicates that the drug concentration is above the detectable level.

INVALID: Control line fails to appear. Review the procedure and repeat the test using a new test panel. If the problem persists, discontinue using the lot immediately and contact Rapid Response.

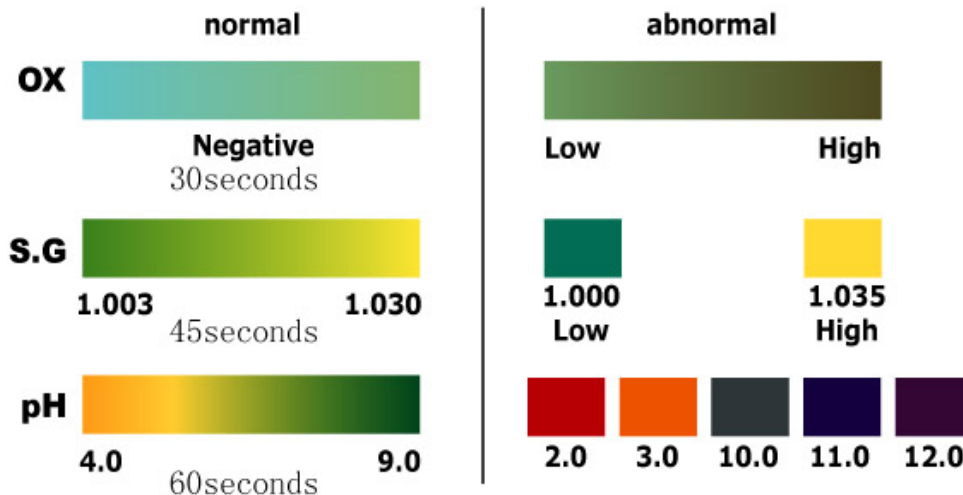
Example of Actual Test Results

Negative



Interpreting Adulteration Results

Color Chart



Compare the color on the test pads against the color chart:

Oxidants: Detects oxidizing agents such as bleach. There should be no trace of oxidants in human urine.

Specific Gravity: Detects sample density. Low SG indicates dilution or substitution. High SG indicates in vitro (adding water or other fluid) adulteration.

pH: Detects acidic adulterants. Values outside the normal range indicates adulteration.

Drug Test Methodologies

Screening Test: The **STATCUP™** Integrated Drug Test Cup is considered an initial screen and is based on a technology called Enzyme Multiplied Immunoassay Technique (EMIT)

- Provides a Preliminary result
- Based on competitive binding for drug antibodies at specific ng/ML levels.
- Results are Qualitative (eg. presence of a line; yes/no answer)

Confirmation Testing: It is recommended that positive initial screening results be confirmed with a more specific methodology called Gas Chromatography / Mass Spectrometry (GC/MS)

- Considered the “Gold Standard” in drug testing
- Based on the physical and chemical properties of the specific drug or metabolite to be measured by extracting the drug from the urine or saliva and using heat or liquid to cause the metabolites to separate.
- Results are Quantitative (eg. Numeric level reported; 1,438 ng/mL)

Cut Off Levels

drug concentration levels required for positive result reporting

Drug	EMIT Screen Level ng/ml	GC/MS Level ng/ml
Amphetamines	*1000	500
Barbiturates	300	200
Benzodiazapines	300	200
Marijuana:	*50	15
Cocaine	*300	150
Methadone	300	200
Methamphetamine	*1000	500
MDMA (ecstasy)	500	500
Opiates	*2000 / 300	2000
Oxycodone	100	100
PCP	*25	25
Propoxyphene	300	200

* SAMHSA – The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration established drug testing cut off levels for Federal Workplace Testing. These cut offs have become the “standard” for non-federal workplace testing as well. Lower Cut-offs are available.

Drug Detection Periods

The window of time after taking a drug that it can be detected in urine

Drug	Detection Period
Amphetamines	2-3 days
Barbiturates (phenobarbital – 2 weeks or longer)	3 days
Benzodiazapines	Up to 2 weeks or longer
Marijuana: Infrequent User Chronic User	2-7 days Up to 30 days
Cocaine	2-4 days
Methadone	3 days
Methamphetamine	2-3 days
MDMA (ecstasy)	1-2 days
Opiates	2-3 days
Oxycodone	2-3 days
PCP	3-8 days; Chronic use up to 30 days
Propoxyphene	2-3 days

Contact Information

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