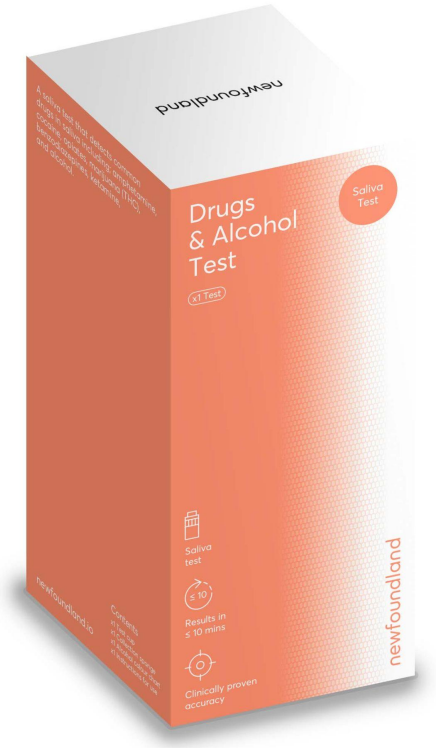
Drugs & Alcohol Test

newfoundland



SUMMARY:

The Drugs & Alcohol Test for is a rapid lateral flow test for the qualitative detection of multiple drugs and drug metabolites in saliva.

- Accuracy: >98%
- Certifications: CE | Self-test MHRA
- Specimen: Saliva
- Result time: 2-10 minutes
- Kit size: 1 test or 20 test packs available

ABOUT:

The Drugs & Alcohol Test for AMP/ COC/ OPI/MOP/ THC/ BZO/ KET & ALC and their metabolites is a rapid, oral fluid screening test that can be performed without the use of an instrument. The test utilises monoclonal antibodies to selectively detect elevated levels of specific drugs in human oral fluid.

The Drugs & Alcohol Test detects multiple drugs and drug metabolites in oral fluid at the following cut-off concentrations:

Test	Calibrator	Cut-off (ng/ml)
Amphetamine (AMP)	d-Amphetamine	50
Cocaine (COC)	Benzoylecgonine	20
Opiates (OPI/MOP)	Morphine	25
Marijuana (THC)	11-nor-Δ9 -THC-9 COOH	12
Benzodiazepines (BZO)	Oxazepam	10
Ketamine (KET)	Ketamine	50

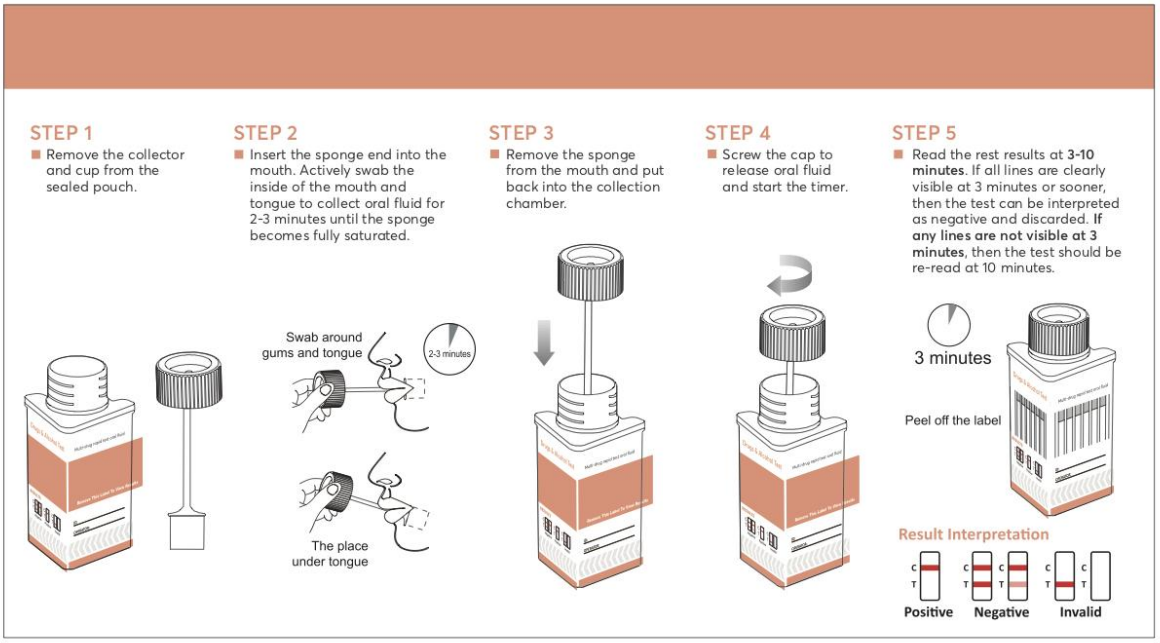
Drugs & Alcohol Test

newfoundland

INSTRUCTIONS:

Allow the test cup, specimen, and/or controls to reach room temperature (15-30°C) prior to testing. Instruct the donor to not place anything in the mouth including food, drink, gum or tobacco products for at least 10 minutes prior to collection.

1. Remove the collection sponge and test cube from the sealed pouch and tear off the packaging around the collection sponge.
2. Insert the sponge end of the saliva collector into the mouth. Actively swab the inside of the mouth and tongue to collect oral fluid for 2-3 minutes (until the sponge becomes fully saturated). Gentle pressing of the sponge between the tongue and teeth will assist saturation. No hard spots should be felt on the sponge when saturated.
3. Remove the sponge collector from the mouth. Place the saturated oral fluid collector into the test cup and screw the collector to press the sponge fully to release oral fluid.
4. Place the test cup on a clean and level surface. Remove the peel off label, wait for the flow to appear in test windows and start a timer.
5. If the sample does not migrate in the test cup after 3 minutes, please rotate the cup 4-5times.
6. Read the test results at 3-10 minutes. If all lines are clearly visible at 3 minutes or sooner,then the test can be interpreted as negative and discarded. If any lines are not visible at 3minutes, then the test should be re-read at 10 minutes.
7. For the alcohol strip, the results should be read at 2 minutes. Compare the colour of the reaction pad with the chart provided separately/on foil pouch to determine the relative oral fluid alcohol level.



READ THE RESULTS:

(Refer to diagram above)

NEGATIVE:* A coloured line appears in the control region (C) and coloured line appear in the Test region **(T)**. This negative result means that the concentration in the oral fluid sample is below the designated cut-off levels for a particular drug tested.

***NOTE:** The shade of the coloured lines(s) in the test region (T) may vary. The result should be considered negative whenever there is even a faint line.

POSITIVE:* A coloured line appears in the control region (C) and NO line appears in the test region (T). The positive result means that the drug concentration in the oral fluid sample is greater than the designated cut-off for a specific drug.

INVALID:* No line appears in the control region (C). Insufficient specimen volume or incorrect procedural techniques are the most likely reasons for control line failure. Read the directions again and repeat the test with a new test. If the result is still invalid, contact your manufacturer.

[ALCOHOL STRIP INTERPRETATION]

Positive: The alcohol test will produce a colour change in the presence of oral fluid alcohol. The colour will range from light blue colour at 0.02% relative oral fluid alcohol concentration to a dark blue colour near 0.30% relative oral fluid alcohol concentration. Colour pads are provided within this range to allow an approximation of relative oral fluid alcohol concentration. The test may produce colours that appear to be between adjacent colour pads.

NOTE: The alcohol test is very sensitive to the presence of alcohol. A blue colour that is lighter than the 0.02% colour pad should be interpreted as being positive to the presence of alcohol in oral fluid.

Negative: When the alcohol test shows no colour change this should be interpreted as a negative result indicating that alcohol has not been detected.

Invalid: If the colour pad has a blue colour before applying the oral fluid sample, do not use the test.

ABOUT NEWFOUNDLAND:

Newfoundland is a leading UK provider of diagnostic tests and medical devices.

Driven by the mission to make high-quality healthcare products more affordable and accessible to people all around the world, Newfoundland presents a portfolio of rapid diagnostic tests that identify specific conditions, deficiencies and diseases across five core categories; fertility, infectious diseases, sexual health, tumour markers and general health.

For further information please visit www.newfoundland.io