

## 7 DRUG SALIVA TEST

### Introduction

Many parents worry about their children becoming involved with drugs and if you use any drug it involves a risk. This risk is increased when drugs are mixed with alcohol or other drugs. The idea of testing urine for the presence of drugs is to deter your staff or child from using drugs.

### 7 Test Panel

This test looks for the presence of Amphetamines (AMP), Cocaine (COC), Marijuana (THC), Methamphetamines (MET), Methadone (MTD), Opiates (OPI) and Benzodiazepines (BZO) in saliva.

Methamphetamines are part of the amphetamine family of drugs and so will normally prove positive for ecstasy (E's). This test is fast, accurate and easy to do.

### Drugs in the workplace

Drugs can affect the brain and the body in a number of ways and this may affect the employee's performance at work even if the misuse takes place outside the place of work. As an employer you have a duty to ensure as far as reasonably possible that your employees are not a danger to other employees or the general public by consuming drugs of abuse.

### Legalities

If you are an employer wanting to test staff for drugs of abuse it is important that you have a policy in place, warning staff that they may be subject to random drug tests and that the use of drugs in the workplace or being under the influence of drugs in the workplace is a dismissible offence. It is also important that you keep up to date on the latest government legislation.

If one of your employees has a drug problem you should make every effort to help them, and encourage them to seek professional help. If drug abuse is a common problem in your work place it may be in your interest to begin a drug awareness programme for staff and managers.

### Pack contents

Foil pouch containing drugs device  
Plastic sealed pouch containing saliva collector  
Plastic collection tube  
Instructions  
Diagram sheet

### When should I do the test?

This test can be done at any time.

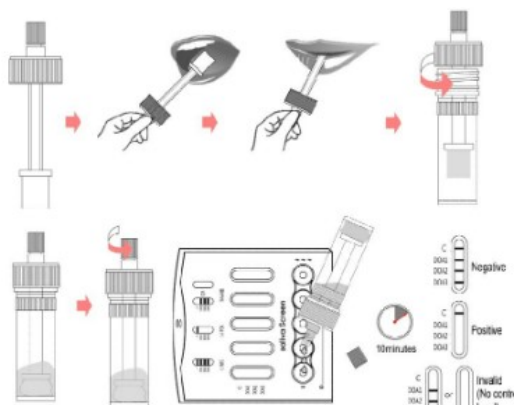
### How long will it take before I can read the result?

The results can be read in 10 minutes.

### Precautions

1. This test is for external use only.
2. Do not use this test beyond the expiry date on the foil pouch.
3. Use a new device for each test to avoid false results.
4. Do not use this test if the foil pouch has been opened.
5. **Due to the sensitive nature of this drugs test, you must be careful when carrying out the test to avoid contamination and thus inaccurate test results. Please read these instructions carefully before beginning the test.**

### Carrying out the test



### Specimen Collection

1. Using the collection swab, sweep the inside of mouth (cheek, gums, and tongue) several times, and then hold swab in mouth for at least 3 minutes, at most 7 minutes if the mouth seems to be particularly dry. Important: Do not bite, suck, or chew on the sponge.
2. Push the moistened swab firmly into the collection chamber and press down firmly to release as much liquid as possible. Be sure that at least 0.5 ml liquid has been collected in order to make re-confirmation test possible, if necessary. If there is not enough sample then please re-insert the swab and follow from point 1 again.
3. Tightly shut the outer cap of the specimen dispenser.

### Test Procedure

1. Remove the test from its sealed pouch, and place it on a clean, level surface. For best results, the test should be performed within one hour.
2. Unscrew the small BLUE cap on the top of the collection chamber, and transfer 3 drops of fluid (approximately 120 µL) to each specimen well (S) of the device and start the timer. Avoid trapping air bubbles in the specimen wells (S), and do not add any solution to the result windows. As the test begins to work, a reddish/purple colour will migrate up through the test window.
3. Wait for the coloured band(s) to appear. The result should be read at 10 minutes. Do not interpret the result after 20 minutes.

## 7 DRUG SALIVA TEST

### Introduction

Many parents worry about their children becoming involved with drugs and if you use any drug it involves a risk. This risk is increased when drugs are mixed with alcohol or other drugs. The idea of testing urine for the presence of drugs is to deter your staff or child from using drugs.

### 7 Test Panel

This test looks for the presence of Amphetamines (AMP), Cocaine (COC), Marijuana (THC), Methamphetamines (MET), Methadone (MTD), Opiates (OPI) and Benzodiazepines (BZO) in saliva.

Methamphetamines are part of the amphetamine family of drugs and so will normally prove positive for ecstasy (E's). This test is fast, accurate and easy to do.

### Drugs in the workplace

Drugs can affect the brain and the body in a number of ways and this may affect the employee's performance at work even if the misuse takes place outside the place of work. As an employer you have a duty to ensure as far as reasonably possible that your employees are not a danger to other employees or the general public by consuming drugs of abuse.

### Legalities

If you are an employer wanting to test staff for drugs of abuse it is important that you have a policy in place, warning staff that they may be subject to random drug tests and that the use of drugs in the workplace or being under the influence of drugs in the workplace is a dismissible offence. It is also important that you keep up to date on the latest government legislation.

If one of your employees has a drug problem you should make every effort to help them, and encourage them to seek professional help. If drug abuse is a common problem in your work place it may be in your interest to begin a drug awareness programme for staff and managers.

### Pack contents

Foil pouch containing drugs device  
Plastic sealed pouch containing saliva collector  
Plastic collection tube  
Instructions  
Diagram sheet

### When should I do the test?

This test can be done at any time.

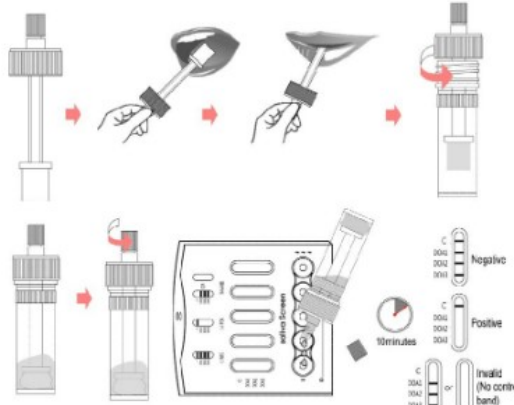
### How long will it take before I can read the result?

The results can be read in 10 minutes.

### Precautions

1. This test is for external use only.
2. Do not use this test beyond the expiry date on the foil pouch.
3. Use a new device for each test to avoid false results.
4. Do not use this test if the foil pouch has been opened.
5. **Due to the sensitive nature of this drugs test, you must be careful when carrying out the test to avoid contamination and thus inaccurate test results. Please read these instructions carefully before beginning the test.**

### Carrying out the test



### Specimen Collection

1. Using the collection swab, sweep the inside of mouth (cheek, gums, and tongue) several times, and then hold swab in mouth for at least 3 minutes, at most 7 minutes if the mouth seems to be particularly dry. Important: Do not bite, suck, or chew on the sponge.
2. Push the moistened swab firmly into the collection chamber and press down firmly to release as much liquid as possible. Be sure that at least 0.5 ml liquid has been collected in order to make re-confirmation test possible, if necessary. If there is not enough sample then please re-insert the swab and follow from point 1 again.
3. Tightly shut the outer cap of the specimen dispenser.

### Test Procedure

1. Remove the test from its sealed pouch, and place it on a clean, level surface. For best results, the test should be performed within one hour.
2. Unscrew the small BLUE cap on the top of the collection chamber, and transfer 3 drops of fluid (approximately 120 µL) to each specimen well (S) of the device and start the timer. Avoid trapping air bubbles in the specimen wells (S), and do not add any solution to the result windows. As the test begins to work, a reddish/purple colour will migrate up through the test window.
3. Wait for the coloured band(s) to appear. The result should be read at 10 minutes. Do not interpret the result after 20 minutes.

### Results

You can read negative results as soon as the lines form, but for positive results please wait the full 10-minute development time. Please note the drug type code on the test case and read against the code for each drug type.

Read the results of each individually and independent of one another. The top line in each result (line nearest the top of the oral cube case) is the control line and the lower line (closest to base of cube case) is the test line. The control line means the test has worked correctly. If there is no upper line then the test is invalid as shown below. This means that there has been insufficient specimen volume or the instructions have not been followed correctly e.g. laying the oral cube on its side or upside down - these are the most likely reasons for the control line failing to appear.



### Negative:

If a second pink/red coloured line, no matter how faint appears next to each specific drug (e.g. COC), this is a negative result.

### Positive:

If no lower second line appears next to any of the drugs then the individual has tested positive for that drug of abuse. The labels next to each line on the test will tell you which drug each individual strip is testing for.

**Remember a negative saliva sample will produce a lower line and a positive saliva sample will not produce any line below the upper control line.**

The coloured labels at the top of each test strip will tell you which drug each individual strip is testing for.

### What should I do with the results?

If you obtain a negative result this indicates that the drug concentration in the oral fluid specimen is below the designated cut off level for that specific drug. We would suggest that you re-test again in a few weeks time.

If you obtain a positive result then a drug of abuse has been detected in the saliva. You may want to do another test later, or at a further date to confirm the result.

### Storage

This test should be stored below 30°C (85°F), do not freeze. Bring the test kit to room temperature before performing the test.

### Drug Names and there respective Street Names

Abbreviated name on test	Proper name	Other names	Approximate detectable time it remains in the body after use.
AMP	AMPHETAMINES	SPEED, AMPH or WHIZZ	10 MIN - 72 HOURS
COC	COCAINE	COKE, CRACK or CHARLIE	10 MIN - 24 HOURS
THC	MARIJUANA	MARIJUANA, PUFF, SPLIFF or HASH.	UP TO 14 HOURS
MET	METHAMPHETAMINES	ICE, GLASS or METH	10 MIN - 72 HOURS
MTD	METHADONE	DOLLY, RED ROCK	UP TO 2 DAYS
OPI/MOP/MOR	OPIATES	HEROIN, SMACK or GEAR	1 HOUR - SEVERAL DAYS
BZO	BENZODIAZEPINE	VALIUM, TRANKS, NERVE PILLS	2-3 DAYS

For more details: Home Health UK Ltd, Unit 11, Peerglow Industrial Estate, Olds Approach, Watford, Herts WD18 9SR. Website: [www.homehealth-uk.com](http://www.homehealth-uk.com)

Version 2.2 28.5.15

### Results

You can read negative results as soon as the lines form, but for positive results please wait the full 10-minute development time. Please note the drug type code on the test case and read against the code for each drug type.

Read the results of each individually and independent of one another. The top line in each result (line nearest the top of the oral cube case) is the control line and the lower line (closest to base of cube case) is the test line. The control line means the test has worked correctly. If there is no upper line then the test is invalid as shown below. This means that there has been insufficient specimen volume or the instructions have not been followed correctly e.g. laying the oral cube on its side or upside down - these are the most likely reasons for the control line failing to appear.



### Negative:

If a second pink/red coloured line, no matter how faint appears next to each specific drug (e.g. COC), this is a negative result.

### Positive:

If no lower second line appears next to any of the drugs then the individual has tested positive for that drug of abuse. The labels next to each line on the test will tell you which drug each individual strip is testing for.

**Remember a negative saliva sample will produce a lower line and a positive saliva sample will not produce any line below the upper control line.**

The coloured labels at the top of each test strip will tell you which drug each individual strip is testing for.

### What should I do with the results?

If you obtain a negative result this indicates that the drug concentration in the oral fluid specimen is below the designated cut off level for that specific drug. We would suggest that you re-test again in a few weeks time.

If you obtain a positive result then a drug of abuse has been detected in the saliva. You may want to do another test later, or at a further date to confirm the result.

### Storage

This test should be stored below 30°C (85°F), do not freeze. Bring the test kit to room temperature before performing the test.

### Drug Names and there respective Street Names

Abbreviated name on test	Proper name	Other names	Approximate detectable time it remains in the body after use.
AMP	AMPHETAMINES	SPEED, AMPH or WHIZZ	10 MIN - 72 HOURS
COC	COCAINE	COKE, CRACK or CHARLIE	10 MIN - 24 HOURS
THC	MARIJUANA	MARIJUANA, PUFF, SPLIFF or HASH.	UP TO 14 HOURS
MET	METHAMPHETAMINES	ICE, GLASS or METH	10 MIN - 72 HOURS
MTD	METHADONE	DOLLY, RED ROCK	UP TO 2 DAYS
OPI/MOP/MOR	OPIATES	HEROIN, SMACK or GEAR	1 HOUR - SEVERAL DAYS
BZO	BENZODIAZEPINE	VALIUM, TRANKS, NERVE PILLS	2-3 DAYS

For more details: Home Health UK Ltd, Unit 11, Peerglow Industrial Estate, Olds Approach, Watford, Herts WD18 9SR. Website: [www.homehealth-uk.com](http://www.homehealth-uk.com)

Version 2.2 28.5.15