

3 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 saliva for the presence of drugs is to deter your staff or child from using drugs.

3 Test Panel

This test looks for the presence of Cocaine (COC), Marijuana (THC) and Opiates (OPI). 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 test device
Instructions

When should I do the test?

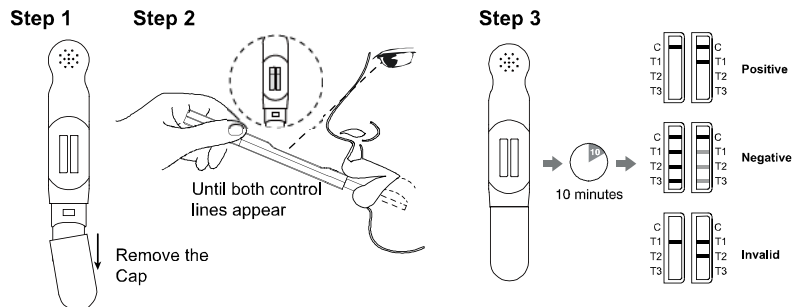
This test can be done at any time.

Precautions

1. Do not use this test beyond the expiry date on the foil pouch.
2. Do not use this test if the foil pouch has been opened.
3. 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.
4. Do not place anything in the mouth including food, drink, gum or tobacco products for at least 10 minutes prior to testing.

Carrying out the test

1. Remove the test from the sealed pouch and use the test within 1 hour.
2. Remove the cap and insert the absorbent tip of the test under the tongue to collect oral fluid until **both** control lines appear. This should take around 1 minute but may take longer if your mouth is dry. Make sure you wait until the dye fills the window and **both** control lines form before removing from the mouth. Do not bite, suck, or chew on the test.
3. Replace the cap and place the test facing up on a clean and level surface.
4. The result should be read at 10 minutes. Do not interpret the result after 1 hour.



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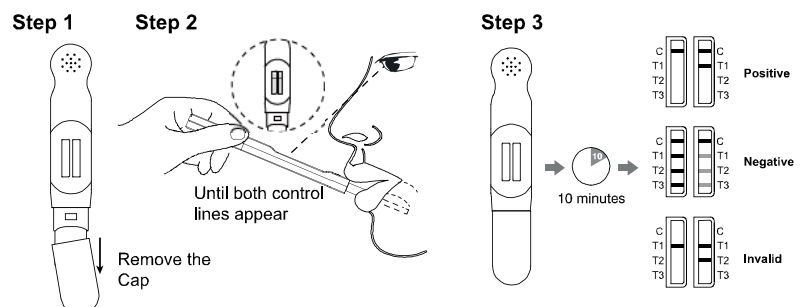
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Results

You can read negative results as soon as the lines form, but for positive results please wait the full 10-minute development time.

Read the results of each individually and independent of one another. The top line in each window (the line next to the "C") is the control line and the lower lines (next to the 3 letter codes) are the test lines. The control line means the test has worked correctly. If there is no control 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. not waiting for both control lines to appear before removing the test from your mouth or laying the test 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 - "OPI"=Opiates; "THC"=Marijuana; "COC"=Cocaine.

Remember a negative saliva sample will produce a line next to the corresponding 3 letter code and a positive saliva sample will not produce a line next to the corresponding 3 letter code.

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

Drug Names and their 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	CANNABIS, 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; Website: www.homehealth-uk.com; Email: info@homehealth-uk.com; Telephone: 01923 711511

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

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