

Adulterant Testing

TestSure™ – Another proven solution from the nation's leading provider of drug testing services

Components: These adulterant detection panels are available from all Quest Diagnostics Forensic Toxicology Laboratories.

- > Nitrite 500 µg/mL
- > Chromates
- > Halogens (e.g., Bleach, Iodine)
- > Oxidizing Adulterants
- > Creatinine
- > Specific Gravity (when Creatinine < 20 mg/dL)
- > Acids, Bases
- > Glutaraldehyde

State-of-the-art testing methods help ensure sample integrity

Adulterants are foreign substances either ingested or added directly to a urine specimen to prevent the detection of drug use. Promoted as “cleansing agents,” these substances range from everyday household items to specific chemical additives easily obtained through the Internet.

Quest Diagnostics offers a solution for keeping drugs and the substances that can alter test results out of the workplace with TestSure™ adulterant testing. When you request TestSure, we'll screen the specimen for a variety of adulterant compounds with state-of-the-art secondary testing methods.

The results of the test are provided to the Medical Review Officer or the customer for interpretation. Quest Diagnostics is committed to developing new and improved procedures to detect additional adulterants as they become commonplace. Increase the level of confidence in your workplace drug testing program with TestSure™.



Common household products that may affect test results:

Acid, ammonia, lye and vinegar: These products affect the pH of the urine, which is a measure of whether the specimen is abnormally acidic or basic. These products may interfere with the initial (screening) test.

Bleach: May interfere with the initial (screening) test.

Common products that may be used as a specimen substitute:

Lemonade, soft drinks, sports drinks and water: Donors sometimes attempt to substitute these products for their urine sample or may drink large quantities of these fluids in an attempt to dilute their urine. By measuring and reporting creatinine and specific gravity, you or your Medical Review Officer will have additional information to assess the validity of the urine specimen.

Chemical additives that may affect test results:

Chemicals such as Glutaraldehyde (UrinAid), Nitrite (Klear™ Whizzies) and Chromates (Pyridine, Urine Luck™ Instant Clean ADD-IT-ive), and Halogens: These products are available through multiple sources, including the Internet, for the purpose of preventing a standard drug test from detecting the use of drugs.

Glutaraldehyde affects the drugs tested in the initial (screening) test.

Nitrite, chromates, halogens and other oxidizing adulterants may negate the initial and/or confirmatory tests for marijuana and morphine/heroin. This effect is dependent on both the concentration added to the urine sample and length of time the product has been in the urine.

Prescription drugs that may affect test results:

Some non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (e.g., Tolectin®): These prescription drugs may interfere with the initial (screening) test. When this occurs, the specimen is automatically tested using an alternate screening methodology for the five standard drug classes (Amphetamines, Cocaine, THC [50], Opiates [2000] and Phencyclidine).

When TestSure is requested, every specimen will be screened for the compounds outlined above. When adulterants are identified, they will be confirmed using state-of-the-art secondary testing methods, prior to reporting the results to you.

With TestSure™ adulterant testing, you will get the most accurate and reliable drug testing results available. For more information, call 1-800-877-7484, contact your Employer Solutions representative or visit us at www.employersolutions.com.

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www.questdiagnostics.com SB0698 05/2009

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