

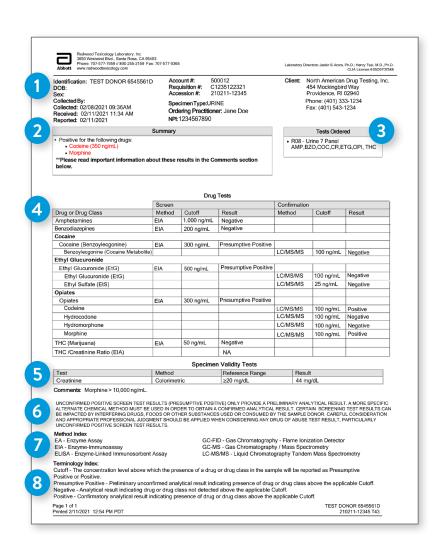
HOW TO READ YOUR TOXICOLOGY RESULT REPORTS

RESULT REPORT OVERVIEW

Our toxicology results are easy to read and provide essential information to make informed decisions on drug detection and monitoring. The overview below includes call-outs on the key components of the Toxicology Result Report to help you navigate each section.

RESULT REPORT OVERVIEW

- SPECIMEN OVERVIEW: This section includes information as it pertains to the donor, specimen collection, test type and agency. For clinical accounts, the Ordering Practitioner and NPI number will be listed on the report.
- **2. SUMMARY:** This section will display key findings.
- **3. TESTS ORDERED:** This section lists the tests that were ordered and performed.
- **4. DRUG TESTS RESULT SECTION:** This section includes details regarding the drug, result, cutoff and method. The table includes separate columns for screen and confirmation results.
- **5. SPECIMEN VALIDITY TEST:** This section includes details on the specimen validity test(s) performed.
- COMMENTS: This section includes additional comments as indicated in the Summary.
- 7. METHOD INDEX: This section provides information about the method abbreviations used in the report.
- **8. TERMINOLOGY INDEX:** This section defines key terms used throughout the report.



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FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Below are answers to some frequently asked questions and illustrated result report scenarios.

1. WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A SCREEN TEST AND A CONFIRMATION TEST?

Screening is a technique used to rapidly identify negative and potential positive specimens for the absence or presence of a drug class. Confirmation involves a definitive identification of one or more specific drugs and/or metabolites in the specimen.

2. WHY DOES THE LAB START WITH A SCREEN TEST?

Performing an initial screen test allows for quickly identifying the negatives and narrowing down the potential class(es) of drug(s) present in potential positive specimens.

3. WHAT IS A PRESUMPTIVE POSITIVE AND HOW IS IT DIFFERENT FROM A POSITIVE RESULT?

Unconfirmed positive screen test results from techniques such as enzyme immunoassay (EIA) will show as "Presumptive Positive." Presumptive positive indicates only a preliminary analytical result. A more specific alternate chemical method such as liquid chromatography-tandem mass spectrometry (LC-MS/MS) or gas chromatography-mass spectrometry (GC-MS) must be used in order to obtain a confirmed positive analytical result. Positive LC-MS/MS or GC-MS results will show as "Positive."

4. WHY WOULD SOMETHING SCREEN POSITIVE AND CONFIRM NEGATIVE?

A positive screen result is consistent with the detection of a compound that is structurally similar to the target drug or drug class. A positive screen result should be considered *presumptive positive* and sent in for confirmation because cross-reactivity of immunoassay tests with chemicals similar in structure to the target drug can result in an *unconfirmed positive* (also known as a *false positive*).

WHAT DOES A SCREEN POSITIVE, CONFIRM NEGATIVE RESULT LOOK LIKE ON MY TOXICOLOGY RESULT REPORT?

In the illustration below, the specimen screened positive for Cocaine by EIA. The screen result indicates "Presumptive Positive." The secondary confirmation method by LC-MS/MS is negative. The confirmation result indicates "Negative."

DRUG TESTS

This line indicates the screen result for Cocaine is Presumptive Positive by EIA.		SCREEN			CONFIRMATION			
	DRUG OR DRUG CLASS	METHOD	CUTOFF	RESULT	METHOD	CUTOFF	RESULT	This line indica
	Alcohol (Ethanol)	EA	0.04g/dL	Negative				
	Cocaine							a Negative
	Cocaine (Benzoylecgonine)	EIA	300 ng/mL	Presumptive Positive				confirmation result for Coca by LC-MS/MS
	Benzoylecgonine (Cocaine Metabolite)				LC-MS/MS	100 ng/mL	Negative	

IN THE SCENARIO ABOVE, WHAT WOULD THE FINAL RESULT SUMMARY INDICATE?

For the scenario above, the Summary section of the Final Report would indicate "Negative."

	SUMMARY					
Negative						

WHAT DOES A SCREEN POSITIVE, CONFIRM POSITIVE LOOK LIKE ON MY TOXICOLOGY RESULT REPORT?

In the illustration below, the specimen screened positive for Cocaine by EIA. The screen result indicates "Presumptive Positive." The secondary confirmation method by LC-MS/MS is positive. The confirmation result indicates "Positive" for the following drug: Benzoylecgonine (Cocaine Metabolite). The corresponding quantitative level of detection is provided in the Summary.

		DR	UG TEST			
	SCREEN			CONFIRMATION		
DRUG OR DRUG CLASS	METHOD	CUTOFF	RESULT	METHOD	CUTOFF	RESULT
Alcohol (Ethanol)	EA	0.04 g/dL	Negative			
he Amphetamines	EIA	1000 ng/mL	Negative			
ult Barbiturates	EIA	200 ng/mL	Negative			
e is ve Benzodiazepines	EIA	200 ng/mL	Negative			
EIA. Cocaine	Cocaine					
Cocaine (Benzoylecgonine)	EIA	300 ng/mL	Presumptive Positive			
Benzoylecgonine (Cocaine Metabolite)				LC-MS/MS	100 ng/mL	Positive

IN THE SCENARIO ABOVE, WHAT WOULD THE FINAL RESULT SUMMARY INDICATE?

For the scenario above, the Summary section of the Final Report will indicate "Positive" and include details of the drugs detected with the corresponding quantitative level of detection.

SUMMARY					
• Positive for the following drugs: Benzoylecgonine (Cocaine Metabolite) (250 ng/mL)					

WHAT DOES A SCREEN NEGATIVE LOOK LIKE ON MY TOXICOLOGY RESULT REPORT?

If the specimen screens negative for a particular drug or drug class, the Result column for the screen will indicate "Negative."

FOR MORE INFORMATION, CONTACT US AT REDWOODTOXICOLOGY.COM OR CALL US AT 800-255-2159

