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

1. SPECIMEN OVERVIEW: This section includes information as it pertains to the donor, specimen collection, test type and agency. Ordering Practitioner and NPI number will be provided for clinical tests.

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: Refer to this section for details on the specimen validity test(s) performed.

6. COMMENTS: Review this section for any additional comments as indicated in the Summary.

7. METHOD INDEX: Key for method abbreviations used throughout the report.

8. TERMINOLOGY INDEX: Glossary for key terms used throughout the report.
FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

To assist your agency in reading the Toxicology Result Report, below are some frequently asked questions and illustrated scenarios.

1. WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A SCREEN TEST AND A CONFIRMATION TEST?
Screening is a presumptive technique used to rapidly identify the presence of a drug class in a specimen. Confirmation involves the definitive identification of one or more specific drugs or metabolites.

2. WHY DOES THE LAB START WITH A SCREEN TEST?
Performing an initial screen test allows for the ability to quickly narrow down the potential class(es) of drug(s) that may be present in a specimen without spending excessive time or resources.

3. WHAT IS A PRESUMPTIVE POSITIVE AND HOW IS IT DIFFERENT FROM A POSITIVE RESULT?
Unconfirmed positive enzyme immunoassay (EIA) screen test results 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 negative confirmation result indicates that the target drug or metabolite was not detected in the specimen above the cutoff level. Since a positive screen test is a preliminary result, it is possible to have a specimen screen positive and subsequently confirm negative.
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.”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DRUG OR DRUG CLASS</th>
<th>SCREEN METHOD</th>
<th>CUTOFF</th>
<th>RESULT</th>
<th>CONFIRMATION METHOD</th>
<th>CUTOFF</th>
<th>RESULT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol (Ethanol)</td>
<td>EA</td>
<td>0.04g/dL</td>
<td>Negative</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cocaine</td>
<td>EIA</td>
<td>300 ng/mL</td>
<td>Presumptive Positive</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cocaine (Benzylecgonine)</td>
<td>EIA</td>
<td>300 ng/mL</td>
<td>Presumptive Positive</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzoylecgonine (Cocaine Metabolite)</td>
<td>LC-MS/MS</td>
<td>100 ng/mL</td>
<td>Negative</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SUMMARY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.

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.

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

If the specimen screens negative for a particular drug or drug class it will not be processed by a secondary confirmatory method. The Result column for the screen will indicate “Negative.”

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