

# at home™ DRUG TEST

by  
**PHAMATECH**  
LABORATORIES & DIAGNOSTICS

## AT HOME™ DRUG TEST 12

A random screening tool for the presence of 12 drugs in urine sample.

**At Home™ Drug Test 12** is a drug screening test, and if needed, confirmation service. It provides preliminary urine screening results for the detection of Amphetamine, Methamphetamine, Ecstasy, Marijuana, Cocaine, Opiates, MDA, Benzodiazepines, Barbiturates, Methadone and Oxycodone. It is intended for home use. Please read the instructions thoroughly before starting the test. If you need further assistance, please visit [www.athomedrugtest.com](http://www.athomedrugtest.com) or call our Customer Service Hotline at 1-877-HOMETEST (877 466-3837).

### KITS CONTENT

#### TESTING MATERIAL

- Test Device



#### MAIL-IN CONFIRMATION MATERIALS

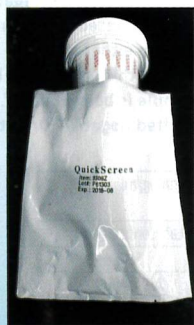
- Pouch for Sample Vial
- Shipping Box
- 2-part Label ID



### USING THE TEST

#### QUICKSCREEN DRUG TEST

#### HOW TO USE THE TEST



##### STEP 1

Open the foil pouch at the notch and remove the test device.



##### STEP 2

Urinate directly into the test cup device. Fill it to the "FILL TO HERE" line marked on the cup.

Allow urine to remain in the cup until the red color appears in the "RESULT READY" window on the right.

Results should be ready in 1 - 5 minutes.

#### QUICKSCREEN DRUG TEST

#### HOW TO READ RESULTS

##### NEGATIVE

A negative result is indicated by two (2) rose pink color bands of any intensity, one in the control (C) region AND one in the test (T) region. This Result Means that the urine screened **NEGATIVE**. REMEMBER - EVEN A VERY FAINT LINE IS A **NEGATIVE RESULT**.



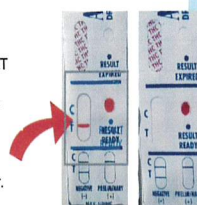
##### POSITIVE

A single rose pink color band which appears in the control (C) region, and **NO** line in the test (T) region means the urine screen is considered to be **POSITIVE**.



##### NO RESULTS

A test must be considered **NO RESULT** if no bands appears or if a band appears in the test (T) region without a band in the control (C) region. The presence of a control band is necessary to confirm assay performance and mist always appear.

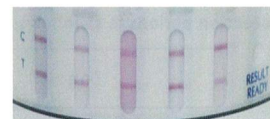


#### QUICKSCREEN DRUG TEST

#### EXAMPLES OF TEST RESULTS

##### NEGATIVE

**NEGATIVE RESULTS** - two (2) rose pink color bands, of any intensity, one in the control (C) region AND one on the test (T) region.



Examples of Negative Results

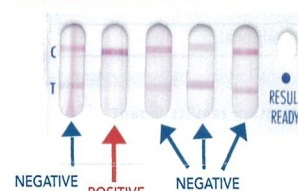
##### POSITIVE



Examples of Positive Results

**POSITIVE RESULTS** - a single rose pink color band which appears in the control (C) region, and **NO** line in the test (T) region

##### 1 POSITIVE and 4 NEGATIVE



### UNDERSTANDING THE RESULT

Each At Home™ Drug 12 Test is made to detect the presence of Amphetamine, Methamphetamine, Ecstasy, Marijuana, Cocaine, Opiates, MDA, Benzodiazepines, Barbiturates, Methadone and Oxycodone when it is above the detection limit of the test.

#### What does a negative test result mean?

This means that if the sample was collected properly and if the test was performed according to direction, then probably none of the drug screened was present in the sample. However, if drug use is still suspected, you may wish to re-screen at a later time.

#### What does a preliminary test result mean?

This means that the test has reacted with something in the sample and must be sent to the lab for a more accurate test. Please review the Test Limitations in the following section.

First, and most important: BE PATIENT. The result you obtained is called "preliminary" for a reason. The sample **MUST** be tested by our clinical laboratory in order to determine if a drug of abuse is actually present. You will never know for sure without taking the second step.

**Remember, screening is the first step in a two part system:**

**Step 1:** Screen out (eliminate) the negative samples.

**Step 2:** Send any sample that does not give a negative result to our laboratory for further testing.

### SHIPPING YOUR SAMPLE TO THE LAB FOR CONFIRMATION TESTING

1. Open the vial and carefully pour the urine from the Collection Cup into the vial. Fill the vial to about 1/2 full and tightly close the cap.
2. Peel and apply the ID label to the vial. Remove and save the colored half of the ID label. (You need the ID to get your lab results).
3. Check the label identifying the drug that was a Preliminary result.
4. Place the Labeled Vial into the plastic pouch.
5. Seal the plastic pouch.
6. Place the sealed plastic pouch into the preaddressed shipping mailer. Close and seal.
7. PLEASE NOTE THAT THE MAILER IS NOT PRE-PAID. YOU MUST ATTACH THE PROPER POSTAGE TO HAVE A CARRIER SERVICE DELIVER IT (approximately three first class postage stamps).
8. Record the date the urine sample was collected on the area marked "Date Collected \_\_\_\_" on the mailer.
9. Place the mailer in any US Postal mailbox. **IT IS IMPORTANT TO MAIL IT RIGHT AWAY!** Old urine samples may not be suitable for testing.



# RETRIEVING YOUR LAB RESULT

Visit: [www.athomedrugtest.com](http://www.athomedrugtest.com)

Log in with your ID label to get your results (approximately 48-72 hours after receipt at the lab. Lab times may vary).

Alternatively, you can dial 1-877-HOME-TEST (877 466-3837), Monday-Friday, 7:00AM-5:00PM PST to obtain your results from our Customer Service.

Test results may be kept on file for forty-five (45) days. You must call within that forty-five (45) day period to receive your test results. Remember to have your identification number handy when you call. Results will not be disclosed without an ID number.

## QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

### When is the best time to collect a sample?

The sample should be collected as soon as possible after suspected drug use. Timing is very important in detecting any drug of abuse. This is because each drug is cleared by the body and is detected in the urine at different times and rates. Please consult the chart provided in the Question & Answer section for further information.

### How much sample do I need?

Fill the Collection Cup to about half (1/2) full before starting the test.

### What is the Temperature strip?

The temperature is used to determine if the sample is new or previously collected. It should read between 90°F and 100°F. If the temperature is not in this range, the sample may be altered and another sample should be collected. For more information about tampering, please read the section "A Special Note to Parents About Sample Tampering".

### A Special Note to Parents About Sample Tampering:

A good urine sample is very important to getting an accurate result. It is very important that the sample to be screened has not been altered or tampered with in any way. The following steps are things you can do to minimize or reduce the possibility that the sample has been tampered with:

- Make sure the faucets in the bathroom basin and shower are turned off tightly and the child should be instructed not to turn them on.
- Place blue coloring into the toilet. This will help to discourage the use of any water sources to dilute the specimen.
- Tape medicine cabinet door closed.
- Check the child's clothing to ensure that they do not have access to or anything in their possession that would be used to tamper with the specimen.

Whether or not you as a parent makes a decision to use any of these options is your choice. This decision is best made after careful consideration based upon your knowledge of the child. Preferably, the child should be tested randomly.

### How long after using drugs can they be detected in urine?

Each drug is cleared by the body at different rates. The amount of a drug (the concentration) in the body, how often the drug is taken, how the drug was taken (swallowed, inhaled, smoked or injected) as well as user age, weight, diet and metabolic rate all play a part in detection times. A general guideline for drug detection periods is as follows:

Drug	Approximate Detection Times	
	Minimum	Maximum
Amphetamine and MDA	2 to 7 hours	2 to 4 days
Barbiturates	2 to 4 hours	1 to 3 weeks
Benzodiazepines	2 to 7 hours	1 to 4 days
Cocaine	1.5 to 4 hours	2 to 3 days
Ecstasy	2 to 7 hours	2 to 4 days
Methodone	3 to 8 hours	1 to 3 days
Methamphetamine	2 to 7 hours	2 to 4 days
Opiates	2.5 hours	2 to 3 days
Oxycodone	1 to 3 hours	1 to 2 days
PCP	7 hours	3 to 5 days
THC (marijuana)	6 to 18 hours	Up to 28 days

### What the laboratory results mean?

1. You will be told if the laboratory test result for your urine sample was positive or negative according to confirmation testing.
2. The results you receive will come from tests performed by laboratory professionals. These tests are run on very accurate and reliable equipment.
3. Positive results are released only when the sample is confirmed to be positive using sophisticated techniques and equipment such as gas chromatography/mass spectrometry.

Samples, which are screened as negative, do not require the second (confirmation) test. This can mean several things:

- a. These drugs were used in the past few days prior to providing the urine sample. Therefore, the person either did not do drugs or had not done them just prior to testing.
  - b. The person may only use a small amount of a drug, an amount too small to be detected by the test.
  - c. A person may be taking a drug not tested for with the At Home™ Drug Test.
  - d. The sample may have been tampered with or be unsuitable due to some rare technical interference.
4. Certain foods and medicines such as cough syrup, inhalers, anti-diarrhea medicines, diet plan drugs and poppy seeds may cause a positive test result.
    - a. Both codeine and heroin break down to morphine in the body so a positive result for morphine may be from a person taking morphine, heroin or codeine (in cough syrup or Tylenol).
    - b. People can test positive for THC (or marijuana) because they have been repeatedly around heavy marijuana smoke even though they did not eat or smoke marijuana themselves.
  5. Remember, when a drug is found in the urine, testing does not tell us how the drug got there (eaten, inhaled, smoked or injected). The test:
    - a. Does not distinguish a prescription medicine from a drug of abuse.
    - b. Does not tell if the positive result is from a food that someone ate.
  6. In the event a positive result for a drug was confirmed, please consult with our staff on a proper course of action. We will help you identify counselors who will help you. It is important that you remain calm and do not react in a negative way to the situation.
  7. If you have received a positive result and you do not believe the test is correct, please consult with your physician. They will have your background medical history and will be able to provide you with detailed information on both the test and the meaning of the result.

### What about False Positive Results?

A screening test can give a false positive result. Certain substances can cause cross reactions, interfering with results. These can be present due to diet, prescription or over the counter medications, etc. This is why it is important to send any sample not giving a negative result to the laboratory for further evaluation. An analysis by the laboratory, which involves confirmation testing, will determine whether or not a drug is present in the urine. If the laboratory reports a positive result you may be assured that the drug was indeed present. However, it would be incorrect to assume the urine sample came from a drug abuser just because the result is positive. It is necessary to determine how contact with the drug occurred.

**Additional information and resources:** The following list of organizations may be helpful to you for counseling support and resources. These groups also have an Internet address, which can be accessed for additional information.

National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information <a href="http://www.health.org">www.health.org</a> , 1-800-729-6686	The National Council on Alcoholism and Drug Dependence. <a href="http://www.ncadd.org">www.ncadd.org</a> , 1-800-NCA-CALL
Center for Substance Abuse Treatment <a href="http://www.health.org">www.health.org</a> , 1-800-662-HELP	American Council for Drug Education (ACDE) <a href="http://www.acde.org">www.acde.org</a> , 1-800-488-DRUG

See our website for additional information at: [www.phamatech.com](http://www.phamatech.com)

### Test Limitations:

- Failure to use this kit as directed may result in an insufficient sample or an inaccurate screening result.
- This test can be used on urine samples only. No other fluids have been evaluated. Do not use this device to test anything but urine.
- Our laboratory must receive an adequate amount of sample to perform confirmation testing.
- The urine sample is perishable. Old urine samples may not be suitable for testing.
- You cannot retrieve your confirmed result without knowing your Personal Identification Number (PIN).
- Certain foods and medicines, diet plan drugs and nutritional supplements may cause a false positive test result with this product.
- The possibility exists that substances and factors not described in this directional insert may interfere with the test, causing false results (e.g. a technical or procedural error).
- Adulterated urine samples may produce erroneous results.
- Strong oxidizing agents such as bleach can oxidize drug analytes. If a sample is suspected of being tampered with, a new sample must be obtained.
- This test provides a screening result. It is not designed to determine the actual concentration of a drug or the level of intoxication.
- Liability is limited to the purchase price of the kit.

### Can False Negative Results occur?

If you have observed behavioral changes which you feel could be caused by drug abuse, don't discard the thought just because the test result is reported negative. A false negative result can occur for a number of reasons. Certain products are being marketed as a means of defeating drug testing. These interfere with various methods used in either the screening or confirmation tests. Drugs other than those tested for with this device may be involved. More often, the concentration of the drug in the urine sample is below cut-off, or sensitivity, of the screening assay. When this occurs the test is reported negative. Drug test cut-off concentrations are listed below:

Drug	Test cut-off concentration ng/ml	
	Test Device	Lab Confirmation
Amphetamine and MDA	1000	500
Barbiturates	200 or 300	200 or 300
Benzodiazepines	200 or 300	200 or 300
Cocaine	300	150
Ecstasy	500	500
Methodone	200	100
Methamphetamine	500	500
Opiates	300	300
Oxycodone	100	300
PCP	25	25
THC (marijuana)	50	15