

## DEFINITION

**Confirmatory Method**-A test that uses a different analytical principle from the screening test.

**Distribution**-The process in which the circulation distributes drug through-out the body.

**Drugs of Abuse**-Potentially addictive drugs that are taken to induce pleasure.

**Elimination**-A combination of metabolic and excretory mechanisms that result in the removal of drug from the body.

**Elimination Half-Life**-The time required for half of the drug to be eliminated from the body.

**Emit-Enzyme**-multiplied immuno-technique

**First Order Elimination**-Is characterized by the elimination half-life ( $T_{1/2}$ ). The elimination half-life is the time required to eliminate one half of the present drug concentration.

**GCMS-Gas Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry**-An instrument that provides accurate information about the molecular mass and structure of complex molecules to identify and quantitate substances based on their mass-fragment spectra.

**Immunoassay**-The measurement of antigen interaction using such procedures as immunofluorescence, EMIT.

**I.V.**-intravenous

**LSD**-D-lysergic acid diethylamide

**MDA**-Methylenedioxyamphetamine

**MDMA**-Methylenedioxy methamphetamine

**Metabolism**-Chemical or physical change taking place in the body.

**PCP**-Phencyclidine

**Pharmacodynamics**-What drug does to the body.

**Pharmacokinetics**-What the body does to a drug (including the processes of absorption, distribution, metabolism, and excretion).

**Polarity**-The relative water solubility of a compound that can be determined through calculation of the partition coefficient.

**Sniffing**-Breathing the inhalant directly.

**$T_{1/2}$**  -Elimination half-life

**THC**-  $\Omega^9$  tetrahydrocannabinol

**Vd**-Volumn of distribution

**Zero-Order Kinetic (Elimination)**-A quantitative amount of a drug is eliminated in a quantitative time.