

Morphine Analyses

Morphine is a metabolite of HEROIN or MORPHINE. Only these two metabolized to MORPHINE.

HEROIN (diacetylmorphine) is MORPHINE with two acetyl groups attached during the processing of opium to Heroin.

If you use HEROIN (diacetylmorphine), in @ 1 hour it will metabolize to monoacetylmorphine because the body removes one of the acetyl groups. In @ 4hrs. the body removes the second acetyl group and now you have MORPHINE.

Sometime you will detect monoacetylmorphine in a urine specimen before the body removes the second acetyl group and at the point you know the person used HEROIN.

Most of the time the urine specimen is collected after the body has removed the second acetyl group and you will get MORPHINE. At this point the MORPHINE either came from HEROIN (diacetylmorphine) or from MORPHINE.

Methadone Analyses

Methadone is a synthetic drug used for detoxification and temporary maintenance of narcotic addiction. The Methadone immunoassay test is specific for Methadone. The Opiate immunoassay test is not designed to detect methadone.

Amphetamine Analyses

The immunoassay test detects d-amphetamine, d-methamphetamine, d, l-amphetamine, d, l methamphetamine, methylenedioxyamphetamine, methylenedioxymethamphetamine in human urine. The assay contains monoclonal antibodies, which is less subject to interference by amphetamine-like compounds, but many amphetamine-like compounds do yield a positive immunoassay result. For this reason, confirmation is always recommended.

Cocaine Analyses

The immunoassay test detects benzoylecgonine, the major metabolite of cocaine, in human urine. Positive results from specimens containing other compounds structurally unrelated to benzoylecgonine have not been observed.

Oral Fluid

Oral Fluid test are not done in this laboratory.