

AT A GLANCE ▶▶▶

ORAL FLUID

SETTING

Ideal for settings that require convenient, gender-neutral collections (i.e. workplace, corrections, etc.)



COLLECTION PROCESS

Easy gender-neutral collections. No special facilities required so can be performed onsite and fully observed.



ADULTERATION

As collection can be fully observed, there is little chance of specimen adulteration.



DETECTION WINDOW

Most suited for recent drug use (4-24 hours). Estimates are subject to drug, amount, and frequency of use.



MULTIPLE SPECIMENS

Secondary specimens can be obtained immediately or within minutes of donor's dry mouth.



PRICE

Cost effective when considering additional overhead costs associated with urine collections (i.e. required facilities, collection time, bluing tablets, gender-specific staff, etc.)



URINE

SETTING

Traditionally used for workplace, DOT (Dept. of Transportation) and health care. Ideal for industries that need to test a wide range of drugs.

COLLECTION PROCESS

Depending on industry/agency or employer requirement, the collection may be gender specific and observed. Restroom facilities required. Some donors experience issues with "shy bladder".

ADULTERATION

Possibility for adulteration if collection is not observed. Specimen validity (adulteration) testing recommended.

DETECTION WINDOW

Best suited to historical drug use (1-20 days). Estimates are subject to drug, amount, and frequency of use.

MULTIPLE SPECIMENS

Donor may be unable to immediately provide secondary specimen if required. Possible "shy bladder" issues.

PRICE

When comparing the tests themselves, urine is the least expensive testing method and offers a wider variety of tests.

POCT DEVICES ▶▶▶

ORAL FLUID

TEST METHOD	Lateral flow immunoassay technology targets the parent drugs and drug metabolites in oral fluid.
ACCURACY	Preliminary qualitative screen result. Confirmation testing recommended for non-negative results.
DEVICE OPTIONS	Device with collection swab
RESULT TIME	Typically 10 minutes, but can vary by manufacturer.
STORAGE	Room temperature with approximately 24-month shelf life (varies by manufacturer).
PROS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No special collection facilities needed. • Quick onsite results. • Easy to follow instructions.
CONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not all states permit oral fluid drug testing. • Some occasional limitations/issues with saliva of donors with Sjogren's Syndrome or that smoke. • Not currently permitted for DOT testing. • Cross reaction may occur resulting in false positives. • Minimal sample collection may result in not enough remaining for lab confirmation.

URINE

	Lateral flow immunoassay technology targets the drug metabolites in urine.
	Preliminary qualitative screen result. Confirmation testing recommended for non-negative results.
	Test Strips, Dip Cards, Cassettes, Test Cups
	Typically 5 minutes, but can vary by manufacturer.
	Room temperature with approximately 24-month shelf life (varies by manufacturer).
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quick onsite results. • Easy to follow instructions.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not all states permit onsite testing. • Donors can experience "shy bladder" issues. • Not currently permitted for DOT testing. • Cross reaction may occur resulting in false positives. • Adulteration concerns. • Observed, gender-specific collections may be required.

LAB TESTING ▶▶▶

ORAL FLUID

TEST METHOD	Initial screening may be Enzyme Immunoassay (EIA), Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry (GC/MS), or Liquid Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry/Mass spectrometry (LC/MS/MS). With presumptive positive specimens being confirmed by secondary more sensitive test method such as GC/MS or LC/MS. (Varies by laboratory.)
TAT (TURN AROUND TIME)	Upon receipt at lab, most negatives report within 24 hours. Positives are typically an additional 48-72 hours. TAT may vary by laboratory and specimen.
PROS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ease of collection. • Recently approved for Federal testing guidelines (i.e. DOT – Department of Transportation) to take effect 2020. • No "shy bladder" issue.
CONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low sample volume may result in being unable to confirm/re-confirm result. • Shipping and handling requirements. • Smaller drug menu. • Can be more expensive than POCT

URINE

	Initial screening may be Enzyme Immunoassay (EIA), Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry (GC/MS), or Liquid Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry/Mass spectrometry (LC/MS/MS). With presumptive positive specimens being confirmed by secondary more sensitive test method such as GC/MS or LC/MS. (Varies by laboratory.)
	Upon receipt at lab, most negatives report within 24 hours. Positives are typically an additional 24-72 hours. TAT may vary by laboratory and specimen.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extensive drug testing menu. • Federally approved drug testing method (i.e. DOT – Department of Transportation)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adulteration concerns. • Shipping and handling requirements. • Can be more expensive than POCT.