

Saliva Drug *Screen*

Multi Test

The Saliva Drug Screen Device is a screening test for the simultaneous, qualitative detection of amphetamine, methamphetamine, cocaine, opiates(morphine), marijuana, diazepines and oxycodone.

First Sign Saliva Drug Screen Device for AMP/MAMP/COC/OPI/THC/BZO/OXY and their metabolites is a rapid oral fluid test that can be performed without the use of an instrument. The test utilises monocional antibodies to selectively detect elevated levels of specific drugs in human oral saliva.

Each of the tests is read individually and independently of one another. The process is simple.

Target Drug	Cut -off (ng per ml)
Amphetamine	50
Methamphetamine	50
Cocaine	50
Morphine (Opiates)	50
Marijuana	15
Benzodiazepines	50
Oxycodone	40

DRUG TYPES DETECTED

This test meets the AS/NZ (Australia/New Zealand) 4760:2019 standards.

PRECAUTIONS

- Do not use after the expiration date
- The test should remain in the sealed pouch until use

SPECIMEN COLLECTION AND PREPARATION

Refer to procedure sheet

READING THE RESULTS

POSITIVE

С A coloured line in the control line т region (C) but no Positive line in the test line region (T) for a specific drug indicates a postive result. This indicates that the drug concentration in the saliva specimen exceeds the designated cut-off for that specific drug.

NEGATIVE

A coloured line in the control line T region (C) and a coloured line in the test line

Negative region (T) for a specific drug indicate a negative

С

Н

result. This indicates that the drug concentration in the saliva specimen is below the designated cut-off level for that specific drug.

Note: The shade of the colour in the test region (T) may vary, but it should be considered negative whenever there is even a faint coloured line.

INVALID

Control line fails to appear. Insufficient specimen volume



or incorrect procedural technique is the most likely reasons for control line failure. Review the procedure and repeat the test using a new test. If the problem persists, discontinue using the test immediately and contact vour local distributor.

OUESTIONS & ANSWERS

Q: How does the result window appear if the results are positive?

Only one band, the control band will appear and no test band will develop when the target drug is present.

Q: How does the result window appear if the results are negative?

Two coloured bands will appear, a control band and a test band on the strip next to the target drug.

Q: What do I do if results show a very faint line?

Any very faint line on the test region could indicate that the drug in the sample could be near the cut-off level for the test. However, any line in the test area, no matter how faint, should be interpreted as a negative test. Perform a second test or send a specimen to a laboratory to obtain confirmatory results.

Q: What will the control region look like if the test is working?

The control line should always appear regardless of the presence of drugs or metabolites. If the control line does not appear then all results are invalid.

Q: What has happened if no lines appear?

This will usually be because the sponge has not been completely saturated.

Q: Unexpected results or test failure. What is the likelihood that the test device is defective?

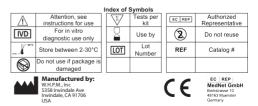
98% of the time, unexpected test results or failure to obtain test results is the result of user error. Failure to follow instructions, inadequate sampling. device contamination, failure to use a timer or other user related factors. These tests, while simple to use still require certain basic testing disciplines. Unfortunately, people unfamiliar with these disciplines often ignore the test instructions or cautions expecting the test device to be accurate regardless of how it is used. Additionally, the stringent guality control checks and required random sampling methods mandated by the governmental regulatory authorities during the production process make the likelihood of receiving a defective test device extremely remote.

Q: I am taking a prescription medication. Will this particular medication test positive on a drug test?

There are literally hundreds of brand name and generic drugs being prescribed today. If you have a guestion on a specific prescribed medication, you will need to know the general classification of that medication to determine if it will test positive on any of the specific drug test panels, ie: opiates, amphetamine, methamphetamine, benzodiazepines, barbiturates etc. For general classifications on prescription drugs you can ask your pharmacist.

Further product information sheets are available at www.smithbiomed.com

Who can I contact if I have more questions? For further information or advice on using the Professional Saliva Drug Screen Test, either contact the pharmacy you purchased the tests from OR contact Smith Biomed (NZ) Ltd by email to info@smithbiomed.com.



www.smithbiomed.com TAPS No: PP8124