

Urine drug screen interpretation template

Note: Below is an example, created for a fictitious lab, that can be customized by each laboratory to create their own list of urine drug screens available in-house with details to help providers with ordering and/or interpretation. Please edit appropriately to ensure correctness for your lab’s cut-offs and reagent manufacturer; compounds detected well and/or false positives vary from manufacturer to manufacturer and are dependent on the lab’s positive cut-off. Footnotes can be added for more specific information; some examples are given here. You may also wish to add information on confirmatory testing availability, ordering details, or commonly asked questions. Always include contact information for the appropriate point of contact in the laboratory.

Immunoassay	Laboratory cut-off (ng/mL)	Compounds detected well by assay	Drugs unlikely to cross-react	Examples of documented false positives
Amphetamines ^a	300	• Amphetamine • Methamphetamine • MDMA	Methylphenidate (Ritalin)	Trazodone metabolite ^b
MDMA / Ecstasy	100	• MDMA		Rare
Benzodiazepines ^c	200	• Diazepam • Oxazepam • Chlordiazepoxide • Nordiazepam • Temazepam	Z-drugs (e.g. zolpidem)	
Buprenorphine	5	• Buprenorphine • Norbuprenorphine		
Cocaine	300	• Benzoylecgonine (main cocaine metabolite)		Rare
Opiates	300	• Morphine • Codeine • Hydrocodone • 6-acetylmorphine	Synthetic opioids (e.g. fentanyl)	Poppy seed consumption ^d
Fentanyl	5	• Fentanyl • Norfentanyl		
Oxycodone	300	• Oxycodone • Oxymorphone		Rare

Consider noting reagent manufacturer when appropriate.

^a Selegiline metabolizes to methamphetamine and amphetamine

^b Baron JM, et al. J Anal Toxicol. 2011 Jul;35(6):364-8. doi: 10.1093/anatox/35.6.364.

^c Does not cross-react with nonbenzodiazepine sedative-hypnotics

^d Samano KL, et al. J Anal Toxicol. 2015 Oct;39(8):655-61. doi: 10.1093/jat/bkv081.