Specimen Adulteration in Drug Urinalysis


ABSTRACT: Data from samples adulterated with a variety of substances have been described with respect to their effect on a number of testing methodologies. Several substances have been shown to produce false negative results while others cause positive results in the screening test. Some adulterants cause samples to be negative because the drug, or metabolite, of interest is changed or destroyed while others effect the assay itself. No evidence exists to suggest that an adulterant can cause a false positive result if good forensic procedures are followed; and if the initial positive results are confirmed using a second methodology based on a different chemical principle such as gas chromatography/mass spectrometry.

KEY WORDS: Adulteration, drug testing, interference, urinalysis.