

# Drug Profile, Expanded Targeted Panels

In 2020, more than 59 million people in the United States used illicit drugs. Furthermore, according to recent preliminary data from the Drug Abuse Warning Network (DAWN), opioids, methamphetamine, cannabis, and cocaine were among the top substances involved in emergency room visits. Other substances, such as prescription medications, are also common factors in the need for emergency medical care. For situations in which the identity or class of one or more drugs is unknown, multidrug analysis may be useful.

## **Test Interpretation**

#### Sensitivity/Specificity

- Analytic sensitivity: dependent on the cutoff concentrations for applicable analytes (127
  analytes included). The concentration at which a drug or metabolite can be detected
  varies within a drug class. See below for a complete list of analytes and cutoff
  concentrations.
- · Specificity: high; mass spectrometric methodology.

Drug Class/Drug/Drug Metabolite	Drug Profile, Expanded Targeted Panels Cutoff Concentrations (ng/mL)
Anticoagulants	
Apixaban	25
Rivaroxaban	25
Warfarin	100
Anticonvulsants	
Brivaracetam	100
Carbamazepine	100
Carbamazepine-10,11-epoxide <sup>a</sup>	100
Felbamate	100
Gabapentin	100
Lacosamide	100
Lamotrigine	100
Levetiracetam	100
Oxcarbazepine	-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Substance is a metabolite of the preceding parent drug

#### Tests to Consider

Drug Profile, Expanded Targeted Panel by LC-MS/MS, Serum/Plasma 3004833

**Method:** Qualitative Liquid Chromatography-Tandem Mass Spectrometry

Drug Profile, Expanded Targeted Panel by LC-MS/MS. Urine 3005060

**Method:** Qualitative Liquid Chromatography-Tandem Mass Spectrometry

Use to detect drug exposure from among a targeted list of prescriptions, over-the-counter medications, and illicit drugs. Assays are for medical purposes only—not for forensic testing. Not recommended to determine medication compliance or to assess for undisclosed drug/substance use in the context of pain management, substance use disorder treatment, or any other pharmacotherapies involving controlled substances.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup>Substance can be administered as a prescription drug.

Drug Class/Drug/Drug Metabolite	Drug Profile, Expanded Targeted Panels Cutoff Concentrations (ng/mL)
10-hydroxycarbazepine <sup>a</sup>	100
Pregabalin	100
Primidone	100
Rufinamide	100
Tiagabine	5
Topiramate	100
Zonisamide	100
Antidepressants	
Amitriptyline	50
Nortriptyline <sup>ab</sup>	50
Bupropion	5
Hydroxybupropion <sup>a</sup>	5
Citalopram	5
N-desmethylcitalopram <sup>a</sup>	5
Clomipramine	50
Desipramine	50
Doxepin	50
Desmethyldoxepin <sup>a</sup>	50
Duloxetine	50
Fluoxetine	10
Norfluoxetine <sup>a</sup>	50
Imipramine	50
N-desmethyltrimipramine <sup>a</sup>	50
Mirtazapine	5
Paroxetine	10
Protriptyline	50



Drug Class/Drug/Drug Metabolite	Drug Profile, Expanded Targeted Panels Cutoff Concentrations (ng/mL)
Sertraline	20
Trimipramine	50
Venlafaxine	10
O-desmethylvenlafaxine <sup>a</sup>	10
Antidiabetics	
Glimepiride	50
Glipizide	50
Glyburide	50
Antihistamines	
Chlorpheniramine	100
Diphenhydramine	20
Doxylamine	50
Hydroxyzine	5
Pheniramine	5
Antipsychotics	
Aripiprazole	50
Clozapine	10
N-desmethylclozapine <sup>a</sup>	10
Haloperidol	5
Loxapine	5
Quetiapine	5
Risperidone	5
9-hydroxyrisperidone <sup>a</sup>	5
Trazodone	50
Ziprasidone	5
Benzodiazepines	

<sup>a</sup> Substance is a metabolite of the preceding parent	drug.
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 $<sup>{}^{\</sup>rm b}{\rm Substance}$  can be administered as a prescription drug.



Drug Class/Drug/Drug Metabolite	Drug Profile, Expanded Targeted Panels Cutoff Concentrations (ng/mL)
Alprazolam	5
Alpha-hydroxyalprazolam <sup>a</sup>	20
Chlordiazepoxide	20
Clobazam	20
Clonazepam	5
7-aminoclonazepam <sup>a</sup>	5
Diazepam	20
Nordiazepam <sup>ab</sup>	20
Oxazepam <sup>ab</sup>	20
Temazepam <sup>ab</sup>	10
Lorazepam	20
Midazolam	5
Alpha-hydroxymidazolam <sup>a</sup>	20
Zolpidem	5
Cardiac Medications	
Atenolol	20
Atropine	5
Diltiazem	10
Disopyramide	100
Flecainide	50
Lidocaine	100
Metoprolol	5
Mexiletine	50
Propafenone	50
Propranolol	10
Sotalol	50
<sup>a</sup> Substance is a metabolite of the preceding parent drug. <sup>b</sup> Substance can be administered as a prescription drug.	

 $<sup>^{\</sup>mbox{\scriptsize b}}\mbox{Substance}$  can be administered as a prescription drug.



Drug Class/Drug/Drug Metabolite	Drug Profile, Expanded Targeted Panels Cutoff Concentrations (ng/mL)
Verapamil	10
Norverapamil <sup>a</sup>	10
Cough Suppressants	
Dextromethorphan	5
Muscle Relaxants	
Baclofen	20
Carisoprodol	100
Cyclobenzaprine	5
Meprobamate	100
Nicotine	
Cotinine	5
NSAIDs	
Acetaminophen	100
Opioids	
Buprenorphine	5
Norbuprenorphine <sup>a</sup>	5
Codeine	5
Dihydrocodeine	5
Fentanyl	2
Norfentanyl <sup>a</sup>	5
Heroin	-
6-acetylmorphine <sup>a</sup>	5
Hydrocodone	5
Hydromorphone <sup>ab</sup>	5
Meperidine	10
Normeperidine <sup>a</sup>	10

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Substance is a metabolite of the preceding parent drug.



 $<sup>{}^{\</sup>rm b}{\rm Substance}$  can be administered as a prescription drug.

Drug Class/Drug/Drug Metabolite	Drug Profile, Expanded Targeted Panels Cutoff Concentrations (ng/mL)
Methadone	10
EDDP <sup>a</sup>	10
Morphine	5
Naloxone	10
Oxycodone	5
Oxymorphone <sup>ab</sup>	5
Tapentadol	5
N-desmethyltapentadol <sup>a</sup>	5
Tramadol	10
O-desmethyl-cis-tramadol <sup>a</sup>	100
Sedative-Hypnotics	
Ketamine	20
Norketamine <sup>a</sup>	20
Stimulants	
Amphetamine	10
Cocaine	10
Benzoylecgonine <sup>a</sup>	20
Cocaethylene <sup>a</sup>	10
Ephedrine	10
Methamphetamine	10
Methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA)	10
Methylphenidate	5
Ritalinic acid <sup>a</sup>	5
Phencyclidine (PCP)	5
Phentermine	10
Pseudoephedrine	5
<sup>a</sup> Substance is a metabolite of the preceding parent drug. <sup>b</sup> Substance can be administered as a prescription drug.	



#### Results

Result	Clinical Significance
Detected	One or more drug analytes were detected in the sample
Not detected	No drug analytes were detected  Result does not exclude the possibility of drug use or exposure

### Limitations

- · Minimum reporting limits and estimated concentrations are established for each compound, but quantitative results are not reported.
- Drug concentrations must be greater than or equal to the cutoff to be reported as positive.
- Drug detection depends on specimen quality and the timing of specimen collection relative to drug exposure.

#### References

- 1. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. 2020 NSDUH Annual National Report. [Published: Oct 2021; Accessed: Jul 2022]
- 2. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. 2021 Drug Abuse Warning Network (DAWN) Releases. [Accessed: Jul 2022]

## **Related Information**

#### **Emergency Toxicology**

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Content Review July 2022 | Last Update August 2022

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