

# URINE DRUG SCREENING

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**SASKATCHEWAN  
METHADONE AND SUBOXONE  
OPIOID SUBSTITUTION THERAPY  
CONFERENCE**

**SASKATOON  
APRIL, 2015**

# Objectives

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- **Understand the benefits and limitations of urine drug screening.**
- **Become skillful in a therapeutic approach.**

# Potty Training Made Easy: OST

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- **Your Treatment Agreement should establish UDS as a program requirement.**
- **Reinforce pharmaceutical surveillance as a professional standard.**
- **Do not be surprised with tampering.**
- **Use a consistent, therapeutic approach.**
- **Understand substance specific metabolite cascades!**

# CPSS UDS Standards (2015)

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- Use the Provincial Lab (GC/MS).
- Frequency: 1 before initiation  
Every visit during stabilization  
At least every 3 months during maintenance.
- Respond to unexpected results: consider carries, dosing, monitoring and care plan.
- Tampered urines = positive urine.

# CPSS UDS Guidelines (2015)

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- **Shared care requires coordination of UDS results.**
- **Consult with the Provincial Lab when indicated.**
- **Use PIP or E-health viewer.**
- **Be aware of all medications prescribed.**
- **Observe collection if tampering is suspected.**
- **Include random screens: no previously fixed date, within 24 hours.**

# UDS Fundamentals

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- **Develop a consistent clinic protocol.**
- **Ideal: truly random and witnessed.**
- **For masking or substitution check:**  
**Urine Specific Gravity or Creatinine for dilution.**  
**Urine pH for masking.**  
**Urine temperature for substitution.**
- **Know your lab technology!**

# The Technology

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## Immunoassay

- Does not differentiate between opioids.
- False +ve's: poppy seeds, quinolones.
- Often misses semi-synthetics & synthetics: oxycodone, methadone, fentanyl.

## Chromatography

- Differentiates: codeine, morphine, oxycodone, hydrocodone, heroin.
- Does not react to poppy seeds.
- More accurate for semi-synthetics and synthetics.

# Oh No! Unexpected Results #1

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- T.G. a 22 year old man is gradually tapering his methadone. You are concerned that he is coming down too quickly, with a current dose of 8 mg OD. He is positive for EDDP but negative for methadone.
- What are your concerns?
- How will you address them?



# EDDP Positive, Methadone Negative

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- Methadone metabolite positive = methadone positive.
- Not uncommon at very low doses, especially for those tapering off.
- May occur at > initiation doses. Consider rapid metabolism: natural or drug induced?

# Oh No! Unexpected Results #2

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- **J.M. a 30 year old woman is negative for the morphine prescribed as part of your opioid withdrawal management.**
- **What are your concerns? How will you address them?**

# UDS Negative for Prescribed Drug

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- **Considerations:**  
False negative?  
Non-adherence?  
Diversion?

# UDS Negative for Prescribed Drug: Action

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- **False negative?** Review your UDS technology. If Provincial Lab, call and get confirmation. Otherwise, repeat using GC/MS and specify drug.
- **Non-adherence?** Review treatment plan. Is sedation a concern? Reduce the dose or discontinue.
- **Diversion?** Inquire into reasons: money, other drugs, safety, partner in withdrawal. Discontinue the drug and reinforce engagement principles. Offer discharge.

# Oh No! Unexpected Results #3

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- **M.J. a 28 year old female patient on methadone with mechanical LBP is positive for un-prescribed morphine.**
- **What are your concerns? How will you address them?**

# UDS Positive for Non-prescribed Drugs

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- **Considerations:**
  - Illicit use?**
  - False positive?**
  - Drugs from another MD?**
  - Self-medication, with inadequate treatment?**

# UDS Positive for Non-Prescribed Drugs: Action

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- **Illicit use?** Check tracks, explore craving, triggers, withdrawal and their management. Consider increasing methadone dose. Encourage AC follow up.
- **False Positive?** Review testing methodology and repeat UDS.
- **Other MD?** Access PIP or E-Health.
- **Self-medication for LBP:** oral codeine or IV morphine? Reinforce a non-opioid approach.

# Oh No! Unexpected Results #4

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- **D.R. a 48 year old male patient is positive on the urine dipstick drug screen for THC and cocaine.**
- **What are your concerns? How will you address them?**



# UDS Positive for Illicit Drugs

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- **Considerations:**  
**Stimulant Use Disorder?**  
**False positive?**

# UDS Positive for Illicit Drugs: Action

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- **False Positive? Review technology. Repeat.**
- **Stimulant Use Disorder? THC a concern but not as pressing as cocaine. Review triggers and pattern of use. Be assertive on need to address drug addiction broadly, including stimulants. Offer CAS, detox and/or rehab. Refer as indicated.**
- **Review carry criteria.**
- **What will be your approach to persistent stimulant use?**

# Oh No! Unexpected Result #5

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- Patient's UDS is negative for gabapentin, prescribed as 300 mg. TID for peripheral neuropathic pain.
- What are your concerns?
- How will you address them?

# Monitoring UDS

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- **Considerations:**  
**False negative?**  
**Diversion?**

# Monitoring UDS

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- **Contact Provincial Lab. Threshold levels for controlled substances are set for international toxicology standards, not routine monitoring.**
- **Provincial lab converts quantitative results into qualitative (positive or negative) based on the above parameters.**
- **Discussions ongoing to provide quantitative levels, to permit better monitoring of controlled substances.**

# Thank you!

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**QUESTIONS?**