

COMMON PHYSICIAN USES OF DRUG SCREENING

Initial Drug Screen when prescribing Class II / Class III controlled substances protects the patient and prescribing physician.

Repeat drug screen testing periodically on patients with long-term use of controlled drugs insures proper use of medications.

Rule out illicit drug use in patients when clinically necessary.

Prevent future drug use by periodically monitoring past know drug abusers.

Overall helps physicians make more informed decisions when prescribing medications or formulating a plan of care.



MHS DRUG SCREEN 10 PROFILE

What Does The Test Include?

- *Amphetamines*
- *Barbiturates*
- *Benzodiazepines*
- *Cannabinoids (Marijuana)*
- *Cocaine*
- *Methadone (Dolophine)*
- *Opiates (Codine, Morphine)*
- *Oxycodone*
- *Phencyclidine (PCP)*
- *Propoxyphene*

How Is It Ordered?

On the MHS Order Requisition, check "**DRUG SCREEN 10 PROFILE**" or order any drug component(s) individually.

How Is It Collected?

Random urine collection can be performed at any facility in a sterile urine container with no chain-of-custody documentation required.

MED HEALTH SERVICES LABORATORY is pleased to introduce the **DRUG SCREEN 10 PROFILE**.

Initial screening is performed by automated immunoassay; confirmation of positives by gas chromatography/mass spectrometry (GC/MS). This state-of-the-art testing methodology gives physicians the confidence to make a more informed decision when prescribing medications or plan of care.

Common uses of drug testing in the clinical setting include ruling out illicit drug use, preventing future drug use, limiting dangerous drug interaction by preventing patients from obtaining pain medications from multiple physicians and monitoring proper use of prescribed pharmaceutical medications. Please contact Med Health Services Lab with any further questions.