Lab-based oral fluid drug testing provides a simple method to collect chain-of-custody drug screen specimens almost anywhere.

Make confident employment decisions with our proven workplace drug testing expertise and a superior, easy-to-use oral fluid collection device. LabCorp, along with its specialty laboratory MedTox, offers an expanded oral fluid drug testing program.

The LabCorp Advantage

- Sample collection without stimulation that may reduce drug concentration(s) and potentially affect their detection.¹
- Adequate, known sample volume collection of 1mL, as indicated by the device's blue window, is important to assure sufficient specimen for confirmation or retesting, if needed.
- Extensive internal quality control program and participation in two nationally recognized oral fluid proficiency testing programs (Research Triangle Institute and College of American Pathologists).
- Oral fluid collection device that provides excellent drug recovery, including for marijuana.² Marijuana is the most frequently abused illegal drug in the workplace.³

Our oral fluid drug test program offers the following drug classes:

- Amphetamine/methamphetamine/ecstasy
- Barbiturates
- Benzodiazepines
- Cannabinoids (THC)
- Cocaine
- Ethyl Alcohol
- Methadone
- Opiates (expanded menu)
- Phencyclidine (PCP)
- Propoxyphene

We perform the initial screening test by enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) microplate technology and offer confirmation of presumptive positive screens using chromatography/mass spectrometry methodology (GC/MS* or LC/MS/MS**).

* Gas chromatography/mass spectrometry
**Liquid chromatography/tandem mass spectrometry
Frequently Asked Questions

Q. Why is the oral fluid specimen placed in a fluid buffer?
A. The buffer solution is used to inhibit bacterial growth.

Q. What is the drug detection window for oral fluid testing?
A. Depending on the drug used, dose, and route of administration, a drug may be detected in oral fluid within one hour and remain detectable for five to 48 hours after last use.4,5

Q. How does the drug detection window for oral fluid compare to urine and hair?
A. Drug detection times vary depending on the dose, sensitivity of the testing method used, how substance was administered, how long substance was used, the molecule or metabolite being tested, the matrix being analyzed and the pH and concentration of that matrix (urine, oral fluid), and clearance variations (metabolic and renal). In general, the detection time is longest in hair, followed by urine and oral fluid. Drugs in hair may be detectable for up to 90 days, depending on sufficient hair length, whereas drugs in urine are generally detectable for one to seven days (or longer in chronic users) and in oral fluid from five to 48 hours.4,5

Q. Can substances such as food, beverages, over-the-counter medication, and mouthwash affect the oral fluid drug test results?
A. Yes. For this reason, the donor is to refrain from consumption of food or beverages for 10 minutes prior to specimen collection.4

References