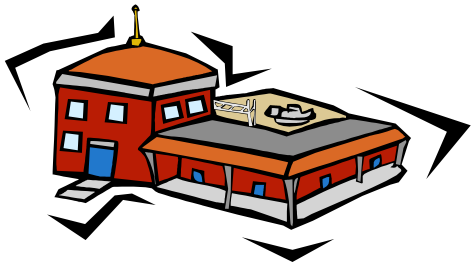
HOW LONG DRUGS REMAIN IN THE BODY...

The amount of time a drug remains in the body depends on how much has been taken, the type of drug used, and the metabolism of the individual user. Here are general guidelines of detection times of various drugs.

Drug	Common Name	Detection Time
Amphetamines	Speed, Ice, Crystal, Crank	1 - 2 days
Barbiturates	Secobarbital, Butalbital	1 - 3 days
	Phenobarbital	1 - 3 weeks
Benzodiazepine	Valium, Librium, Xanax	1 - 28 days
Cannabinoids	Marijuana, Pot, Smoke	Infrequent use: 3 - 7 days
	Weed, Mary Jane, Dope	Chronic use: 4 - 6 weeks
Cocaine	Coke, Blow, Crack, Toot	3 - 4 days
Methadone	Methadone	1 - 3 days
Methaqualone	Quaalude, Ludes	1 - 7 days
Opiates	Morphine, Codeine, Heroin	1 - 3 days
	Hydrocodone, Hydromorphine, Smack	1 - 3 days
Phenylcyclidine	PCP, Angel Dust	Infrequent use: 1 - 8 days Chronic use: 30 days
Propoxyphene	Darvon	1 - 3 days

DRUG TESTING IN SCHOOLS LIKELY IN FUTURE

The Drug-Free Schools Coalition has predicted that school-based testing will become commonplace over the next few years, although civil liberties groups continue to fight it in courts nationwide.



I want to hear from you...

Please submit your comments or any topics and/or questions you would like to see addressed in future issues of the Advocate to kristens@wolfedata.com

GOT QUESTIONS? GOT ANSWERS.

Q. What screening method does Keystone Laboratories use?

A. The screening method we use is an FDA approved enzyme immunoassay referred to by the trade name "EMIT." This is one of the most reliable and widely-used drug screening methods.

Q. Why is GC/MS referred to as the most accurate confirmatory test method?

A. GC/MS is an extremely accurate procedure that identifies each chemical compound on the basis of its unique molecular structure (or "molecular fingerprint"). GC/MS is the most specific of all confirmatory methods. Other confirmatory methods can have interferences that may produce erroneous results.