

# MULTI-ANALYTICAL SCREENING OF DRUGS OF ABUSE AND CREATININE FROM A SINGLE URINE SAMPLE IN LESS THAN TWENTY MINUTES WITH THE FULLY AUTOMATED BIOCHIP ANALYSER EVIDENCE MULTISTAT

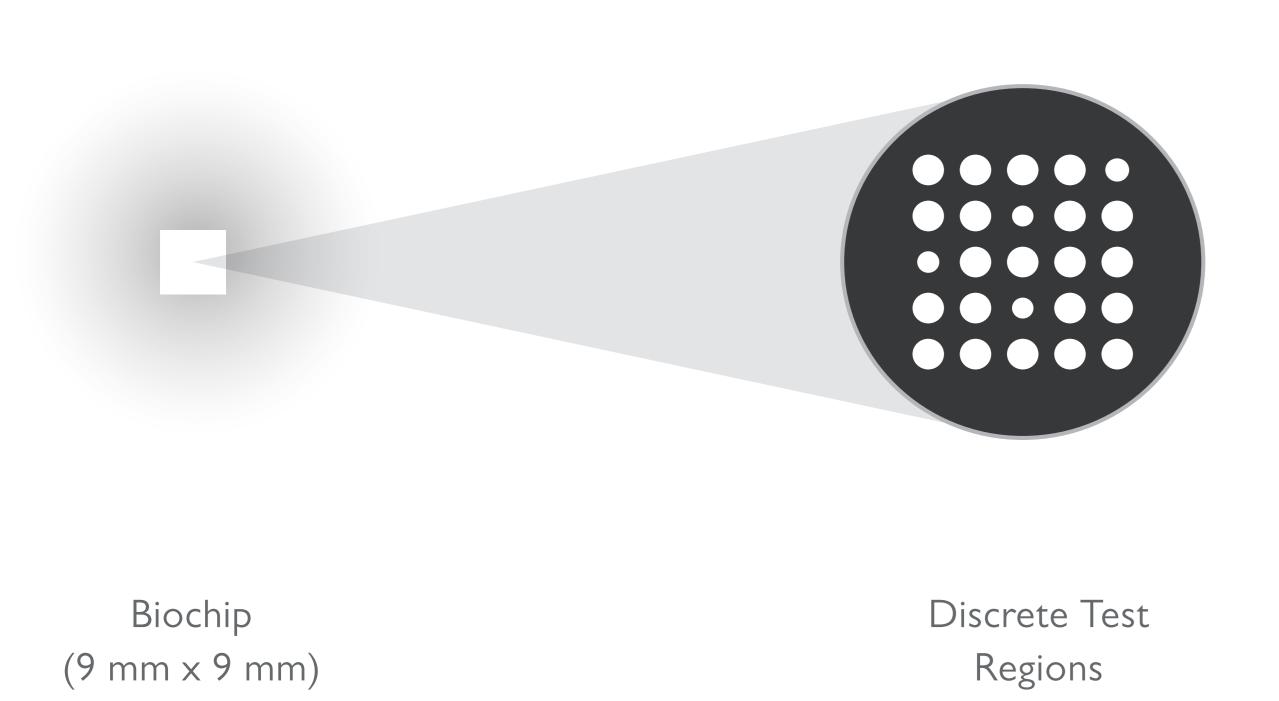
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### Introduction

During the drug testing process, a reliable and rapid screening step is important. Furthermore, a multi-analytical approach increases the screening capacity and provides more information from a sample. Urine is the testing sample of choice for many drug tests. Biochip array technology allows the simultaneous detection of multiple drugs of abuse from a single urine sample in less than twenty minutes when applied to the biochip analyser Evidence MultiSTAT. The application reported in this study represents a useful multi-analytical tool for the toxicological analysis.

# Methodology

The core of the technology is the biochip (9mm x 9mm) which represents not only the platform on which the capture ligands are immobilized and stabilised, defining microarrays of discrete test sites, but also the vessel in which the simultaneous immunoreactions are performed. Simultaneous chemiluminescent immunoassays were employed and applied to the analyser Evidence MultiSTAT. This fully automated system processes a self-contained cartridge containing all the components required for the immunoassay reactions and has the capacity to assess two biochips in under 20 minutes. Sampling 25µl of urine against a cut-off sample, the results obtained are qualitative.





MultiSTAT

Cartridge



Fully Automated

MultiSTAT analyser

## Results

#### Accuracy

Accuracy was determined by assessing spiked samples at varying concentrations (50 spiked positive samples prepared at concentrations greater than the cut-off, 10 negative spiked samples prepared at concentrations lower than the cut-off and 40 blank negative samples). Each sample was assessed against the cut-off material to determine a positive or negative result. The percentage agreement was calculated as the percentage of correct reports out of the total number of samples analysed (n=100).

#### Repeatability

Repeatability was determined by assessing control material prepared at the cut-off and at  $\pm 50\%$  of the cut-off. Each sample was assessed against the cut-off material twice a day for 10 days, resulting in n=20 results for each sample. The percentage agreement was calculated for the number of samples that correctly reported negative and positive.

Assay		Spike +	Spike -	Agreement (%)	Assay		-50% cut-off	Cut-off	+50% cut-off	Agreement (%)
AB-PINACA	+	50	0	100	AB-PINACA	+	0	8	19	97.5
7 (1) 1 11 (7 (1)		0	50	100	7 (5 1 11 47 (5) (	_	20	12	20	
α-PVP		50	50	100	a-PVP	+	20	<u> </u>	20	100
A man la atamaina	+	50	0	100	Amphetamine	+	0	7	20	100
Amphetamine	_	0	50	100		-	20	13	0	
Barbiturates	<u>+</u> -	50	50	100	Barbiturates	+	20	<u> </u>	20	100
Benzodiazepines I	+	50	0 50	100	Benzodiazepines I	+	0 20	12	20	100
,	<u>-</u> +	50	0		1	+	20	<u> </u>	20	
Benzodiazepines II		0	50	100	Benzodiazepines II	_	20	9	0	100
Benzoylecgonine/	+	50	0	100	Benzoylecgonine/	+	0	12	20	100
Cocaine	-	0	50	100	Cocaine	_	20	8	0	100
Buprenorphine	+	46	0	96	Buprenorphine	+	0	8	20	100
	<del>-</del>	50	50			+	20	<u>12</u> 8	0 19	
ETG	_	0	50	100	ETG	_	20	12		97.5
Eantanyd	+	50	0	1.00	Eantanyl	+	0	13	20	100
Fentanyl	-	0	50	100	Fentanyl	-	20	7	0	100
JWH-018	+	50	0	100	JWH-018	+	0	12	20	100
		50	50	100	6-MAM	- +	20	8 14	20	100
6-MAM	<u> </u>	0	50			_	20		0	
Methadone	+	50	0	100	Methadone	+	0	12	20	100
	_	0	50	100		-	20	8	0	
Methamphetamine –	+	50	0	100	Methamphetamine	+	0	12	20	100
	<u>-</u> +	50	50		·	<u> </u>	20	<u>8</u> 12	20	
Opiate —	<u> </u>	0	50	100	Opiate	_	20	<u> </u>	0	100
Oversadana	+	50	0	100	Oversedone	+	0	7	20	100
Oxycodone	-	0	50	100	Oxycodone	-	20	13	0	100
THC	+	44	0	94	THC	+	0	14	20	100
		50	50	· ·		<u>-</u> +	20	6	0	
Tramadol		0	50	100	Tramadol	_	20	1 Z 8	20	100
TCA	+	50	0	100	TCA	+	0		20	100
	_	0	50			-	20	9	0	100
UR-144	+	50	0	100	UR-144	+	0	9	20	100
O1(-111	-	0	50	100		-	20		0	
Creatinine	+	100	U	100	Creatinine	_ +	U	ΙÜ	20	100

#### Test Menu and Cut-Offs

Analyte	Cut-Off	Analyte	Cut-off
AB-PINACA	2.5 ng/mL	JWH-018	20 ng/mL
α-PVP	5 ng/mL	6-MAM	I0 ng/mL
Amphetamine	200 ng/mL	Methadone	300 ng/mL
Barbiturates	200 ng/mL	Methamphetamine	200 ng/mL
Benzodiazepines I	I50 ng/mL	Opiate	200 ng/mL
Benzodiazepines II	I50 ng/mL	Oxycodone	50 ng/mL
Benzoylecgonine/Cocaine	I50 ng/mL	Tramadol	5 ng/mL
Buprenorphine	I ng/mL	THC	20 ng/mL
ETG	750 ng/mL	Tricyclic Antidepressants (TCA)	I50 ng/mL
Fentanyl	2 ng/mL	UR-144	I0 ng/mL
Creatinine	20 mg/dL		

#### Sample assessment

Screening of 30 authentic samples (including positive and negative samples) presented the following percentage agreement with LC-MS/MS: 100% (oxycodone), 97% (benzodiazepines, methadone and opiate), 93% (amphetamine, buprenorphine, methamphetamine, and THC), 80% (benzoylecgonine/cocaine). All samples screened positive for the presence of creatinine (>20mg/dL) indicating that no sample dilution occurred.

EV4193 180618 pl, 17.082.127RDFT

# Conclusion

Data indicate optimal analytical performance and applicability of biochip array technology to the rapid (less than 20 minutes) simultaneous detection of multiple drugs of abuse and creatinine from a single urine sample, when applied to the Evidence MultiSTAT. This system represents a reliable and quick multi-analytical screening tool for a wide range of substances, which facilitates the process in toxicological analysis.