



PreScreen Plus Alcohol Saliva Test

INTENDED USE

PreScreen Plus Alcohol Saliva Test is intended for use as a rapid method to detect the presence of alcohol in saliva for blood alcohol concentration (BAC) greater than 0.02%. It has been published that the concentration of alcohol in saliva is almost equal to that in blood.

The PreScreen Plus Alcohol Saliva Test is intended for the semi-quantitation of ethyl alcohol in human saliva. To confirm the concentration of positive specimens, an alternate, non-enzymatic technology such as headspace gas chromatography should be used.

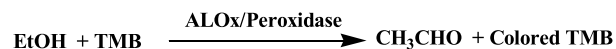
EXPLANATION OF THE TEST

Alcohol intoxication can lead to loss of alertness, coma, and death and as well as birth defects. The BAC at which a person becomes impaired is variable. The United States Department of Transportation (DOT) has established a BAC of 0.02% (0.02g/dL) as the cut-off level at which an individual is considered positive for the presence of alcohol.

Determination of ethyl alcohol in urine, blood and saliva is commonly used for measuring legal impairment, alcohol poisoning, etc. Gas chromatography techniques and enzymatic methods are commercially available for the determination of ethyl alcohol in human fluids. PreScreen Plus Alcohol Saliva Test is designed as the screen tool to rapidly determine if the BAC level is higher than 0.02% by testing saliva specimens.

PRINCIPLE OF THE PROCEDURE

PreScreen Plus Alcohol Saliva Test is based on the high specificity of alcohol oxidase (ALOX) for ethyl alcohol in the presence of peroxidase and enzyme substrate such as Tetramethylbenzidine (TMB) as shown in the following:



The distinct color on reactive pad could be observed in less than 20 seconds after the tip was contacted with saliva samples with the ethyl alcohol concentration greater than 0.02%. It should be pointed out that other alcohols such as methyl, propanyl and allyl alcohol would develop the similar color on the reactive pad. However, these alcohols are not normally present in human saliva.

MATERIALS PROVIDED

1. Instruction for use

2. PreScreen Plus Alcohol Saliva Test

Each test contains these materials:

Tetramethylbenzidine (TMB) Surfactant

Alcohol oxidase
Horseradish Peroxidas
Other Additives

Buffer
Protein Stabilizer

MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED

1. Timer or clock

PRECAUTIONS

1. For in vitro use only.
2. Do not use the product beyond expiration date.
3. Handle all specimens as potentially infectious.
4. The product is sensitive to the presence of alcohol and moisture. After open the package, the test device should be used immediately.

SPECIMEN COLLECTION AND PREPARATION

1. Nothing should be placed into the mouth of the subject for at least 10 minutes prior to saliva collection; this includes food, drink, tobacco products or other materials.
2. Saliva specimen can be collected in a sputum cup or a clean container or other materials.
3. Avoid contact with skin by wearing gloves and proper laboratory attire.

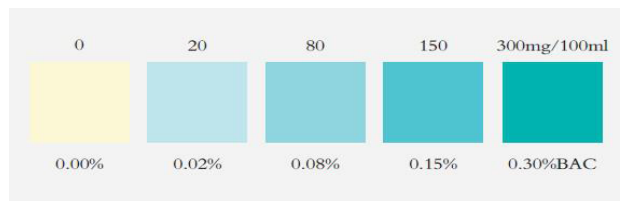
QUALITY CONTROL

4. Good laboratory Practice recommends the daily use of control material to validate the reliability of device. Commercially available controls that contain sodium azide or other preservatives that will inhibit the enzyme activity cannot be used with PreScreen Plus Alcohol Saliva Test.
5. PreScreen Plus Alcohol Saliva Test may be qualitatively verified by using a test solution prepared by adding 10 drops of ethanol alcohol into 8 oz of distilled water. This solution should show a distinct positive result.

PROCEDURE

6. Open the foil package and remove the test strip.
7. Saturate the reactive pad by dipping the reaction pad into the saliva specimen collected in a sputum cup. Or by applying saliva directly to the reaction pad. After 10 second, shake off the excess saliva.
8. Immediately start timer and at 2 minutes, compare the reactive pad with the provided color chart.

Results after more than 5 minutes may be not accurate



INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS

Negative: Almost no color change by comparing with the background. The negative result indicates that the alcohol concentration is less than 0.02%.

Positive: A distinct color developed all over the pad. The positive result indicates that the BAC is 0.02% or higher.

Invalid: The test should be considered invalid if only the edge of the reactive pad turned color that might be ascribed to insufficient sampling. The subject should be re-tested.

LIMITATION OF PROCEDURE

PreScreen Plus Alcohol Saliva Test is designed for use with human saliva only. A positive result indicates only the presence of alcohol and does not indicate or measure intoxication.

There is a possibility that technical or procedure error as well as other substances in certain foods and medicines may interfere with the test and cause false results. Please refer to "Interference" section for list of substances that will interfere with the test results.

EXPECTED RESULTS

PreScreen Plus Alcohol Saliva Test is a semi-quantitative assay. It identifies alcohol in human saliva at a concentration of 0.02%BAC.

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

A. Detection Limit

Detection limit at 10mg/dL (0.01g/dL)

B. Interference

The following substances may interfere with the PreScreen Plus Alcohol Saliva Test:

Tannic acid	Polyphenolic compounds
Mercaptans	Uric acid
Bilirubin	Oxalic acid

These compounds are not normally present in sufficient amount in urine to interfere with the test. However, the precautionary step must be taken so that these materials are not introduced into the mouth during the 10 minutes test period proceeding to the test.

REFERENCES;

1. National highway traffic safety administration (NHTSA), DOT, Federal Register. 59:147, August 1994, pp 22382-90
2. Bergmeyer, H.U., et.al, Methods of Enzyme Analysis, 3rd ed. Vol. II, 1983, p143
3. Jones A.W., Clin. Exp. Pharmacol. Physiol. Vol. 6, 1979, pp 53-59
4. McCall K.E.L., et.al, Clin. Sci. Vol. 56, 1979, pp 283-286

DTC

866-501-4292

www.prescreendrugtest.com