



UMBILICAL CORD DRUG TESTING

FEATURES OF ARUP UMBILICAL CORD TESTING

- Unlike competitors' methods, utilizes highly specific and accurate mass spectrometry, thereby minimizing confirmation testing and reducing costs.
- Due to ease and consistency of collection, generally provides results faster than meconium testing.
- Qualitatively detects nearly 50 drugs and drug metabolites in cord tissue, including natural and synthetic opiates, amphetamines, barbiturates, benzodiazepines, marijuana, and cocaine.
- Avoids detection of drugs administered directly to the newborn after birth.

ARUP LABORATORIES is one of the few laboratories in the nation to provide drugs of abuse umbilical cord testing.

TIMELY DETECTION

Timely detection of in utero drug exposure is critical in managing possible intoxication and withdrawal symptoms, as well as the long-term social and medical needs, of exposed neonates.

Meconium, the traditional specimen for detecting drug-exposed newborns, may take several days to pass or may pass in utero, making collection impossible. Also, meconium often requires numerous time-consuming and expensive confirmations, translating into higher costs and longer turnaround times. The umbilical cord is always available, and is thus a more efficient sample to collect, handle, and store for drug testing. ARUP's umbilical cord drug testing is a comprehensive, targeted test panel that provides faster turnaround times due to its sensitive and specific clinical technology.

CANDIDATES FOR TESTING

Infants born to:

- High-risk mothers, including mothers with a history of drug use, prostitution, or sexually transmitted disease
- Mothers who've received little or no prenatal care
- Mothers with unexplained placental abruption or premature labor

Infants with:

- Unexplained neurological complications
- Unexpected intrauterine growth retardation
- Evidence of intoxication and/or drug withdrawal symptoms

DRUGS REPORTED

Opioids

buprenorphine
 buprenorphine glucuronide
 codeine
 dihydrocodeine
 EDDP (methadone)
 fentanyl
 heroin
 (6-acetylmorphine)
 hydrocodone
 hydromorphone
 meperidine
 methadone
 morphine
 naloxone

n-desmethyl tramadol
 norbuprenorphine
 norhydrocodone
 noroxycodone
 noroxymorphone
 o-desmethyl-tramadol
 oxycodone
 oxymorphone
 propoxyphene
 tapentadol
 tramadol

Stimulants

amphetamine
 benzoylecgonine
 cocaethylene
 cocaine
 m-hydroxybenzoylecgonine
 methamphetamine
 MDMA (Ecstasy)
 phentermine

Other

cannabis metabolite*
 phencyclidine (PCP)

Sedatives/Hypnotics

7-aminoclonazepam
 a-hydroxyalprazolam
 a-hydroxymidazolam
 alprazolam
 butalbital
 clonazepam
 diazepam
 lorazepam
 midazolam
 nordiazepam
 oxazepam
 phenobarbital
 temazepam
 zolpidem

*performed by immunoassay

ORDERING INFORMATION

TEST NAME	Drug Detection Panel, Umbilical Cord Tissue, Qualitative
TEST CODE	2006621
MNEMONIC	TOF SCR CD
METHOD	Qualitative liquid chromatography, tandem mass spectrometry
SPECIMEN REQUIRED	At least six inches of umbilical cord is required. Drain and discard any blood. Rinse the exterior of the cord segment with normal saline or an equivalent. Pat the specimen dry and place in standard urine cup. Transport refrigerated.
PERFORMED	Sunday–Saturday
	If meconium testing becomes necessary, please refer to ARUP's meconium test panel (ARUP test code 0092516).

www.aruplab.com/pediatrics

ARUP Client Services is available
 24 hours per day at (800) 522-2787.

ARUP LABORATORIES

A nonprofit enterprise of the University of Utah and its Department of Pathology