

## CROSS REACTIVITY - Barbiturates

Barbiturates and various potential interfering substances in a human urine matrix were tested for cross-reactivity with the SYNCHRON Systems BARB assay. The following table summarizes the results obtained at the concentrations tested for each potential cross-reactant.

**Table 3 Cross Reactivity<sup>1</sup>**

COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION (µg/mL)	EFFECT
Secobarbital (cutoff)	0.2	Positive
Amobarbital	0.3	Positive
Aprobarbital	0.2	Positive
Barbital	1.5	Positive
Butabarbital	0.25	Positive
Butalbital	0.4	Positive
Diallylbarbital	0.6	Positive
Pentobarbital	0.5	Positive
Phenobarbital	0.8	Positive
Talbutal	0.125	Positive
Thiopental	0.8	Positive
Acetaminophen	1000	Negative
Acetylsalicylic Acid	1000	Negative
d-amphetamine	1000	Negative
Caffeine	100	Negative
Codeine	1000	Negative
5-OH-Phenyl-5-phenyl-hydantoin (HPPH)	500	Negative
Meperidine	1000	Negative
Methadone	1000	Negative
Methsuximide	100	Negative
Morphine	1000	Negative

<sup>1</sup> It is possible that other substances and/or factors (e.g. technical or procedural) not listed above may interfere with the test and cause false results. Data shown was collected using SYNCHRON CX Systems. Equivalency between SYNCHRON LX Systems has been established by Deming regression analysis to SYNCHRON CX Systems.

<b>COMPOUND</b>	<b>CONCENTRATION (µg/mL)</b>	<b>EFFECT</b>
Normethsuximide	100	Negative
Oxazepam	500	Negative
Phencyclidine	1000	Negative
Phenytoin (DPH)	500	Negative
Propoxyphene	1000	Negative