CROSS REACTIVITY - Cocaine

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

Table 3 Cross Reactivity[1]

COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION (µg/mL)	EFFECT
Benzoylecgonine (cutoff)	0.3	Positive
Cocaine	50	Positive
Acetaminophen	1000	Negative
Acetylsalicylic Acid	1000	Negative
Amobarbital	1000	Negative
d-amphetamine	1000	Negative
Benzocaine	1000	Negative
Caffeine	100	Negative
Codeine	1000	Negative
Dextromethorphan	100	Negative
Ecgonine	10	Negative
Ecgonine Methyl Ester	10	Negative
Lidocaine	1000	Negative
Lysergic Acid	100	Negative
Meperidine	1000	Negative
Methadone	1000	Negative
Morphine	200	Negative
Nicotine	500	Negative
Oxazepam	100	Negative
Phencyclidine	1000	Negative
Phenobarbital	1000	Negative

[1] 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.

COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION (µg/mL)	EFFECT
Propoxyphene	1000	Negative
Secobarbital	1000	Negative