# Validation of CEDIA and DRI drugs of abuse immunoassays for urine screening on a **Thermo Scientific Indiko Plus analyser**



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## Introduction

Abstinence control for drugs of abuse and ethanol is often demanded for driving licence re-granting during medical and psychological assessment (MPA). For this purpose, a reliable screening method for urine samples is needed. Cloned Enzyme Donor Immuno Assays (CEDIA®) and DRI® immunoassays were validated on a Thermo Scientific Indiko Plus.

# Experimental Thermo Scientific Indiko Plus



**On-Board Sample** 

#### Immunological tests

Cloned Enzyme Donor Immuno Assay (CEDIA®) Cannabinoids, Opiates, Cocaine, Amphetamine OFT, Methamphetamine OFT, Benzodiazepines

DRI<sup>®</sup> Ecstasy, Ethyl glucuronide

#### Validation

The immunological cut-offs were adapted to the minimum detectable concentrations required in the MPA guidelines (MPA cut-offs). Cut-off values and sensitivities were determined using real urine samples with confirmed concentrations of the analytes in the range of the required MPA-cutoffs (confirmation with GC-MS or LC-MS/MS), samples were diluted or spiked if necessary.

#### MPA cut-offs (ng/ml urine)

Cannabinoids THC-COOH 10 (after hydrolysis)

Opiates morphine (codeine, dihydrocodeine) 25 (after hydrolysis)

Cocaine benzoylecgonine 30

Amphetamines amphetamine, methamphetamine, MDMA, MDEA, MDA 50 Methadone EDDP 50

Benzodiazepines diazepam, nordazepam, oxazepam, hydroxyalprazolam, hydroxybromazepam, 7-aminoflunitrazepam 50

Ethyl glucuronide 100

# Results **Cut-off selection**

The forensic cut-off was chosen at the highest value resulting in a sensitivity higher or equal to 90 % (less than 10 % false negatives corresponding to the MPA cut-off).



Sensitivity							
Parameter	Cut-off	Sensitivity	N	Concentration range (ng/ml)			
Cannabinoids	7	91%	28	2 – 19			
Opiates	16	100%	27	3 – 75*			
Benzoylecgonine	32	100%	42	3 - 40			
Amphetamine	20	90%	32	7 – 92			
Methamphetamine	30	100%	25	3 – 55			
Ecstasy	34	100%	33	5-61			
EDDP	56	93%	20	12 - 130			
Benzodiazepines	48	95%	43	8-92**			
Ethyl glucuronide	102	95%	32	70 – 190			

Results

Table 1) Cutoff given in IA units, N = number of samples, sensitivity = true positives / all positives, true positives = concentration above the MPA cut-off \* Morphine \*\* sum of benzodiazepines

#### Specificity

Parameter	Estimated specificity	N	Number of false positives
Cannabinoids	96%	28	1
Opiates	100%	22	0
Benzoylecgonine	100%	27	0
Amphetamine	97%	67	2
Methamphetamine	87%	23	3
Ecstasy	96%	23	1
EDDP	100%	23	0
Benzodiazepines	100%	31	0
Ethyl glucuronide	88%	34	4

Table 2) The specificity was estimated using confirmed negative urine samples. estimated specificity: true negatives / all negatives

	Quality controls			Within-run precision			Bias		
N = 20	Target Concentration [ng/ml]			Precision (CV)			Bias		
Parameter	Low	Middle	High	Low	Middle	High	Low	Middle	High
Cannabinoids	9.5	12.5	16	2.4%	1.0%	0.9%	99%	113%	101%
Opiates	28	37.5	47	2.0%	1.4%	1.4%	102%	104%	107%
Benzoylecgonine	28	37.5	47	1.1%	2.9%	1.5%	118%	117%	125%
Amphetamine	20	25	50	3.8%	6.5%	2.5%	113%	110%	111%
Methamphetamine	50	37.5	78	1.5%	7.6%	0.7%	103%	82%	102%
Ecstasy	37.5	50	75	6.1%	4.1%	2.8%	103%	92%	107%
EDDP	37.5	50	75	6.1%	4.1%	2.8%	103%	92%	107%
Benzodiazepines	38	50	63	2.4%	2.3%	3.5%	103%	100%	101%
Ethyl glucuronide	75	100	375	4.8%	4.5%	0.9%	93%	103%	94%

# Conclusion

The CEDIA® and DRI® assays on the Thermo Scientific Indiko Plus analyser show sufficient sensitivity with acceptable specificity and precision for drugs of abuse screening in urine and meet the German MPA requirements.

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