Urine Testing in Chronic Opioid Use

1. Test(s) to be ordered
   1. Urine Drug Screen Pain Management – ToxAssure Select – This covers all common opioids & screens for alcohol, amphetamines, barbiturates, cocaine, and cannabinoids.
   2. List price $500. Cash price $150.
2. Frequency of testing – for anyone taking opioids daily.
   1. Prior to initiating chronic opioids – to make sure they are taking what they report.
   2. At time of first refill – to minimize diversion opportunists.
   3. Random testing frequency – Enter frequency as Alert.
      1. Low risk – Concurrent urines, only prescription use – Annually.
      2. Moderate risk – Missed appointment (1 in past year, office or lab); high dose with symptoms of withdrawal; dirty urine with marijuana or alcohol; or first year of use – Quarterly.
      3. High risk – For three months after other dirty urine or for reported running out – Monthly.
      4. Very high risk – Referral to program.
   4. Calculating test date – Use Random Number Generator for double the frequency, e.g. for Monthly, put in 1-60 days. Send task to secretary for call back in X days.
   5. Secretary creates a reminder for that date to call patient. Enters order when patient reached. Tasks provider if unable to reach or if patient refuses to be tested in <24 hours.
3. Urine collection
   1. Ask patient time of last opioid dose(s) and if we will find anything else in urine.
   2. Give patient MedTox urine specimen container and instructions.
   3. Be available to receive specimen within a minute to record temperature. Notify provider if specimen too warm or cold – or if patient admits to other use.
   4. Complete MedTox requisition form and attach patient’s Medication List.
   5. Package for Lab pick up.
   6. Enter Alert “Check urine.”
4. Results review
   1. Update Alert to “Urine Concordant ­­\_\_/\_\_/\_\_\_\_” or “Urine Discordant \_\_/\_\_/\_\_\_.”
   2. At Visit
      1. Document in Current Impression “Random Drug Screen [Concordant/Discordant] \_\_/\_\_/\_\_\_.”
      2. Note communication of information and any change of screening frequency.
      3. Calculate date of next screen, see 2.d.