

Drug Detection Periods

Many factors influence the length of time required for drugs to be metabolized and excreted in the urine. A variety of factors influence the time period during which drug metabolites are detected in urine. These include the rate of urine production, the volume of fluid consumption, the amount of drug taken, the urine pH, and the length of time over which drug was consumed. Drinking large volumes of liquid or using diuretics to increase urine volume will lower the drug concentration in the urine and may decrease the detection period. Lower detection levels may increase the detection time window. Although the detection period for these drugs varies widely depending upon the compound taken, dose and route of administration and individual rates of metabolism, some general times have been established and are listed below.

Drug	Detection Period
Amphetamine Acid Conditions Alkaline Condition	1-3 days 3-10 days
Barbiturates Short-Acting Long-Acting	Up to 6 days Up to 16 days
Benzodiazepines	1-12 days
Buprenorphine	Up to 3 days
Cocaine metabolite	Up to 5 days 1-3 days typical
Methadone	1-3 days
Methamphetamine Acid Conditions Alkaline Conditions	1-3 days 3-10 days
Opiates Herion Morphine Codeine	1 day 1-3 days 1-3 days
Oxycodone	1-3 days
PCP Single Use Cronic Use	1-8 days Up to 4 weeks
THC Single Use Chronic Use	1-7 days Less than 30 days typical
Tricyclic Antidepressants	1-7 days

*Information from the PROFILE[®]-V MEDTOXscan[®] DRUGS OF Abuse test System
PACKAGE INSERT

<https://www.medtoxdiagnostics.com/wp-content/uploads/102038-Package-Insert-PV-Test-System.pdf>