1- What is it?

2- How does it work?

3- Can I use it?
• **WHAT**—**Oral fluid testing** analyzes a saliva sample for parent drugs.

• **HOW**—An absorbent collection device is placed in the **mouth** and the saliva collected is screened for drugs of abuse.

• **CAN I USE IT?**—Each jurisdiction is different. Oral testing is allowed in 48/50 states for employment testing. Law enforcement varies!
• Driving under the influence of drugs -- includes prescription medications as well as illegal drugs.

• Mixing drugs and driving, whether it's medicinal marijuana or legally prescribed muscle relaxers, is just as illegal as driving drunk.
• According to the 2014 National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH), 10 million people aged 12 or older reported driving under the influence of illicit drugs during the year prior to being surveyed.

National Institute Health-Institute for Drug Abuse—June 2016
After alcohol, marijuana is the drug most often found in the blood of drivers involved in crashes. Tests for detecting marijuana in drivers measure the level of \textit{delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol} (THC), marijuana’s mind-altering ingredient. The risk associated with marijuana in combination with alcohol, cocaine, or benzodiazepines appears to be greater than that for either drug by itself.
Delta 9 THC is the parent compound. When found in saliva the THC has entered the bloodstream and is affecting motor skills. Levels measured in saliva in the lab range from 0.5ng/mL and higher (1 ng/mL = 1 part per billion). This means the parent compound is available to the brain. The higher the level, the more drug ingested or the more recently the drug was used.
For More Information
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