



DOT Programs Dilution and Adulteration Drug Screen Policy

KT Screening Services Policy

KT Screening Services' Dilution and Adulteration Policy are compliant to DOT codes 40.89, 40.91, 40.93, 40.94, 40.197

Background – Donor's attempt to avoid a positive drug screen by substituting urine (someone else's urine or, artificial urine), attempting to adulterate their urine (injecting and/or ingesting substances to interfere with testing) and/or diluting their urine (water loading).

All KT Screening Services collectors are trained to observe for dilution and adulteration with every sample collection.

Substitution: If a donor is observed to possess or wear a prosthetic, container or other device that could be used to interfere with the collection process, and/or is suspected of attempting to tamper with the collection. The collection will be conducted using "direct observation" procedures.

Temp out of range: If the provided sample does not register an acceptable temperature (90-100 degrees), the donor will be required to immediately provide a new sample using "Direct observation" procedures.

Dilution: If the laboratory confirms that the sample is "Dilute," the following procedures will be implemented.

Negative Dilute – If the First sample is determined to be negative dilute, the donor will be required to take a second collection immediately. If the creatinine concentration of the specimen is between 2mg/dL and 5mg/dL, the recollection will be collected using direct observation procedures. If the second sample is determined to be negative dilute, the donor will not be required to submit for a third collection.

***A negative Dilute test result is a valid negative test for DOT's purposes.

***Because a negative dilute test result is a negative test for DOT purposes, the employer is authorized to have the donor begin or continue performing safety-sensitive functions.

***If the employer Hires or declines to hire/continues or discontinues employment in this situation, the employer's decision is based solely on its own policy. The employer cannot claim that its action is required or authorized by DOT rules.

Positive Dilute – If a sample is determined to be positive dilute, the test will be treated as a verified positive test. No recollection is required.

Adulteration: If the laboratory determines and MRO confirms that the sample is "Adulterated" or substituted, the test will be treated as a "refusal." No recollection is required.