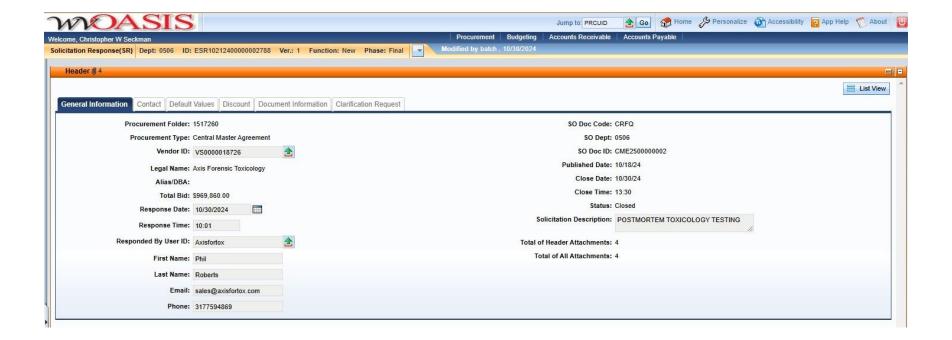
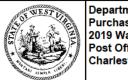


2019 Washington Street, East Charleston, WV 25305 Telephone: 304-558-2306 General Fax: 304-558-6026

Bid Fax: 304-558-3970

The following documentation is an electronically-submitted vendor response to an advertised solicitation from the *West Virginia Purchasing Bulletin* within the Vendor Self-Service portal at *wvOASIS.gov*. As part of the State of West Virginia's procurement process, and to maintain the transparency of the bid-opening process, this documentation submitted online is publicly posted by the West Virginia Purchasing Division at *WVPurchasing.gov* with any other vendor responses to this solicitation submitted to the Purchasing Division in hard copy format.





Department of Administration **Purchasing Division** 2019 Washington Street East Post Office Box 50130 Charleston, WV 25305-0130

State of West Virginia Solicitation Response

Proc Folder: 1517260

Solicitation Description: POSTMORTEM TOXICOLOGY TESTING

Proc Type: Central Master Agreement

Solicitation Closes Solicitation Response Version 2024-10-30 13:30 SR 0506 ESR10212400000002788

VENDOR

VS0000018726

Axis Forensic Toxicology

Solicitation Number: CRFQ 0506 CME2500000002

Total Bid: Response Date: Response Time: 969860 2024-10-30 10:01:08

Comments:

FOR INFORMATION CONTACT THE BUYER

Crystal G Hustead (304) 558-2402 crystal.g.hustead@wv.gov

Vendor

FEIN# DATE Signature X

All offers subject to all terms and conditions contained in this solicitation

FORM ID: WV-PRC-SR-001 2020/05 Date Printed: Oct 31, 2024 Page: 1

| Line | Comm Ln Desc | Qty | Unit Issue | Unit Price | Ln Total Or Contract Amount |
|------|----------------------------------|-----|------------|------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | Toxicology test kits or supplies | | | | 966360.00 |
| | | | | | |

| Comm Code | Manufacturer | Specification | Model # | |
|-----------|--------------|---------------|---------|--|
| 41116146 | | | | |
| | | | | |

Commodity Line Comments:

Extended Description:

PRICING TO BE INCLUDED ON ATTACHED EXHIBIT A PRICING PAGE

| Line | Comm Ln Desc | Qty | Unit Issue | Unit Price | Ln Total Or Contract Amount |
|------|--------------------------|-----|------------|------------|-----------------------------|
| 2 | Expert Witness Testimony | | | | 3500.00 |

| Comm Code | Manufacturer | Specification | Model # | |
|-----------|--------------|---------------|---------|--|
| 80121903 | | | | |
| | | | | |

Commodity Line Comments:

Extended Description:

PRICING TO BE INCLUDED ON ATTACHED EXHIBIT A PRICING PAGE

Date Printed: Oct 31, 2024 Page: 2 FORM ID: WV-PRC-SR-001 2020/05

State of West Virginia

IN RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR QUOTE CME2500000002:

Postmortem Toxicology Testing

October 30, 2024

PRESENTED BY:



www.axisfortox.com

Phone:(317) 759-4TOX

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PROPOSAL

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Axis Forensic Toxicology ("Axis") is pleased to provide the following Proposal to the **State of West Virginia** in response to **RFQ CME250000002, Postmortem Toxicology Testing**. Axis is confident our services and products will meet and/or exceed the needs and requirements of the State.

COMPANY PROFILE

Axis Forensic Toxicology, Inc., was incorporated in Indiana on June 17, 2016, when two executive members from the American Institute of Toxicology, Inc. (AIT Laboratories), Phil Roberts and Denise Purdie Andrews, purchased the AIT Laboratories' forensic business. The acquisition of AIT Laboratories' forensic business brought over 25 years of forensic toxicology quality, innovation, and service to Axis. The owners remain engaged in daily business operations at Axis' location at 5780 West 71st St, Indianapolis, Indiana. See the Ownership Disclosure Form attached.

Axis has complied with all applicable affirmative action (or similar) requirements with respect to its business activities and will provide evidence of such compliance in the appropriate form, if awarded. Axis has had no judgments for professional malpractice, nor any bankruptcy or reorganization. Axis maintains appropriate federal and state licenses to perform its business activities.

Axis - your industry-leading forensic toxicology partner, approaching your needs from every angle.

- Unmatched accuracy, accessibility, transparency and accountability
- Leader in designer drug testing and research & development
- Direct access and communication with our team of experts
- Forensics the center of our work since 1990

Everything revolves around forensics.

At Axis, our mission is to contribute to an effective justice system that brings closure to people and communities by providing accurate, timely, and relevant toxicology results from our industry leading testing protocols, cost effective products, and access to subject matter experts.

OVERVIEW OF SERVICES

Axis provides forensic toxicology testing and litigation services to medical examiners, coroners, reference laboratories, state crime laboratories, federal, state, and local law-enforcement agencies, government agencies, sexual assault centers, attorneys, courts of law and correctional centers.

Axis provides a comprehensive and systematic approach to the analysis of biological fluids, tissues and drug dosage forms on behalf of our clients throughout the United States. As part of the forensic program, Axis follows strict chain-of-custody and confidentiality guidelines as well as providing complete professional consultation and expert witness testimony. Axis' commitment in forensic toxicology is to determine the potential role of drugs and chemicals in postmortem and antemortem cases.

The toxicology test services offered by Axis were developed through our team of experts and consultation with recognized authorities within the forensic toxicology community. As a result of our on-going research efforts, new assays and products are regularly validated and introduced into laboratory services. Axis will notify the State regarding changes made to the products or new product offerings.

Axis' primary toxicology panels are setup to provide a "whole case approach" to testing. When the Comprehensive Panel with Analyte Assurance™ or Drugs of Abuse Panel is ordered and a blood, urine, and/or vitreous sample are

submitted with a case, the total price of the panel will include corroborative testing between matrices as described below (see Exhibit H for a detailed description of the features of Axis's panels).

- Blood tested for all analytes listed in the panel detail and results reported quantitatively, unless otherwise noted
- Urine analyzed for basic drugs of abuse; results reported qualitatively.
- Vitreous fluid tested for ethanol if blood is positive for ethanol; results reported quantitatively.

<u>Unmatched accuracy, accessibility, transparency and accountability</u>

Axis is accredited by both the American Board of Forensic Toxicology (ABFT) and ISO/IEC 17025:2017 as part of its ongoing commitment to quality. Axis received its accreditation from the ANSI-ASQ National Accreditation Board (ANAB), demonstrating technical competence in the field of forensic testing. The scope of its ISO/IEC 17025:2017 accreditation encompasses all specimen types and methods of analysis utilized in its laboratory.

ISO/IEC 17025:2017 is the highest recognized quality standard in the world for calibration and testing laboratories. For an organization to be accredited in ISO/IEC 17025:2017, its laboratory is assessed to determine that it can consistently produce precise, accurate, and consistent data, has implemented a rigorous quality management system, and has personnel competent to perform all testing in the scope of accreditation. The ISO/IEC 17025:2017 accreditation demonstrates that Axis' forensic toxicology testing is being conducted with the utmost care and at the highest of standards.

Axis has made a significant investment in instrumentation to bring together state-of-the-art science and technology with its testing methods. To its knowledge, Axis is the only laboratory that is applying this level of testing to all specimens that allows our detection and identification to be analyte specific versus drug class based, allowing Axis to have full control of the analytes surveyed instead of relying on the instrument manufacturer to choose. This technology has enabled us to add a significant number of new emerging compounds aiding medicolegal death investigations with additional evidence.

Quality is an integral part of everything we do at Axis. All work is conducted in compliance with controlled Standard Operating Procedures. These SOPs are reviewed at least annually by the Laboratory Director and any time an update is requested by a member of Laboratory Management. Changes are implemented after appropriate staff training has been conducted.

Axis processes specimens in batches, for which strict chain of custody is maintained. Axis follows laboratory best practices in its use of Quality Control specimens to ensure that each batch and each specimen within the batch meet or exceed the quality measures established during validation. Each batch is calibrated as a unique batch and controls are run with each calibrated batch to verify that the calibration meets validated criteria. To the degree that a specimen or a batch does not meet criteria, testing is repeated until confidence in the result is established.

An important aspect of laboratory quality assurance is proficiency testing, which is also an element of our accreditation processes. Proficiency testing, sometimes called interlaboratory comparison, provides an additional quality check by benchmarking performance on blind specimen submissions across multiple laboratories. Axis participates in several Proficiency Testing surveys through the College of American Pathologists that are required by ABFT, plus several that are optional and relevant to our work.

Our average turnaround time is approximately ten (10) business days from date of case receipt to final reporting of results, with some complicated cases taking longer. Axis looks forward to continuing the same level of service to the State.

QUALIFICATIONS

COMPANY CERTIFICATIONS AND ACCREDITATIONS (3.1.1-2)

Axis is accredited by ANAB to ISO/IEC 17025:2017 and the American Board of Forensic Toxicology (ABFT) in the field of Forensic Toxicology (Exhibit A), accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP) (Exhibit B), and CLIA certified (Exhibit C). Axis follows Society of Forensic Toxicologists (SOFT) guidelines.

Axis maintains a Drug Enforcement Administration license due to handling very limited quantities of controlled substance for use as standards in analysis and while conducting non-biological trace analysis. A copy of that license is available if it is desired.

This combination of accreditation and certification standards ensure each forensic sample is processed and handled appropriately, maintains a strict chain of custody, and that test methods have been validated appropriately to ensure optimal quality test results that may be upheld in a court of law.

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE, LICENSES, CERTIFICATIONS, AND EDUCATION

Axis's company structure ensures business stakeholders and laboratory expert input is used to drive business and product development decisions. This structure allows for a strong foundation that incorporates science-based information and business practices that are mutually beneficial to the business, its employees, and the clients we serve. This structure ensures Axis remains a good steward to the resources and services it provides to the community and our clients and meets the values the company stands on:

Innovation | Relevance | Integrity | Leadership

Axis' toxicologists routinely provide consultation regarding the returned results and have provided testimony for trials in throughout the United States. Axis' operations management team consults with the coroners and medical examiners to ensure that critical and complex cases receive special handling as needed to ensure that Axis is providing timely, relevant and accurate testing results.

TOXICOLOGISTS AND LAB MANAGEMENT (3.2.3-3.2.4)

Please see the attached Curriculum Vitae or resume for the following key laboratory personnel:

- Laureen J. Marinetti, Ph.D., F-ABFT –Lab Director and Chief Toxicologist
- Kevin G. Shanks, MS, D-ABFT-FT Senior Toxicologist
- Stuart Kurtz, MS, D-ABFT-FT Toxicologist
- Matthew Zollman, BS, MBA Director of Operations and Product Management
- Katherine Alexander, BS, MBA Operations Manager
- Marcie Larson, BS Technical Manager

LABORATORY DIRECTOR AND CHIEF TOXICOLOGIST, LAUREEN J. MARINETTI, PH.D., F-ABFT

Laureen J. Marinetti, Ph.D., recently joined the toxicology team at Axis in March 2024, after serving as the senior forensic toxicologist and laboratory head at Ascertain Forensics at Redwood Toxicology Laboratory. Prior to that, Dr. Marinetti was the chief forensic toxicologist for six years with the Montgomery County Ohio Coroner's Office and Miami Valley Regional Crime Laboratory in Dayton, Ohio. Her background includes over 30 years of experience in forensic toxicology and over 20 years of experience in in postmortem toxicology involving extensive understanding in complex postmortem drug-related cases, laboratory accreditations, extensive scientific expert witness testimony in driving under the influence (DUI/DUID) of alcohol and/or drug(s) criminal court cases. As of November 1, 2024, Dr. Marinetti became a member of the Medicolegal Death Investigation Consensus Body (CB) of

the American Academy of Forensic Sciences Standards Board (ASB). As a voting member of the body, she will be responsible for developing, reviewing, and voting upon standards, guidelines, technical reports, and best practice recommendations in this discipline of forensic science.

Dr. Marinetti earned her bachelor's and master's degrees from Michigan State University in Lansing, MI and her doctorate from Wayne State University in Detroit, MI. She also holds Fellow status with the American Board of Forensic Toxicology (ABFT). She has made numerous industry presentations & publications and serves in leadership roles of several professional forensic toxicology organizations including SOFT, Midwestern Association for Toxicology and Therapeutic Drug Monitoring (MATT), The California Association of Toxicologists (CAT) and The International Association of Forensic Toxicologists (TIAFT). She has also served as a Laboratory Inspector for ABFT and as a Member of The Organization of Scientific Area Committees for Forensic Science (OSAC) – Toxicology.

See Exhibit F for Dr. Marinetti's Curriculum Vitae and proof of Fellow status with the American Board of Forensic Toxicology.

SENIOR FORENSIC TOXICOLOGIST, KEVIN G. SHANKS, MS, D-ABFT-FT

Toxicologist Kevin Shanks Kevin has been with Axis Forensic Toxicology (formerly the forensic business division of AIT Laboratories) since 2003. He has extensive experience in research and development as well as laboratory supervision and management. His areas of expertise include liquid chromatography mass spectrometry (LC/MS) and the analytical detection and toxicology of new psychoactive substances (NPS) such as substituted cathinones, synthetic cannabinoids, NBOME hallucinogens, fentanyl analogs, and opioid research chemicals. Kevin oversees all method development and validation of analytical methods for NPS and other esoteric substances at Axis. He has provided fact and expert witness testimony in drug chemistry, human performance toxicology, and postmortem toxicology matters in numerous states across the USA.

His educational background includes a Bachelor of Arts in Biology from Franklin College in Franklin, Indiana and a Master of Science in Forensic Toxicology form the University of Florida. He is certified as a Diplomate of the American Board of Forensic Toxicology in forensic toxicology (D-ABFT-FT) and holds regular membership with the American Academy of Clinical Toxicology (AACT) and the Society of Forensic Toxicologists (SOFT). He is a member of SOFT's Young Forensic Toxicologist committee and SOFT's Designer Drugs committee. Kevin has published papers on new psychoactive substances in journals such as Journal of Analytical Toxicology (JAT) and Forensic Science International (FSI) and presented research at national meetings such as the SOFT annual conference.

See Exhibit F for Kevin Shanks's Curriculum Vitae and proof of Diplomate status with the American Board of Forensic Toxicology.

TOXICOLOGIST, STUART KURTZ, MS, D-ABFT-FT

Stuart Kurtz is a Toxicologist for Axis Forensic Toxicology where he reviews cases for release. He has been with Axis since 2018. Stuart received his Bachelor of Arts in Chemistry from Goshen College and Master of Science in Forensic Science/Forensic Chemistry from Indiana University Purdue University Indianapolis. He is certified as a Diplomate of the American Board of Forensic Toxicology in forensic toxicology (D-ABFT-FT) and holds regular membership with the Society of Forensic Toxicologists (SOFT). He has presented posters at the National Association of Medical Examiners Conference and the SOFT annual conference.

See Exhibit F for Stuart Kurtz's Curriculum Vitae and proof of Diplomate status with the American Board of Forensic Toxicology.

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS AND PRODUCT MANAGEMENT, MATTHEW ZOLLMAN, BS, MBA

Matt Zollman is the Director of Operations & Product Management for Axis Forensic Toxicology where he oversees the daily operations of the laboratory and test offerings to meet market needs. He has been with Axis/AIT

Laboratories since 2008. Matt graduated from Purdue University with a Bachelor of Science degree in Biology and from Butler University with a Master of Business Administration.

See Exhibit G for Matthew Zollman's Resume.

OPERATIONS MANAGER, KATHERINE ALEXANDER, BS, MBA

Katherine Alexander is the Operations Manager of the laboratory for Axis Forensic Toxicology. She has been with Axis/AIT Laboratories since 2010, with most of those years in a supervisory or management role. Her primary focus is ensuring an efficient throughput of workflow from arrival of a case through to reporting results to the client to meet client's turnaround time and quality expectations. She graduated with a Bachelor of Science in Environmental Management from Indiana University - Bloomington and a Master of Business Administration at Butler University.

See Exhibit G for Katherine Alexander's Resume.

TECHNICAL MANAGER, MARCIE LARSON, BS

Marcie Larson is a Technical Manager for Axis Forensic Toxicology where she oversees the instrumentation and aids in providing technical expertise to R&D and laboratory staff. She has been with Axis/AIT Laboratories since 2007. In the summer of 2008, Marcie presented a poster titled A UPLC-MS/MS Method for Analyzing Eight Drugs: A Sixty Percent Reduction in Runtime vs. HPLC-MS/MS at AACC's annual conference. Her experience includes confirmatory instrumentation, data analysis, and data certification. Marcie received her Bachelor of Science in Chemistry and a Bachelor of Arts in History from Saint Joseph's College.

See Exhibit G for Marcie Larson's resume.

LABORATORY PERSONNEL & TRAINING

Laboratory personnel assigned to the testing and analyzing of laboratory results (i.e. Analytical Chemist I, II, and R&D Scientist) at Axis Forensic Toxicology meet or exceed the minimum laboratory experience and education requirements as set forth by the American Board of Forensic Toxicology, CLIA, and CAP for high complexity tests.

All laboratory employees are also required to complete annual continuing education which includes but is not limited to scientific conferences, presentations, scientific articles, or training offered by our Toxicology Team.

TESTING

EXPERIENCE & CAPACITY (3.2.5)

Axis Forensic Toxicology has completed work for clients in 45 states, serving over 900 entities (coroners, medical examiners, law enforcement, prosecutors, and more). More than 20 NAME accredited medical examiner offices have selected Axis as their toxicology partner. Axis processes thousands of cases each month and has the capacity to continue serving the needs of the State, including an increase in case volume.

Axis Forensic Toxicology is a highly accredited, trusted leader in forensic science, with extensive experience serving high-volume jurisdictions across the United States like Florida's District 15 Medical Examiner's Office, the Commonwealth of Kentucky, and Florida's District 23 Medical Examiner's Office. Our qualifications, capabilities, and expertise make us uniquely positioned to meet the toxicology testing needs of the State.

Reference Entity:

Reference Contact Name:

Commonwealth of Kentucky Office of the Chief Medical Examiner

Dr. William Ralston, Chief ME

Contact Telephone Number:

Contact Email Address:

William.Ralston@ky.gov

Secondary Contact

Mandy Combest

Relevant Experience

Axis's partnership with the Commonwealth of Kentucky Medical Examiner System has been ongoing since 2016, with service provided as early as 2006. We offer comprehensive forensic toxicology testing of blood, urine, and vitreous across all Kentucky counties and

ongoing since 2016, with service provided as early as 2006. We offer comprehensive forensic toxicology testing of blood, urine, and vitreous across all Kentucky counties and regional Medical Examiner offices. Axis supports the state's public health initiatives, offering expert analysis, training, grant proposal assistance, and critical reporting to the Violent Death Reporting System. Our collaboration with the Kentucky Injury Prevention & Research Center (KIPRC) ensures timely data delivery for drug overdose surveillance programs, supporting both the Commonwealth and the CDC.

Reference Entity: Florida District 23 Medical Examiner Reference Contact Name: Dr. Wendolyn Sneed, MD, Chief ME Contact Telephone Number: 904-209-0820 Contact Email Address: wsneed@sjcfl.us Secondary Contact Kelly Boulos, Director of Operations Secondary Telephone Number 904-209-0820 Secondary Email Address kboulos@sjcfl.us Relevant Experience Since February 2024, Axis has been the toxicology testing provider for Florida's District 23 Medical Examiner's Office serving St. Johns, Flagler, and Putnam Counties. According to the 2023 Census, the combined population of the three counties was estimated at 527,504. In 2023 alone, District 23 completed 734 Medical Examiner death investigation cases and reviewed 3,711 cremation-related death certificates. District 23 switched to Axis as its toxicology partner after many years/decades of utilizing another national forensic toxicology laboratory and can speak to laboratory differences.

| Reference Entity: | Florida District 15 Medical Examiner |
|----------------------------|--|
| Reference Contact Name: | Dr. Catherine Miller, MD |
| Contact Telephone Number: | 561-688-4575 |
| Contact Email Address: | cmiller5@pbcgov.org |
| Secondary Contact | Paul Petrino, Director of Operations |
| Secondary Telephone Number | 561-688-4575 |
| Secondary Email Address | ppetrino@pbcgov.org |
| Relevant Experience | Axis has been a critical partner to Florida's District15 Medical Examiner's Office serving Palm Beach County since 2017. Palm Beach County is Florida's 4th most populous county, with a significant number of residents and visitors. In 2023 alone, District 15 completed 2,260 Medical Examiner death investigation cases and reviewed 9,281 cremation-related death certificates. Axis has provided valuable support by identifying emerging drugs and contributing to public health reporting for the Florida Medical Examiner Commission and the Florida Department of Health. |

Axis Forensic Toxicology's extensive experience with diverse and high-demand jurisdictions demonstrates our capability to fulfill the needs of the State. Our strategic focus on collaboration, innovation, and flexibility in invoicing and reporting will ensure that State receives the highest level of forensic toxicology service. We stand ready to provide accurate, timely, and compliant testing, supported by a team of expert toxicologists and a state-of-the-art laboratory facility.

SCOPE OF TESTING (3.1.3, 3.1.5, 3.1.7, 3.2.1, 3.2.2, 3.2.6, 3.2.7, 3.2.11)

Axis' primary toxicology panels are setup to provide a "whole case approach" to testing. When the Comprehensive Panel with Analyte Assurance™ or Drugs of Abuse Panel is ordered and a blood, urine, and/or vitreous sample are submitted with a case, the total price of the panel will include corroborative testing between matrices as described below (see Exhibit H for a detailed description of the features of Axis's panels).

- Blood tested for all analytes listed in the panel detail and results reported quantitatively, unless otherwise noted.
- Urine analyzed for basic drugs of abuse; results reported qualitatively.
- Vitreous fluid tested for ethanol if blood is positive for ethanol; results reported quantitatively.

Confirmations of the presumptive positive screens are performed on a second aliquot of the specimen and, in most cases, via an alternate method.

As part of Axis' Comprehensive Panel, Axis offers a service called Analyte Assurance™. Analyte Assurance™ is designed to provide a broad and ever evolving list of new and emerging compounds to assure clients that each and every case is tested for the newest compounds that are being found in the forensic toxicology space. We include these compounds as "in scope" rather than "out of scope" because we want clients to be aware of every compound tested on every single case to ensure no confusion comes up at any point as to whether or not a specific compound was tested on a case. Make no mistake; the breadth of testing offered by Axis' Analyte Assurance™ is as broad as or broader than any "out of scope" testing, with the added benefit of the State knowing exactly what they are getting with every case.

Axis is very proud of the scope and detection limits of its Designer Opioids Panel, Designer Benzodiazepines Panel, Novel Psychoactive Substances Panel, Nitazene Analog, and Novel Emerging Substances Panels. Axis has deployed rapid validation strategies to bring new analytes into its test menu when they become relevant to clients. See Exhibit H for more information about Axis' specialty panels.

The specification sheets for the panels in Exhibit H also list the analytes and cutoffs in blood. The analytes and cutoffs in other matrices are similar to the degree that they are relevant and can be validated to the same standards. Axis does not typically distinguish between the Limits of Detection (LOD) and the Limits of Quantification (LOQ), although there are exceptions where an analyte would be reported present below the LOQ.

As mentioned above, the specification sheets for Axis' primary products are provided in Exhibit H. A menu of additional target analysis tests is listed on the Client Price Guide in Exhibit L which is based upon testing clients have requested in the past (additional services available upon request). Axis' Test Catalog is available on its website at www.axisfortox.com.

Services will be performed at Axis' laboratory, which is located at 5780 West 71st Street, Indianapolis, IN 46278. From this location, Axis serves clients throughout the United States. As the Crossroads of America, Indianapolis is within easy shipping and travel distance to the State and most areas of the United States. Indianapolis is also the home of FedEx's second-largest Express Hub.

METHODS

Axis uses a variety of high-tech instrumentation and analysis methods such as gas chromatography (GC), mass spectrometry (MS), gas chromatography/mass spectrometry (GC/MS), liquid chromatography/mass spectrometry (LC/MS), liquid chromatography-mass spectrometry/mass spectrometry (LC/MS/MS), ultra-performance liquid chromatography-mass spectrometry/mass spectrometry (UPLC/MS/MS), and ultra-performance liquid chromatography-Quadrupole Time of Flight mass spectrometry/mass spectrometry (LC/QTOF/MS).

Axis performs all screening via LC-QToF. Axis performs no screening via Immunoassay. LC-QToF screening allows Axis to provide screening at an analyte level rather than a class level. Immunoassay technology relies on kit cross-reactivity to identify compounds but is only capable of providing a positive result at a class level, and the capability is only as good as the validation performed by the kit manufacturer. In contrast, Axis has full control over all

validation processes and is able to develop new screening ability without relying on a kit or another company's validation protocol. Additionally, Axis has the ability to retrospectively review data associated with a case for all panels, not just the Comprehensive Panel with Analyte Assurance $^{\text{TM}}$. This provides our clients with a deeper look and understanding of each case than if screening was performed via Immunoassay.

Axis has more than 50 laboratory-developed analytical methods. Each method is carefully developed through research and experimentation by our highly qualified Analytical Chemists, and then validated to ensure that qualitative and quantitative results can be reliably obtained for the analytes of interest and the matrices submitted. Any time a new method is developed, or an existing method improved, a thorough production onboarding process is conducted, consisting of verification that the method is executable within the production laboratory, meets client needs, and performs on an ongoing basis, followed by training of personnel to the new or revised standard operating procedure, and a scheduled implementation date once the foregoing has been successfully completed.

Axis does not typically distinguish between the Limits of Detection (LOD) and the Limits of Quantification (LOQ) because we strive to validate quantitatively to the lowest level that we can detect, although there are exceptions where an analyte would be reported present below the LOQ.

Axis determines the scope of its toxicology panels by performing an annual/biannual review of client needs and new and emergent drugs found in the population. This review ensures our panels meet the needs of our clients while providing a cost-effective approach to keeping our panels accurate and relevant. See Exhibit K for our policy on the Surveillance of Forensic Testing Capabilities.

Occasionally, the State may need testing for a substance that falls outside the scope of the RFP. Axis has the resources and capabilities to meet the needs of the State in these circumstances. Axis' chemists and toxicologists have honed their expertise over many years of non-routine testing and Axis's instrumentation gives it access to a vast library of compounds. Axis is proud of the work it has done to help its clients with unusual or unexpected cases and materials.

SPECIMEN COLLECTION

The selection of appropriate specimens in forensic toxicology investigations is often a major factor in determining the nature and extent of chemical involvement as a cause of or contributor to crime/death. Axis's standard testing includes blood, urine, and, in post-mortem cases, vitreous fluid. Other appropriate specimens, such as oral fluid, tissues (brain, liver, etc.), bile, and stomach contents, should be collected, if warranted, but will only be tested at the client's request. Once the specimens have been collected, properly label and seal each container.

Axis's recommendation for blood specimen collection:

- Blood for quantitative analysis is recommended to be obtained from a distinct peripheral anatomical site (e.g., femoral veins, iliac veins). Subclavian blood should be obtained if these peripheral sites cannot be accessed, but before a central blood specimen (e.g. heart blood) is obtained for quantitative analysis. Peripheral blood volumes are typically sufficient for presumptive screening and quantitative confirmations.
- Central and cavity blood are not preferred primary collection sites for quantitative toxicology testing; however, these specimen types may serve to augment and supplement available blood volumes for testing.
 In some instances, these specimens may be suitable for a limited number of quantitative test procedures (e.g. Carboxy-hemoglobin, ethanol).

For deaths which have occurred in the hospital, the hospital pathology laboratory should be contacted as soon as possible to see if any ante-mortem specimens of urine, blood, serum, or plasma are available. Those specimens that require testing should also be sent for analysis (please indicate if you prefer to have the ante-mortem specimens tested rather than post-mortem specimens). The exact date and time of collection should be confirmed and indicated on the submission form. It is also important to note if any antidotes or drugs used in resuscitation were given antemortem and if urine specimens were taken with the use of a catheter and/or lidocaine local anesthetic.

TURNAROUND TIME

Axis understands that the community and families in the State expect quick response regarding their case and we strive to be your partner in timely service as well as quality. Specimens are processed upon receipt of complete submissions and test results are reported to the client as soon as possible. Turnaround time varies depending on the nature of the request and the amount of time required to perform testing. Typical turnaround time for cases is within 10 business days of receiving the case in-house. In 2023, Axis processed 25,000 cases with an average turnaround time at Axis for all cases of 9 business days.

Axis understands that sometimes certain cases require expediting. Axis will work with the State to move those cases to the front of the queue without compromising quality.

SUPPLIES & SHIPPING (3.1.4)

Axis provides collection kits that include the materials listed below in addition to the requisition form (Exhibit I), specimen bag, security seals, specimen volume instruction sheet, and blood manifest form (Exhibit I). Shipping materials such as FedEx PrePaid return labels and FedEx Overpak bags are also provided at no charge. Scheduled pickup by FedEx Overnight service is available and recommended. Using the Axis supplied shipping labels will allow the State to track the status of the shipment through receipt. Please refer to the Client Guide in Exhibit L for more details including case submission instructions using these supplies.

Standard kit contents:

| Container(s) | Preservative | Matrix | Volume Needed |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| 30 mL bottle | Sodium fluoride EDTA | Blood (Peripheral Site) | 20 mL |
| Gray-top tube | Sodium fluoride potassium oxalate | Blood (Central Site) | 5 mL (5 mL/tube) |
| Clear-top tube | No preservative | Vitreous fluid | 2-3 mL |
| Yellow-top tube | No preservative | Urine | 5-8 mL |
| 60 mL screw-top cup | No preservative | Tissue | 10 grams |

Axis is also capable of testing fluids, which may be submitted in the containers above based on the circumstances.

Axis understands that not all toxicology case needs are the same and the supplies needed may vary depending on the type of test being requested and sometimes specialty supplies are required. For that reason, Axis will work with the State to ensure the supplies shipped will meet the State's needs.

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

Axis provides legal chain-of-custody procedures that comply with state and federal legislation and case law. Laboratory results from Axis have been accepted in federal, state, military and local courts on behalf of prosecutors in more than forty-five (45) states, the U.S. federal courts, the U.S. Navy, and the U.S. Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms Agency.

Axis enforces strict security measures to guarantee the integrity of each sample.

- Lab access is limited to authorized personnel only and samples are stored in secured cooler/freezer locations.
- Each specimen and aliquot (a small portion to be used in a specific analytical procedure) is bar-coded to ensure traceability throughout the testing process. Containers are labeled prior to the transfer of specimen and only one container is opened at a time.
- Once accessioned, the specimens are maintained in a secure refrigerated temporary storage location until
 final testing is completed.

- Based on the testing required, specimen analysis is batched in the LIMS and a physical chain of custody document is generated which is used to record the process, lot numbers, and personnel associated with that batch.
- At each phase of processing of the batch, the technician, analyst or certifier will sign to acknowledge their work. These documents are maintained as scientific work product according to record retention policies.
- Once the results of the batch are entered into the LIMS, they are also electronically verified in addition to the paper batch record, and the audit of this activity is maintained in LIMS.
- After all chemical analysis is completed, the results are presented to one of Axis' credentialed toxicologists, who will review the end to end processing of the case and determine if it is acceptable to be released or returned for further analysis. When this process is successfully completed in the LIMS, the final report is released to the client and includes the signature of the releasing toxicologist.
- Any remaining specimen will be placed in long-term frozen storage for the agreed retention period.

For the full details of Axis' thorough Chain of Custody procedures, see the attached Specimen Handling Procedure in Exhibit K.

ORDERING PROCESS

Prior to testing, Axis clients are required to complete and submit a written forensic requisition form (Exhibit I). The requisition form requires the following information:

- Account Information
 - o Full name and account number
 - o Mailing address of agency
- Chain of Custody Information
 - o Signatures are required to maintain Axis' Chain of Custody
 - If the Chain of Custody is not filled out completely, Axis is not authorized to proceed with testing
 - o A signature is required of the person by whom the specimens were obtained or sent to the laboratory, investigator, pathologist and submitting official
- Test Request Information
 - o Type of test(s) being requested
- Subject Information
 - o Subject's first and last name
 - Date of death
 - Agency case number
 - o Sex
 - o Age
- Specimens Submitted
 - o Type of specimen whether it is to be tested
 - o Date the specimen was collected
 - o A barcode sticker is to be affixed to each specimen container
 - Volume provided
- Brief Case History (optional)

RECEIVING & ACCESSIONING

Specimens are received into the laboratory with documentation of the following:

- Date, time, and manner of delivery
- "Received By" information
- Condition of package/container (e.g. intact and sealed, damaged, etc.)
- Condition of sample (i.e. turbid, clotted, etc.)

Following receipt, the specimens are individually accessioned with documentation of the following:

- Date and time of accessioning
- Accessioner's name

- Identification of each specimen and matching with client identification of specimen
- Assignment of accession number (unique to the case and specimen)

If there are questions about the information provided on the requisition form, an Affidavit will be issued to clarify the information/instructions. See Exhibit I for a sample Affidavit.

COMPREHENSIVE REPORTING (3.1.6, 3.2.8)

Axis reports meet or exceed the standards and requirements set forth by CAP, CLIA, ABFT and ISO/IEC 17025:2017. Toxicology reports from Axis contain all information necessary to identify the cases and its source.

Information includes*:

- Agency name and address of client
- Name of subject
- Case number/autopsy number
- Date of death/autopsy
- Date specimens received and date of report
- Identification of all case specimens
- Identification of testing performed (test code and test name)
- Quantitative/Qualitative test results for all case specimens
- Reference ranges (therapeutic), if available, for all test results
- Signature of certifying toxicologist

Please see Exhibit I for an example of an Axis Forensic Toxicology Report.

After a toxicologist certifies and releases the final toxicology report, the report is released to the State through Axis' Case Management Portal, which includes the ability to check cases in progress. If the State needs a partial release of information, they can request a preliminary release of the case (through its established reporting queues), following by resumption of testing and a final report.

Axis can provide various reports regarding utilization and positivity to meet the needs of the State.

CASE MANAGEMENT PORTAL & INTERFACES

Axis' Case Management Portal provides clients with a secure and easily accessible way to view the status of cases sent for testing and view/print toxicology reports that have been completed. A unique web portal account will be set up for each user requested by the State and there is no limit to the number of accounts that can be set up.

When a final toxicology report has been released, the State's portal users receive an email notification. Online portal results may be accessed by going to www.axisfortox.com and clicking on "Portal" in the upper right-hand corner of our website. In addition to receiving reports, portal users may check on the status of cases sent to our laboratory to see if a case has been received, testing is still pending, or testing has been completed. Final toxicology reports may be printed or downloaded from the portal to be included in the final case file.

A copy of the Case Management Portal User Guide is included in Exhibit L.

Axis also maintains standard integration files that can be used to update a LIMS or other death investigation system.

^{*}Some information must be provided by client to be included on final report

TOXICOLOGIST CONSULTATION

Axis' toxicologists work directly with the laboratory's Research and Development department and their work has been published in distinguished scientific journals such as the American Academy of Forensic Sciences Journal of Forensic Science and at the annual Society of Forensic Toxicologists (SOFT) Conference.

Axis prides itself on making its toxicologists freely available to clients to provide important consultation to ensure confidence in the client's final determination. Our toxicologists know that there is more to a case than numbers on a page and are committed to supporting our clients to have confidence in their determinations.

LITIGATION

Axis can provide a board-certified toxicologist for neutral testimony via telephone, videoconference, or in person if required by the court. Axis provides a Litigation Specialist who is available by phone to assist in arranging your expert services (i.e. subpoenas, litigation packages, and scheduling testimony) and answer your questions, if the need arises. See Exhibit L for Litigation Fee Schedule.

SPECIMEN STORAGE, RETURN, AND RECORD RETENTION (3.2.10)

Once toxicology testing is complete, Axis will preserve in long term storage the case and any remaining specimen volume that was not used during testing for a minimum of one (1) year after the last toxicology report date. The scheduled disposal date is referenced on the final Testing Report. Extended specimen storage beyond the standard one (1) year may be arranged for an additional fee. Testing records related to the case will be kept for a minimum of five (5) years from the last toxicology report date.

Axis can also return a case and any remaining specimen volume that was not used during testing (including specimens that were submitted but not tested) to the client upon completion of testing for an additional fee.

When it is time to dispose of specimens, the case is physically removed from the long-term storage location, scanned to update the Laboratory Information Management System (LIMS), and placed into the biohazard disposal. Any paper records that were created are disposed using secure shredding, and electronic documents are purged from the system by our vendors' regulated processes.

OUALITY PROGRAM

QUALITY ASSURANCE (3.2.9)

Quality is an integral part of everything we do at Axis. All work is conducted in compliance with controlled Standard Operating Procedures. These SOPs are reviewed at least annual by the Laboratory Director and any time an update is requested by a member of Laboratory Management. Changes are implemented after appropriate staff training has been conducted.

Axis processes specimens in batches, for which strict chain of custody is maintained (see Chain of Custody section and Specimen Handling Procedure). Axis follows laboratory best practices in its use of Quality Control specimens to ensure that each batch and each specimen within the batch meet or exceed the quality measures established during validation. Each batch is calibrated as a unique batch and controls are run with each calibrated batch to verify that the calibration meets validated criteria. To the degree that a specimen or a batch does not meet criteria, testing is repeated until confidence in the result is established.

Axis understands that the nature of postmortem work means that the State sometimes must submit specimens in less than ideal conditions. Axis will make its best effort to return a result whenever possible, including re-running a specimen or switching to an alternate specimen where one is available. If an analyte can be detected, but a valid quantitative value not obtained, it may be reported as Present. In extreme cases, if no valid result can be obtained, the analyte would be reported as Unsuitable for analysis. If insufficient specimen volume is available to complete testing, it will be reported as Insufficient Volume.

QUALITY CONTROL

The mission of Quality Control is to provide value through its ability to supply and monitor the standards, controls (QCs), and reagents required for the analysis of client samples at Axis Forensic Toxicology. The QC Team is committed to providing these materials in an accurate, precise and timely fashion. Through monitoring QC trends, problem solving assay failures and participation in proficiency testing programs, the department supports Axis's mission – providing accurate, timely, and relevant toxicology results.

Quality control procedures are designed to monitor analytical performance and alert analysts to problems that might limit the usefulness of a test result for its intended purpose. Quality control ensures that the analytical performance characteristics of the test are appropriate for the decisions that need to be made.

The performance of analytical methods is monitored by routine analysis of materials with established values (quality controls or QCs) and statistical analysis of the QC data. The statistics are used to make judgments about the quality of analytical results:

- whether system correction is necessary
- whether data should be accepted or rejected and retested
- estimating performance parameters which can be compared to the analytical goals.

Good quality control materials should emulate actual specimens when possible. The quality control materials are typically prepared in human urine, animal sera, or a negative blood solution containing human red blood cells. Other matrices include synthetic urine and human whole blood. The appropriate matrix is spiked with analytes at levels within the linear range or around critical decision points as required by some accrediting bodies. It is important that controls be compatible with the analytical method and reliably indicate acceptable or unacceptable performance.

The acceptance of quality control values is determined based on comparison to target values or control ranges. When obtained quality control values fall within a set range, the method is considered to be operating properly, and results are assumed to be valid. When obtained quality control values fall outside a set range, the subject results may be invalid, and therefore repeated.

Measuring equipment is used daily in a variety of tasks that require both exact and non-exact measurements of volume transfer. Precise measurements are made using micropipettes, volumetric flasks, and other calibrated equipment. Imprecise measurements are made using graduated cylinders or other equipment where required volume is not needed to be exact. Typically, precision is required for tasks where specific volumes measured in microliters (μ L) are required. Imprecise measurements are typically acceptable in instances where volumes measured in liters (L) are required. In instances where imprecise but small volumes are required, checklists are notated as being approximate volumes. Checklists and SOPs are referenced in situations where measuring is required to determine the most appropriate equipment for the volume and task.

QC MATERIALS (CONTROLS, CALIBRATORS, STANDARD DILUTIONS AND INTERNAL STANDARDS)

Whether purchased or prepared, high quality QC materials must be obtained. Each specific analytical procedure at Axis outlines the type of QC material used in the assay. When QC material is purchased, a certificate of analysis is requested from the vendor. These certificates of analysis are kept for reference in Axis Forensic Toxicology's electronic library. If any material requires a specific purity, that will be indicated on a specific analytical method preparation checklist. Acceptance criteria may vary for each QC material. Each material placed into production by Quality Control personnel will have corresponding paperwork, stored with all other assay checklists and forms, which must be signed off on as approved for service.

Records of QC material preparation must be maintained and readily retrievable. For traceability purposes, the date of preparation, the expiration date, and the identification of the individual preparing the material are documented. In addition to the information required during original preparation, each aliquot of QC material is labeled with the preparation date, the expiration date, the concentration, the storage conditions and the initials of the individual who prepared the material providing space is not limited. At minimum, traceability to original documentation is required to access the above-mentioned information.

REAGENTS

Reagent preparation will be performed according to the appropriate Axis analytical method checklist or form, and records of preparation will be documented. If the checklist or form is deviated from, the deviation from preparation will be documented directly on the preparation paperwork. In-house prepared reagents or solutions will be labeled with the reagent name (including concentration or amount of active ingredient if applicable), date of preparation, date of expiration, lot number, proper storage conditions, and initials of the preparer. The label information will be traceable to the reagent preparation and verification records. Expired reagents will be discarded or removed from the laboratory properly so as to be inaccessible to analysts.

CONTROLS

Controls are used to support the information obtained in the original method validation and to assure proper calibration is present prior to the analysis of data for an assay. To ensure the accuracy of the control material, new lots of QCs will be verified before being placed into routine use. These new lots of QCs include materials prepared by QC personnel and materials from outside vendors received into the laboratory. Testing methods and acceptance parameters vary.

CALIBRATORS AND STANDARD DILUTIONS

Samples are quantified by comparison to the calibrator(s). For many analytical methods, a working standard is used to prepare a working curve in lieu of a calibrator. Accuracy of these materials is essential and will be verified before being placed into routine use. Testing methods and acceptance parameters vary.

REAGENTS AND INTERNAL STANDARDS

Buffers with a specific pH are required by some analytical methods to maximize the extraction of the desired analytes from the matrix. As such, these materials are verified for efficacy before being placed into routine use. Testing methods and acceptance parameters vary.

Internal standards are used as a reference to confirm proper extraction and are generally used in the quantitation of the analyte of interest. With this application in mind, internal standards tend to be compounds of similar structure and characteristic (e.g. deuterated drug standard) to the analyte of interest. New lots of internal standard are verified before being placed into routine use. Testing methods and acceptance parameters vary.

DATA ANALYSIS

On a monthly basis, QC plotted graphs for analytical assays are printed and reviewed for trends or shifts. A group, consisting of the Director of Lab Operations and QC personnel, reviews the monthly data and decides the appropriate action to take, if any. This information is then reviewed, documented in a monthly review memo, and approved by the Lab Director. All data used in the analysis of these charts is logged in addition to the signed memo.

SAFETY

Axis is committed to the safety of its employees and community. All employees participate in initial and annual safety training programs. Axis uses best industry safety practices, including Personal Protective Equipment, safety cabinets and fume hoods, and procedures to prevent repetitive use injuries. Axis meets or exceeds federal regulations for the handling, storage, and disposal of chemicals and reagents used for testing. Axis adheres to CDC guidelines regarding mitigation of communicable illness, including Covid-19.

PROFICIENCY TESTING (3.1.8)

An important aspect of laboratory quality assurance is proficiency testing, which is also an element of our accreditation processes. Proficiency testing, sometimes called interlaboratory comparison, provides an additional quality check by benchmarking performance on blind specimen submissions across multiple laboratories. Axis participates in several Proficiency Testing surveys through the College of American Pathologists that are required by ABFT, plus several that are optional but relevant to our work.

ADMINISTRATION

CUSTOMER SUPPORT

Axis is committed to providing a knowledgeable and efficient client services model that ensures the most qualified individuals meet the needs of our clients. Depending on the State's need, each area of Axis may be reached by calling 317-759-4TOX or via the contact information below:

| Department | Description | Email |
|---------------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| Billing | Billing questions and payment assistance | billing@axisfortox.com |
| Supplies | Request collection supplies, update account supplies@axisfortox.com information | |
| Toxicologists | Interpretation and discussion of test results | toxicologists@axisfortox.com |
| Lab Client Support | Check case status or request changes to the testing performed | labclientsupport@axisfortox.com |
| Case Management Portal | Troubleshooting assistance for online portal | portal@axisfortox.com |
| Litigation | Securing records or testimony | litigation@axisfortox.com |

TRAINING AND ONBOARDING

Axis believes that an informed client will be a successful client, and strives to provide each client with the information and training necessary to ensure that clients receive the products and services that meet their needs. Axis will conduct an "onboarding" process for the State to ensure that critical personnel are prepared for case submission. Axis can also help onboard new personnel to the State, when appropriate.

BILLING

Axis will furnish State with an itemized invoice. Standard client invoices are sent weekly for the prior week's reported cases/tests and the terms of payment are due upon receipt. Invoices contain the following information:

- Axis' name and remittance address
- Invoice date
- Axis Client Account ID
- Subject name
- Date of service (toxicology case report date)
- Laboratory order number
- Test(s) order code and description
- Charges

Please see Exhibit I for an example of an Axis invoice.

PRIVACY AND AUTHORIZATION (3.2.12)

At Axis, we know that our toxicology report is only one piece of the puzzle when it comes to solving a case. We respect the needs of our clients to control access to that information, so that they can share with their community the full picture.

In support of that objective, Axis has strict controls in place to prevent disclosure of information or release of specimens to unauthorized parties. We are diligent in our efforts to determine the identity and authorization status of persons requesting anything with regard to cases.

Axis agrees to maintain strict confidentiality of information on any and all State cases, including any and all involved names, dates, histories, specimens, results and communications with the State and that information, results, records or specimens may not be released Axis employees to any person or organization without prior express written permission of the State or a signed court order from a court of competent jurisdiction.

When permission is given, Axis will serve the authorized party as it would the State. See Exhibit I for a sample Case Release Form.

ONSITE VISITS

Axis welcomes visitors to our laboratory, because we are proud of the work we do to serve our clients, and the quality and training of our employees. We take safety seriously, so please ensure that any visitors are properly attired for a laboratory visit.

DATA MANAGEMENT & SECURITY

Axis maintains appropriate physical and electronic safeguards to its facility and data, and its systems are routinely backed up to encrypted cloud repositories to maximize availability of the data. Should a breach be identified, Axis policy is to promptly notify clients of the situation and actions being taken.

Axis actively monitors and manages various performance metrics and will notify clients if a situation will create an unexpected delay. Axis can assist in preparing reports regarding drug detection trends upon request.

EXHIBITS

EXHIBIT A - ISO/IEC 17025:2017 AND AMERICAN BOARD OF FORENSIC TOXICOLOGY (ABFT) ACCREDITATION



CERTIFICATE OF ACCREDITATION

The ANSI National Accreditation Board

Hereby attests that

Axis Forensic Toxicology, Inc. 5780 W 71st Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46278 USA

Fulfills the requirements of

ISO/IEC 17025:2017

Accreditation Requirements for Forensic Testing and Calibration (2023) ABFT Forensic Toxicology Laboratory Accreditation Requirements:2021

In the field of

Forensic Testing

This certificate is valid only when accompanied by a current scope of accreditation document.

The current scope of accreditation can be verified at www.anab.org.

Pamela L. Sale, Vice President, Forensics

Expiry Date: 31 July 2027 Certificate Number: FT-0152









SCOPE OF ACCREDITATION TO: ISO/IEC 17025:2017

Accreditation Requirements for Forensic Testing and Calibration (2023) ABFT Forensic Toxicology Laboratory Accreditation Requirements:2021

Axis Forensic Toxicology, Inc.

5780 W 71st Street Indianapolis, Indiana 46278 USA

FORENSIC TESTING

Expiry Date: 31 July 2027 Certificate Number: FT-0152

| Discipline: Toxicology | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Component/Parameter | Item | Key Equipment/Technology | | |
| Qualitative Determination | Ante-Mortem Biological Item Post-Mortem Biological Item | Gas Chromatography Liquid Chromatography Mass Spectrometry Ultraviolet Spectroscopy Visible Spectroscopy | | |
| Qualitative Determination (Volatiles) | Ante-Mortem Biological Item Post-Mortem Biological Item | Gas Chromatography | | |
| Quantitative Measurement | Ante-Mortem Biological Item Post-Mortem Biological Item | Gas Chromatography Liquid Chromatography Mass Spectrometry Ultraviolet Spectroscopy Visible Spectroscopy | | |
| Quantitative Measurement (Volatiles) | Ante-Mortem Biological Item Post-Mortem Biological Item | Gas Chromatography | | |

When published on a forensic service provider's Scope of Accreditation, ANAB has confirmed the competence required to develop and validate methods and perform on-going quality assurance for accredited activities. For a listed component/parameter, the forensic service provider may add or modify methods for activities without formal notice to ANAB for items and key equipment/technology listed. Contact the forensic service provider for information on the method utilized for accredited work.

Pamela L. Sale Vice President, Forensics







Page 1 of 1





CERTIFICATE OF ACCREDITATION

Axis Forensic Toxicology Inc Laboratory Indianapolis, Indiana George S. Behonick, PhD,F-ABFT

CAP#: CLIA#:

The organization named above meets all applicable standards for accreditation and is hereby accredited by the College of American Pathologists' Laboratory Accreditation Program. Reinspection should occur prior to **December 07, 2025** to maintain accreditation.

Accreditation does not automatically survive a change in director, ownership, or location and assumes that all interim requirements are met.

Kathleen G. Beavis, MD

Chair, Accreditation Committee

26 SLOVIS, MI

Emily E.Volk, MD President, College of American Pathologists



EXHIBIT C - CLIA CERTIFICATION

CENTERS FOR MEDICARE & MEDICAID SERVICES CLINICAL LABORATORY IMPROVEMENT AMENDMENTS

CERTIFICATE OF ACCREDITATION

LABORATORY NAME AND ADDRESS

AXIS FORENSIC TOXICOLOGY 5780 W 71ST INDIANAPOLIS, IN 46278

CLIA ID NUMBER

EFFECTIVE DATE

01/07/2024

EXPIRATION DATE 01/06/2026

LABORATORY DIRECTOR

DR. GEORGE S. BEHONICK

Pursuant to Section 353 of the Public Health Services Act (42 U.S.C. 263a) as revised by the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments (CLIA), the section 553 of the Public Health Services Act (42 U.S.C. 205a) as revised by the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments the above named laboratory located at the address shown hereon (and other approved locations) may accept human specimens for the purposes of performing laboratory examinations or procedures.

This certificate shall be valid until the expiration date above, but is subject to revocation, suspension, limitation, or other sanctions for violation of the Act or the regulations promulgated thereunder.



Gregg Brandush, Director

Division of Clinical Laboratory Improvement & Quality

Quality & Safety Oversight Group Center for Clinical Standards and Quality

If you currently hold a Certificate of Compliance or Certificate of Accreditation, below is a list of the laboratory specialties/subspecialties you are certified to perform and their effective date:

LAB CERTIFICATION (CODE)

EFFECTIVE DATE

LAB CERTIFICATION (CODE)

EFFECTIVE DATE

CHEMISTRY - TOXICOLOGY (340)

06/15/2005

EXHIBIT D -OMITTED

EXHIBIT E - OMITTED

EXHIBIT F - TOXICOLOGIST CV/RESUMES AND ACCREDITATION

LAUREEN J. MARINETTI

KEVIN G. SHANKS

STUART KURTZ

AMERICAN BOARD OF FORENSIC TOXICOLOGY

INCORPORATED 1976 IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

THE AMERICAN BOARD OF FORENSIC TOXICOLOGY, INC., HEREBY DECLARES
THAT THE PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION, ATTAINMENTS,
AND COMPETENCE OF

LAUREEN MARINETTI, Ph.D.

HAVE BEEN FOUND SATISFACTORY, AND THAT THE OTHER REQUIREMENTS OF THIS BOARD HAVE BEEN FULFILLED; AND THEREFORE GRANTS THIS CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATION IN FORENSIC TOXICOLOGY AS A

FELLOW

GRANTED THE FIRST DAY OF JANUARY, 2023 EXPIRES THE THIRTY-FIRST DAY OF DECEMBER, 2027

RECOGNIZED BY

American Academy of Forensic Sciences
California Association of Toxicologists
Society of Forensic Toxicologists
Canadian Society of Forensic Science
Southwestern Association of Toxicologists



PRESIDENT
VICE-PRESIDENT
SECRETARY
TREASURER

1204

lmarinetti@axisfortox.com

PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS

American Academy of Forensic Sciences (AAFS)

• Fellow, Toxicology Section

The Society of Forensic Toxicologists (SOFT)

- Drug Facilitated Crimes Committee (Chairperson 2010 to 2019)
- Workshop Chairperson Workshop Organization for the 2011 annual meeting
- Scientific Program Co-Chairperson for the SOFT 2014 and 2020 annual meetings

Midwestern Association for Toxicology and Therapeutic Drug Monitoring (MATT)

- Editorial Board of the MATT Newsletter
- Secretary 1999-2003
- President 2003-2004
- Annual Meeting Co-Host 2003
- Membership Chair 2007 2014

The International Association of Forensic Toxicologists (TIAFT)

The California Association of Toxicologists (CAT)

- President 2018-2020
- Past President 2020-2022

Manuscript Reviewer – Journal of Analytical Toxicology – 2001 to present

Manuscript Reviewer – Journal of Forensic Science – 2009 to present

Manuscript Reviewer – Forensic Science International – 2011 to present

Special Issue Guest Editor – Journal of Analytical Toxicology – 2010

The American Board of Forensic Toxicology – Laboratory Inspector – 2017 to present

Member of The Organization of Scientific Area Committees for Forensic Science (OSAC) – Toxicology Minimum Requirements Task Group 2017 to present.

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Laboratory Director & Chief Toxicologist: Axis Forensic Toxicology, Indianapolis, IN (June 2024 – present)

Direct, perform and approve forensic toxicology services for a private forensic analytical toxicology laboratory accredited by; ISO 17025 2017, The American Board of Forensic Toxicology (ABFT), CLIA and CAP. The laboratory performs testing of biological specimens in postmortem forensic toxicology. The laboratory also provides consultation and interpretation of analytical results and expert witness testimony and written opinions in cases where it is requested.

Assistant Laboratory Director: Axis Forensic Toxicology, Indianapolis, IN

(March – May, 2024)

lmarinetti@axisfortox.com

Perform forensic toxicology services for a private forensic analytical toxicology laboratory accredited by ISO 17025 2017, The American Board of Forensic Toxicology (ABFT), CLIA and CAP. The laboratory performs testing of biological specimens in postmortem forensic toxicology. The laboratory also provides consultation and interpretation of analytical results and expert witness testimony and written opinions in cases where it is requested.

Senior Forensic Toxicologist: Ascertain Forensics at Redwood Toxicology Laboratory, Santa Rosa, CA (Jan 2023 – Feb 2024)

Perform forensic toxicology services for a private forensic analytical toxicology laboratory accredited by The American Board of Forensic Toxicology (ABFT), and the California Department of Public Health. The laboratory performs testing of biological and non-biological specimens in human performance (DUI, DUI CA Title 17, DUID, and Drug Facilitated Crimes (DFC) and postmortem toxicology. The laboratory also provides consultation and interpretation of analytical results to Forensic Pathologists, Police Agencies, Forensic Nurses, and Attorneys. Expert witness testimony and written opinions are available in cases where it is required.

Laboratory Head: Ascertain Forensics at Redwood Toxicology Laboratory, Santa Rosa, CA (May 2014 – Dec 2022)

Manage the operations of a private forensic analytical toxicology laboratory accredited by The American Board of Forensic Toxicology (ABFT), the California Department of Public Health and the State of Texas. The laboratory performs testing of biological specimens in human performance (DUI, DUI CA Title 17, DUID, and Drug Facilitated Assault (DFA) and postmortem toxicology. The laboratory also provides consultation and interpretation of analytical results to Forensic Pathologists, Police Agencies, Forensic Nurses, and Attorneys. Expert witness testimony is available in cases where it is required.

Chief Forensic Toxicologist: Montgomery County Coroner's Office and Miami Valley Regional Crime Laboratory, Dayton, OH (March 2003 – May 2014)

Manage the daily operations of a regional, full service analytical toxicology laboratory that served approximately 100 police agencies for human performance forensic toxicology as well as approximately 50 Ohio counties for postmortem forensic toxicology.

The laboratory is accredited by The American Board of Forensic Toxicology (ABFT), the American Society of Crime Lab Directors (ASCLD-ISO17025) and the National Association of Medical Examiners (NAME). Lab analyses included qualitative and quantitative analysis in both postmortem and human performance forensic toxicology casework.

Ph.D. Candidate: Wayne State University and Wayne County Medical Examiner's Office, Detroit, MI (September 1998 – February 2003)

Ph.D. Candidate under advisor Dr. R.L. Commissaris in the pharmaceutical sciences department at Wayne State University full time and worked as a Forensic Toxicology Fellow half time doing analytical forensic toxicology, research and method development and forensic toxicology consultation for the Wayne County Medical Examiner's Office Toxicology Laboratory (ABFT accredited) under Dr. B.R. Hepler and Dr. D.S. Isenschmid.

Ph.D. dissertation was on the behavioral pharmacology of gamma valerolactone (GVL) in the rat as compared to the drugs gamma-hydroxybutyric acid (GHB), gamma butyrolactone (GBL) 1, 4 butanediol, ethanol, and baclofen.

Senior Forensic Scientist: Michigan State Police Crime Laboratory, Toxicology Subunit, East Lansing, MI (October 1987 – September 1998)

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Analysis of biological specimens for drugs including alcohol in human performance testing (DUI) and post mortem forensic toxicology. Cases were submitted by police agencies, prosecutors, and medical examiners Processed over 16,000 cases and testified over 130 times in 40 different counties throughout Michigan as an expert witness in the field of analytical toxicology.

Performed routine calibration and preventative maintenance on instruments and conducted research and development when necessary

Routinely provided instruction to students from various universities as well as Michigan State Police troopers

Served as the laboratory safety officer beginning in May 1998

Laboratory Technician II: Michigan State University Veterinary School, Animal Health Diagnostics Lab, Toxicology Section, East Lansing, MI (March 1985 – October 1987)

Responsible for all phases of operation of an inorganic lab which analyzed trace minerals and metals in biological specimens using inductively coupled argon plasma spectrometry

Performed routine maintenance of said instrument, monitored quality control standards, and performed data interpretation

Laboratory Assistant: Fire Control Laboratory, Okemos, MI

(January 1985 – March 1985)

Headspace analysis of fire residue using gas chromatography (packed and capillary columns) and maintenance

Maintenance of chain of custody and proper evidence storage

Graduate Teaching Assistant: Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI

(September 1983 – June 1984)

Prepared labs and lectures, graded lab reports and tests, and supervised the forensic science series of lab courses under Dr. Jay A. Siegel

EDUCATION

Ph.D, Pharmaceutical Sciences with a concentration in Physiology, Wayne State University, Detroit, MI, September 1998 – December 2003

M.S., Criminal Justice with a concentration in Forensic Science, Michigan State University, December 1983 – December 1991

B.S., Forensic Science, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI, September 1981 – December 1983 General Studies, Oakland University, Rochester, MI, August 1979 – April 1981

CONTINUING EDUCATION ACTIVITIES TO INCLUDE; PRESENTATIONS, PUBLICATIONS, PROFESSIONAL MEETING ATTENDANCE, WORKSHPS, SEMINARS AND PEER REVIEW

- September 1984, Seminar on the Investigation of Violent Death, Michigan State University
- February 1986, Training Course on Inductively Coupled Argon Plasma Spectrometry, Allied Analytical Systems, Waltham, Massachusetts
- February 1988, Expert Witness Training School, Michigan State University
- February 1988, Mass Spectral Interpretation and GC/MS Operations, Finnegan Mat Institute, Cincinnati, Ohio
- September 1990, Abbott Diagnostic Training (TDx)
- September 1990, Sparrow Hospital, Lansing, Michigan
- February 1991, Effects of Drugs on Human Performance, American Academy of Forensic Sciences, Anaheim, California

- February 1991, How to be a Better Expert Witness, American Academy of Forensic Sciences, Anaheim, California
- January 1993, Bonded Phase Mechanisms (SPE) Worldwide Monitoring, MSP Toxicology Lab, East Lansing, Michigan
- October 1994, GC Trouble Shooting and Maintenance, Hewlett Packard, Midwestern Association of Forensic Scientists, Madison, Wisconsin
- February 1995, Cocaine in Court, Use of Bonded Phase Extraction, American Academy of Forensic Sciences, Seattle, Washington
- October 1995, Forensic Alcohol Testing in the Work Place, Drugs and Driving: Current Pharmacologic Issues (NHTSA), Society of Forensic Toxicologists, Baltimore, Maryland
- October 1995, Advanced Forensic Toxicology: Pharmacologic and Interpretive Topics, Society of Forensic Toxicologists, Baltimore, Maryland
- October 1996, Toxicology of Inhalants, Isoenzyme-specific Metabolism, Society of Forensic Toxicologists, Denver, Colorado
- October 1996, Toxicology and the Internet, Society of Forensic Toxicologists, Denver, Colorado
- October 1996, Fundamentals of Medical Examiner Toxicology, Society of Forensic Toxicologists, Denver, Colorado
- February 1997, Uppers and Downers: The Pathology, Toxicology and Clandestine Chemistry of Drug Related Deaths, Disability and Drug-Related Deaths in Custody, American Academy of Forensic Sciences New York, New York
- February 1997, Drug Induced Diminished Capacity in Crimes of Violence, American Academy of Forensic Sciences New York, New York
- February 1998, Medical, Scientific and Legal Aspects of Ethanol in Forensic Casework, American Academy of Forensic Sciences, San Francisco, California
- February 1998, Tryptamines: Natural and Synthetic, American Academy of Forensic Sciences, San Francisco, California
- March 1998, Quality Management in the Lab, Clemson University conducted at the Michigan State Police Training Academy by Dr. Frank Rudisill
- March 1998, The use of statistics in the interpretation of analytical data, Clemson University conducted at the Michigan State Police Training Academy by Dr. Frank Rudisill
- June 1998, Challenges from the Field: Topical Issues For the Chemical Hygiene Officer, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina
- June 1998, Emergency Response: Contaminated Employee, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina
- · June 1998, Bio-aerosols and Indoor Air Quality, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina
- June 1998, Laboratory Safety and Environmental Management The Annual Conference, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina
- October 1998, Rohypnol Detection, Society of Forensic Toxicologists, Albuquerque, New Mexico
- October 1998, Analytical and Interpretive Challenges with Amphetamine Analogs, Society of Forensic Toxicologists, Albuquerque, New Mexico
- February 1999, Post Mortem Pediatric Toxicology, American Academy of Forensic Sciences, Orlando, Florida
- May 1999, Medico-legal Death Investigation Course, Wayne County Medical Examiner's Office, Detroit, Michigan
- October 1999, Pharmacology Reviews I: Selected New Drugs, Society of Forensic Toxicologists, San Juan, Puerto Rico
- February 2000, Pharmacology and Toxicology of Buprenorphine, American Academy of Forensic Sciences, Reno, Nevada
- February 2000, Forensic Toxicology of Opiate Alkaloids and Synthetic Analgesics, American Academy of Forensic Sciences, Reno, Nevada
- October 2000, Automated Data Reduction of HP GC/MS Analysis, Society of Forensic Toxicologists, Milwaukee, WI
- October 2000, Benzodiazepines: Pharmacology & Analytical Challenges, Society of Forensic Toxicologists, Milwaukee, WI

- October 2000, Pharmacology & Toxicology: Drugs Used in the Treatment of Infectious Disease, Society of Forensic Toxicologists, Milwaukee, WI
- October 2000, Pharmacology Reviews II: Selected Cardiovascular Drug Toxicology & Update on Pharmacogenetics, Society of Forensic Toxicologists, Milwaukee, WI
- February 2001, The Agony of Ecstasy: Clinical, Pathological, and Toxicological Aspects of MDMA, American Academy of Forensic Sciences, Seattle, WA
- February 2001, Raves, Nightclubs, and the New Youth Drug Culture, American Academy of Forensic Sciences, Seattle, WA
- · October 2001, Herbal Medicine, Society of Forensic Toxicologists, New Orleans, LA
- October 2001, Urine Testing and Human Performance, Society of Forensic Toxicologists, New Orleans, LA
- · October 2001, Expert Witness Testimony, Society of Forensic Toxicologists, New Orleans, LA
- October 2003, Forensic Toxicology of Metals, Society of Forensic Toxicologists, Portland, Oregon
- October 2003, Practical Applications of LC/MS in Routine Toxicology, Society of Forensic Toxicologists, Portland, Oregon
- October 2003, Preparation and Planning for Laboratory Accreditation by the American Board of Forensic Toxicology (ABFT), Society of Forensic Toxicologists, Portland, Oregon
- October 2003, Toxicology in the Emergency Room, Society of Forensic Toxicologists, Portland, Oregon
- February 2004, Tryptamines and Other Psychotropic (Mind Altering) Substances: Analysis, Toxicology and Pharmacology, American Academy of Forensic Sciences, Dallas, TX
- February 2004, Ephedrine: Drug or Supplement? Ephedrine Related Compounds and the Debate on Their Potential for Contribution to Injury, American Academy of Forensic Sciences, Dallas, TX
- February 2004, Applications of the Principles of Pharmacology and Pharmacokinetics to the Interpretation of Drug Blood Levels, American Academy of Forensic Sciences, Dallas, TX
- September 2004, Statistics and Method Validation, The FBI Laboratory Symposium on Forensic Toxicology, Washington D.C.
- September 2004, New and Unique Technologies for Forensic Toxicology Laboratories, The FBI Laboratory Symposium on Forensic Toxicology, Washington D.C.
- September 2004, Advanced Mass Spectrometry Theory and Interpretation, The FBI Laboratory Symposium on Forensic Toxicology, Washington D.C.
- February 2005, Evidence Based Forensic Science: Interpreting Postmortem Toxicology in the Light of Pathologic Findings, American Academy of Forensic Sciences, New Orleans, LA
- August 2005, 33rd Annual Crime Laboratory Development Symposium Preparing Future Leaders
- University of Michigan Ross School of Business/ Federal Bureau of Investigation, Ann Arbor, MI
- October 2005, From Sample to Signal; Practical LC/MSN: An Introduction to Fundamental LC/MS/MS Technologies and Practices in Forensic Toxicology Postmortem Toxicology Interpretation, Society of Forensic Toxicologists, Nashville, TN
- February 2006, Forensic Toxicology The World Outside of Drugs Interpretation of Toxicological Analysis in the Elderly Identification Criteria for Drugs with Mass Spectrometry: Current Recommendations and Prospects for Emerging MS Techniques, American Academy of Forensic Sciences, New Orleans, LA
- June 2007, 35rd Annual Crime Laboratory Development Symposium Preparing Future Leaders The Ohio State University Fisher College of Business/ Federal Bureau of Investigation, Columbus, OH
- February 2008, Chemstation Productivity, American Academy of Forensic Sciences, Washington D.C.
- October 2008, The Stimulating Realm of Sympathomimetic Amines and Tryptamines, Society of Forensic Toxicologists, Phoenix, AZ
- October 2008, ISO 17025 Accreditation; What You Need to Know, Society of Forensic Toxicologists, Phoenix, AZ
- October 2008, Pain Management and Addiction, Society of Forensic Toxicologists, Phoenix, AZ
- July 2009, Epidemic of Prescription Drug Overdoses: A Call to Action Symposium
- Ohio Department of Health, Columbus, OH

- October 2009, Bridging the Gap in Postmortem Laboratory Practices and Case Interpretations.
- · Society of Forensic Toxicologists, Oklahoma City, OK
- October 2010, Use of Pharmacogenetics in Personalized Pain Management, Piperazines, Designer Amphetamines and Tryptamines, Society of Forensic Toxicologists, Richmond, VA
- July 2012, Laboratory Management for Dummies...and smarties Too! It's A Generational Thing
- Contemporary Issues in Drunk Driving and Driving Under the Effects of Drugs, Great Toxic Catastrophes, Society of Forensic Toxicologists, Boston, MA
- September 2013, Application of Pharmacophores & More to Bath Salts & Spices
- · Midwestern Association of Forensic Scientists Annual Meeting, Dayton, Ohio
- October 2013, Pharmacology and Toxicology of Synthetic Cannabinoids, Society of Forensic Toxicologists, Orlando, FL
- October 2013, Marijuana: Old Drug, New Data, Society of Forensic Toxicologists, Orlando, FL
- February 2014, Novel Psychoactive Substances (NPS): Pharmacology, Toxicology, and Case Reports, American Academy of Forensic Sciences Annual Meeting, Seattle, WA
- February 2014, Designer Drug Detection in Forensic Toxicology: From Basics to Brilliant!, American Academy of Forensic Sciences Annual Meeting, Seattle, WA
- September 2014, Controlled drinking study: California Department of Justice, Santa Rosa, CA Laboratory. *Handler of drinking subject administered breath tests and documented behavior during standard field sobriety testing.*
- October 2015, Pharmacology and Toxicology of Synthetic Cathinones and Phenylethylamines, Society of Forensic Toxicologists, Atlanta, GA
- October 2016, The Medical Toxicology Detectives: Case Files of Parkland Memorial Hospital, Society of Forensic Toxicologists, Dallas, TX
- October 2016, Postmortem Cannabinoids: Issues of Analysis and Interpretation, Society of Forensic Toxicologists, Dallas, TX
- Standard Practices for Measurement Traceability and Measurement Uncertainty: An Overview, Society of Forensic Toxicologists, January 2018, Boca Raton, FL
- Making Leadership Meaningful and Productive Part II: Leadership Within High Stakes Organizations, Society of Forensic Toxicologists, January 2018, Boca Raton, FL
- ANAB ISO/IEC 17025 Preparation Course, ANAB online learning course, August 2018.
- Napa County Sheriff's Office, Cannabis DUI Investigations, April 26, 2019.
- California Association of Toxicologists bi-annual meeting, May 6-7, 2019, Drug Facilitated Sexual Assault from Investigation to Trial, Monterey, CA.
- Society of Forensic Toxicologists annual meeting, October 2019, San Antonio, TX
- · California Association of Toxicologists bi-annual meeting, Nov 4-5, 2019, Oxnard, CA.
- CFSRE, Online Symposium: Current Trends in Forensic Toxicology, June 8-12, 2020.
- SOFT, AACE recognized webinar, Novel Psychoactive Substances (NPS): Analytical Methods and Encountered Challenges, (Part 1), April 28, 2021.
- AAFS Webinar, Standard Practices for Measurement Traceability in Forensic Toxicology, June 17, 2021.
- TIAFT 2021 Continuing Education Webinar, Session 1 Therapeutic use of Psychedelic Drugs and Session 2 Minimum Requirements for Drug Identification, July 13, 2021.
- California Association of Toxicologists Virtual Meeting, August 4-5, 2021.
- TIAFT 2022 annual meeting in Versailles, France, September 5-8, 2022.
- SOFT 2022 annual meeting in Cleveland, Ohio, October 31 to November 4, 2022.
- There's Something About Fentanyl, workshop attendee and presenter, SOFT annual meeting in Cleveland, Ohio, October 31, 2022.
- New Drugs, workshop attendee, SOFT annual meeting in Cleveland, Ohio, November 1, 2022.
- Drug-Facilitated Crimes (DFC) Analytical Methods and Statistics (Part I) Workshop Co-Chairperson, SOFT annual meeting in Denver, CO. October 30, 2023.

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Drug-Facilitated Crimes (DFC) Case Presentations (Part II), Workshop Co-Chairperson and Presenter, SOFT annual meeting in Denver, CO. October 31, 2023.

CERTIFICATIONS/ LICENSES

Fellow, American Board of Forensic Toxicology (F-ABFT), 2007 to present.

PEER REVIEWED PUBLICATIONS

Marinetti-Sheff, L. and Siegel, J.A.(1994) Fluorescence of Petroleum Products V: Three Dimensional Fluorescence Spectroscopy and Capillary Gas Chromatography of Neat and Evaporated Gasoline Samples Journal of Forensic Sciences, JFSCA, Vol. 39, No. 5, September 1994, pp. 1201-1214. Also presented at the AAFS – 1992 annual Meeting.

Benzodiazepines and GHB: Detection and Pharmacology. (2001)

Marinetti L.J., chapter 6 entitled GHB and its analogs GBL and 1,4BD, Editor, Salamone, S.J., Humana Press, Totowa, New Jersey, Sept: pp. 95-126.

Marinetti L.J., Isenschmid D., Hepler B. and Commissaris R.L. (2001) The Presence of GammaHydroxybutyric Acid (GHB) in Postmortem Biological Fluids -Response to the presence of gammahydroxybutyric acid (GHB) in postmortem biological fluids. J Anal Toxicol. Jul-Aug; 25 (5):356-7.

Pharmacology and Toxicology of Common Rave Drugs **Marinetti L.J.** (2001) *sMATTerings* – official publication of the Midwest Association for Toxicology and Therapeutic Drug Monitoring, Vol. 7 (2), October.

GHB Monograph, Couper F.J. and **Marinetti L.J.**, (2002) GHB: Effects on Human Performance and Behavior, *Forensic Science Review*, Vol. 14 (1/2), Jan: pp. 101-121.

Carisoprodol Monograph, Robertson M.D. and **Marinetti L.J.**, (2003) Carisoprodol (SOMA): Effects on Human Performance and Behavior, *Forensic Science Review*, Vol. 15 (1), Jan., pp. 1-9.

Marinetti L.J. (2003) The Pharmacology of Gamma Valerolactone (GVL) as Compared to Gamma Hydroxybutyrate (GHB), Gamma Butyrolactone (GBL), 1, 4 Butanediol (1,4BD), Ethanol (EtOH) and Baclofen (BAC) in the Rat. Dissertation submitted to Wayne State University in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, October.

Kiely, E.R., Uptegrove, R.L., **Marinetti**, L.J. (2004) A Case Report of Fatal Topiramate Toxicity. *ToxTalk*: The official publication of the Society of Forensic Toxicologists, Inc., June.

Marinetti L.J., Isenschmid D.S., Hepler B.R. and Kanluen S. (2005) Analysis of GHB and 4-methyl-GHB in Postmortem Matrices after Long Term Storage. *Jrn of Analytical Toxicology*, Vol. 29; No. 1: pp 41-47.

Marinetti L.J., Lehman, L., Casto, B, Harshbarger, K., Kubiczek, P. and Davis J., (2005) OTC Cold Medications – Postmortem Findings in Infants and Relationship to Cause of Death. The Ohio State Coroner's Association Newsletter, Vol. 20, Spring.

Marinetti L.J., Lehman, L., Casto, B, Harshbarger, K., Kubiczek, P. and Davis J., (2005) OTC Cold

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medications – Postmortem Findings in Infants and Relationship to Cause of Death. *Jrn Analytical Toxicology*, Vol 29; 738-743, October.

Simons, B.M., **Marinetti**, **L.J.**, Kubiczek P., and Harshbarger K. (2005) Chloroform Assisted Suicide. *ToxTalk*: The official publication of the Society of Forensic Toxicologists, Inc., Vol 29 (2).

Antonides, H.M., **Marinetti**, L. (2006) A Challenge: Postmortem Toxicology on a Fixed Placenta. sMATTering Newsletter, Midwestern Association of Toxicology and Therapeutic Drug Monitoring (MATT) Publication. Vol.12 Iss. 2, November.

Chromatographic Methods in Clinical Chemistry and Toxicology, **Marinetti L.J.**, (2007) History and Pharmacology of gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid, Edited by R.L. Bertholf & R.E. Winecker, John Wiley& Sons, Ltd., pp 195-216.

Antonides, H.M., Kiely E.R., and **Marinetti L.J.**, (2007) Vitreous fluid quantification of opiates, cocaine, and benzoylecgonine: comparison of calibration curves in both blood and vitreous matrices with corresponding concentrations in blood. *J Anal Toxicol*. Oct; 31 (8):469-76.

Moore C., **Marinetti L.**, Coulter C., and Crompton K., (2007) Analysis of pain management drugs, specifically fentanyl, in hair: application to forensic specimens. *Forensic Sci Int.* 2008 Mar 21; 176 (1):4750. Epub Nov 14.

Schroeder J.L., **Marinetti L.J.**, Smith RK, Brewer WE, Clelland BL, Morgan SL. (2008) The analysis of delta9-tetrahydrocannabinol and metabolite in whole blood and 11-nor-delta9tetrahydrocannabinol-9-carboxylic acid in urine using disposable pipette extraction with confirmation and quantification by gas chromatography-mass spectrometry. *J Anal Toxicol*. Oct; 32 (8):659-66.

Kiely E, Lee C.J., **Marinetti L.J.** (2009) A fatality from an oral ingestion of methamphetamine. *J. Anal Toxicol*. Oct; 33 (8):557-60.

Marinetti L.J. and LeBeau M. A. (2010) The Use of GHB to Facilitate Sexual Assault, *Forensic Science Review*, Vol. 22 (01), Jan.

Antonides, H.M. and **Marinetti L.J.**, (2011) Case Report: Ethanol Production in a Postmortem Urine Sample, *J. Anal Toxicol*. Oct; 35(7):516-18.

Marinetti L.J., Antonides, H.M. and J. Watson, (2011) More on Bath Salts, Tox Talk, The Society of Forensic Toxicologists annual newsletter, Dec, page 11.

Schaff, J.E., Karas R.P., and **Marinetti**, **L.J.** (2012) A Gas Chromatography – Thermal Conductivity Detection Method for Helium Detection in Postmortem Blood and Tissue Specimens. *Jrn. Anal. Toxicol.* 36: 112-115.

Marinetti, **L.J.**, Leavell, B.J., Jones, C.M., Hepler, B.R., Isenschmid, D.S. and Commissaris, R.L. (2012) Gamma butyrolactone (GBL) and gamma valerolactone (GVL): Similarities and differences in their effects on the acoustic startle reflex and the conditioned enhancement of startle in the rat. Pharmacology, Biochemistry and Behavior 101: 602-608.

Drug Facilitated Sexual Assault (Chemical Sexual Assault)*, **Marinetti**, **L.J.** and Rohrig. T. (2013) The Clinical Toxicology Laboratory Contemporary Practice of Poison Evaluation – 2nd Edition, Editors Tai Kwong, Barbarajean Magnani, Tom Rosano, Paul Orsulak, and Leslie Shaw, AACC Press.

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Marinetti, **L.J.** and Antonides, H.M. (2013) Analysis of the Synthetic Cathinones Commonly Found in Bath Salts in Human Performance and Postmortem Toxicology: Method Development, Drug Distribution and Interpretation of Concentration. *Jrn Anal Toxicol*. 2013, 37 (3): 135-146.

Marinetti, **L.J.** and Ehlers, B.J. (2014) A Series of Forensic Toxicology and Drug Seizure Cases Involving Illicit Fentanyl Alone and in Combination with Heroin, Cocaine or Heroin and Cocaine. *Jrn Anal Toxicol*. 2014, 38: 592-598.

Marinetti, **L.J.** (2015) Review of: Toxicological Aspects of Drug-Facilitated Crimes. *J. Forensic Sci.*, Vol. 60 No. 1: 263.

Marinetti, L.J. (2016) Review of: Atlas of Human Poisoning and Envenoming, 2nd ed, J.H.Diaz, *Forensic Science Review*, Vol. 28 (02), July, pp 76.

Marinetti, **L.J.** (2017) Review of: Hair Analysis in Clinical and Forensic Toxicology. *J. Forensic Sci.*, Vol. 62 No. 5: 1426.

Marinetti, **L.J**., and Rohrig, T., (2023) SOFT-DFC Snapshot - Diphenhydramine. ToxTalk: The official publication of the Society of Forensic Toxicologists, Inc., Vol 47 (3) pp 24 to 27.

PRESENTATIONS

Marinetti-Sheff L.J. Simultaneous Solid Phase Extraction of Whole Blood and Urine for Cocaine, Benzoylecgonine and Morphine using PFPA/HFIP Derivatization with GC/MS Confirmation Poster presented at the Silver Anniversary meeting of the Society of Forensic Toxicologists, Baltimore, Maryland, October 11, 1995

Marinetti-Sheff L.J. and Kaplan M. Qualitative Analysis of a Towel and a Sock for Isopropyl Alcohol to Aid in a Homicide Investigation Platform presentation at the Society Of Forensic Toxicologists annual meeting, Denver, Colorado, October 17, 1996

Marinetti – Sheff L.J. and Ludwig R Occurrence of Carisoprodol in Casework Associated with Driving Under the Influence Violations by the Forensic Toxicology Subunit of the Michigan State Police Crime Laboratory. Poster presented at the Am Acad of Forensic Sciences, New York, NY. 1997.

Marinetti – Sheff, L.J. and Good, P. Scopolamine and Heroin Combination Makes An Appearance In The Midwest, Poster presented at the Society Of Forensic Toxicologists Snowbird, Utah October 9, 1997 and at The American Academy Of Forensic Sciences 50th Anniversary Meeting San Francisco, CA February 1998.

Marinetti-Sheff L.J. Date Rape and Other New Drugs, Platform presentation at the annual meeting of the Midwestern Association for Toxicology and Therapeutic Drug Monitoring, Columbus, Ohio May 1, 1998.

Marinetti-Sheff L.J. Gamma-hydroxybutyrate and Flunitrazepam; Issues and Involvement in Drug Facilitated Assault, Prosecuting Attorneys Association of Michigan, Lansing, MI Sept. 24, 1998.

Marinetti-Sheff L.J. Gamma-hydroxybutyrate, gamma-butyrolactone and 1,4-butanediol; Issues and Involvement in Illicit Drug Use and Toxicology Michigan State Police and Livonia Police Department - GHB Symposium, Livonia, MI June 11, 1999.

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Marinetti-Sheff L.J. Investigation of Drug Facilitated Sexual Battery; Workshop chairman, presenter and discussion panel participant, Society of Forensic Toxicologists Annual Meeting in San Juan, P.R. Oct. 11, 1999.

Marinetti – Sheff, L.J. and Commissaris, R.L. The Effects of Gamma-hydroxybutyrate (GHB) Administration Alone and in Combination with Ethanol on Rats Utilizing the Acoustic Startle Paradigm Platform presentation at the Society of Forensic Toxicologists Annual Meeting in San Juan, P.R. October 1999.

Marinetti – Sheff, L.J., Logan B. and Walls, C., Carisoprodol and Meprobamate in Driving Under the Influence Cases; Drugs, Driving and Traffic Safety: An Update, Workshop presentation at the Society of Forensic Toxicologists Annual Meeting in San Juan, Puerto Rico October 1999.

Marinetti-Sheff L.J. Drug Facilitated Sexual Assault: It's not just GHB and Roofies; Presentation at the Michigan Pharmacists Association meeting in Dearborn, MI on February 19, 2000 And in Livonia, MI on October 14, 2000.

Marinetti-Sheff L.J., Isenschmid D., Hepler B., Schmidt C., Somerset S. and Kanluen S. Two GammaHydroxybutyric Acid (GHB) Fatalities; Platform presentation at the American Academy of Forensic Sciences Annual Meeting in Reno, NV on February 24, 2000.

Marinetti L. J. Drug Facilitated Assault: Definition, Prevention and What to do if you're a Victim Presentation at the Michigan Coalition against Domestic and Sexual Violence, statewide annual conference and Women of Color Institute, June 13, 2000.

Marinetti L. J. and Commissaris R. L. Effects of low dose gamma-hydroxybutyric acid (GHB) and ethanol, administered alone and in combination, on a memory task in rats: comparison with scopolamine. Platform presentation for the Education Research Award at the annual meeting of The Society of Forensic Toxicologists in Milwaukee, WI on October 5, 2000.

Marinetti L. J. Pharmacology and Interpretation of: Gamma-hydroxybutyric acid – GHB, Gamma-butyrolactone – GBL and 1, 4 Butanediol – 1,4BD – "Simply Complex;" Workshop presentation in the Advances in Toxicological Investigation of Drug-Facilitated Sexual Assault workshop at the American Academy of Forensic Sciences annual meeting in Seattle, WA in February 2001 and at the North Eastern Association of Forensic Scientists annual meeting in Mt. Snow, VT in October 2001.

Marinetti L. J. Rave Drugs: MDMA/MDA, GHB, PMMA/PMA and Special K; a confusing collection of acronyms.

Marinetti L. J. Luncheon roundtable presentation at The Midwest Association for Toxicology and Therapeutic Drug Monitoring annual meeting and Department of Clinical Pathology – William Beaumont Hospital, May 2001, Royal Oak, MI.

Marinetti L., Isenschmid D., Hepler B. and Kanluen S. The Distribution of Gamma-Hydroxybutyric Acid (GHB), in Both Ante and Postmortem Specimens in a Single Fatality After Long-Term Storage Platform presentation (abstract K26) at the American Academy of Forensic Sciences Annual Meeting in Atlanta, GA, February 14, 2002.

Marinetti L. J. The Effects of GHB on Behavior in the Rat. Workshop presentation in GHB: Old Substance, New Problem at the American Academy of Forensic Sciences annual meeting in Atlanta, GA in February 2002.

- **Marinetti L. J.** Toxicology Expert Witness Multidisciplinary Session: Criminalistics/Jurisprudence Panel Prosecuting Drug Facilitated Sexual Assault Cases: Problems Encountered/Technical Fallibilities-----A Mock Trial. American Academy of Forensic Sciences Annual Meeting in Atlanta, GA, February 15, 2002.
- **Marinetti L. J.** Pharmacology of gamma hydroxybutyrate (GHB) and gamma valerolactone (GVL). Workshop co-chairman and presenter in the workshop entitled; Pharmacology and Toxicology of Brain Drugs, The Society of Forensic Toxicologists annual meeting in Dearborn, MI on October 14, 2002.
- **Marinetti L. J.** GHB and Related Substances, Pharmacology, Toxicology and Analysis. Workshop cochairman and presenter in the workshop entitled; Club Drugs and Drug Facilitated Sexual Assault, The Society of Forensic Toxicologists annual meeting in Dearborn, MI on October 14, 2002.
- **Marinetti L.**, and Commissaris R.L. The Pharmacological Characterization of Gamma Valerolactone (GVL) in Rats as Compared to Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid (GHB), Gamma Butyrolactone (GBL) and Ethanol (EtOH). Platform presentation for the Education Research Award at the annual meeting of The Society of Forensic Toxicologists in Dearborn, MI on October 15, 2002
- Diaz F.J., **Marinetti L.J.**, Hepler B.R., Isenschmid D.S., Kanluen S. A Fatality Due to Lorazepam and Morphine Intoxication during Long Term Therapy. Platform presentation, Abstract # K27, American Academy of Forensic Sciences annual meeting in Chicago, IL, February 2003.
- **Marinetti L.J.** Introduction to Forensic Toxicology. Lecture presented to college level students for the course "Introduction to Forensic Science LEP 215, Sinclair Community College, Dayton, OH. April 2003.
- **Marinetti L. J.** The Pharmacology of Gamma Valerolactone (GVL). Presentation at the National GHB Conference in Orlando, FL., May 10, 2003.
- **Marinetti L.J.** Date Rape Drugs. Handouts presented at The Drug Prosecution Conference put on by the Indiana Prosecuting Attorney's Council in Indianapolis, IN., October 16, 2003.
- Wogoman H., Bultman S., Smith R. and **Marinetti L.** Increased Incidence of Gabapentin and Baclofen in Postmortem Casework, both Alone and In Combination with Other Drugs. Poster (P37) presentation at the Society of Forensic Toxicologists Annual Meeting in Portland Oregon, October 2003.
- Swank J., Smith R. and **Marinetti L**. The Detection of delta-9-Tetrahydrocannabinol in Whole Blood, Plasma and Liver Homogenates and the Detection of 11-nor-delta-9-Tetrahydrocannabinol-9-carboxylic acid in Urine using Disposable Pipette Extraction. Poster (P27) presentation at the Society of Forensic Toxicologists Annual Meeting in Portland Oregon, October 2003.
- **Marinetti L. J.** GHB Effects on Human Performance and Behavior. Workshop presentation for The California Association of Toxicologists annual meeting in Culver City, Ca on November 7, 2003.
- **Marinetti L. J.** Soma Effects on Human Performance and Behavior. Workshop presentation for The California Association of Toxicologists annual meeting in Culver City, Ca on November 7, 2003.
- Casto B., Uptegrove R., Wogoman H., Bultman S., Smith R. and **Marinetti L.J.**, The Use of Hair Analysis in Postmortem Toxicology to Aid in the Determination of Cause of Death. Platform presentation, Abstract # K27, American Academy of Forensic Sciences annual meeting in Dallas, TX, February 2004.
- **Marinetti L.J.**, Post Mortem Forensic Toxicology Drug Trends in Southwestern Ohio. Platform presentation at The Midwest Association for Toxicology and Therapeutic Drug Monitoring, annual meeting in Arlington Heights, IL May 2004.

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Marinetti L.J., and Uptegrove R.L. Sertraline Withdrawal in a Newborn – Could this be a Factor in the Cause of Death? Platform presentation at the joint meeting of The Society of Forensic Toxicologists and The International Association of Forensic Toxicologists, Washington D.C., September 2004.

Marinetti L.J., the Pharmacology of GVL as Compared to Ethanol, GHB, GBL, 1, 4 BD and Baclofen in the Rat. Instructional presentation at The GHB National Conference, Las Vegas, NV, September 2004.

Marinetti L.J., The Pharmacology of Ethanol and GHB. Instructional presentation at The FBI Laboratory Symposium on Forensic Toxicology, Washington D.C., September 2004.

Marinetti L.J., The Pharmacology of GHB and Analogs, Rave Drugs – Ketamine, MDMA, LSD, Marijuana, Benzodiazepines and Opiates in the Commission of Drug Facilitated Sexual Assault. Workshop presentation at The North East Association of Forensic Sciences annual meeting, Mystic, CT, October, 2004.

Marinetti L.J., The Pharmacology of Methadone and the Increase Incidence in Drug Related Cause of Death Cases.

Marinetti L.J., Collection and Uses of Postmortem Specimens for Forensic Toxicology. Presented at The South East Ohio Coroner's Association Meeting, Dayton, OH, October, 13, 2004.

Marinetti L.J., Drug Facilitated Sexual Assault (DFSA), Overcoming the Challenges. Instructional presentation for; The International Association of Forensic Nurses – Ohio Chapter, Columbus, OH. April 19, 2005.

Marinetti L. J., Drug Facilitated Sexual Assault (DFSA), Overcoming the Challenges. Instructional presentation for; The Montgomery County Sexual Assault Response Team – Sexual Assault Nurses, Dayton, OH. October 13, 2005.

Wogoman H.M. and **Marinetti L.J.**, Vitreous Fluid Quantitation of Opiates and Cocaine; Comparison of Calibration Curves in both Blood and Vitreous Matrix, Poster P28, Society of Forensic Toxicologists Annual Meeting, Oct. 19, 2005, Nashville, TN.

Kiely E., Bultman S. and **Marinetti L.J.**, The Analysis of Opiates in Hair in Postmortem Toxicology, Poster P29, Society of Forensic Toxicologists Annual Meeting, Oct. 19, 2005, Nashville, TN

Marinetti L.J., DUID Cases in Ohio, Midwest Association of Toxicology and Therapeutic Drug Monitoring Annual Meeting, Peoria, IL, May 5, 2006.

Marinetti L.J., Current Trends in Toxicology in Ohio and the Nation, Ohio State Coroner's Association 2006 Educational Conference, May 13, 2006.

Kiely E., Vincent M., and **Marinetti L.J.**, Determination of the Prevalence of Methadone in the Miami Valley Region of Ohio in Ante mortem Casework, Poster P62, Society of Forensic Toxicologists Annual Meeting, Oct. 2006, Austin, TX.

Kiely E., and **Marinetti L.J.**, Case Report: Drug-Facilitated Sexual Assault Cases Involving Lorazepam and Oxycodone, Platform presentation, Society of Forensic Toxicologists Annual Meeting, Oct. 2006, Austin, TX.

Marinetti L.J., Finding the Needle in the Haystack: Improving the Toxicological Investigation of Drug Facilitated Sexual Assault and Other Crimes. Workshop co-chairman and presenter at The American Academy of Forensic Sciences, San Antonio, TX, February 20, 2007.

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Marinetti L.J., Driving Under the Influence (DUI) in Southern Ohio – Drug Demographics for the Drugs Encountered in DUI Case Work, presentation K-28 at The American Academy of Forensic Sciences, San Antonio, TX, February 22, 2007.

Clelland B.L., Schroeder J., Morgan S.L., **Marinetti L.J.**, and Brewer W.E., Rapid Analysis of THC and Metabolites Using Disposable Pipette Extraction, The American Academy of Forensic Sciences, San Antonio, TX, February 23, 2007.

Marinetti, L.J. and Moore, C.M., Comparison of Selected Drug Levels in Hair and Postmortem Specimens, Platform presentation, Society of Forensic Toxicologists Annual Meeting, Oct. 2007, Raleigh/Durham, NC.

Marinetti L.J., Toxicological Analysis of f Drug Facilitated Crimes for Dummies...And Smarties, Too. Presenter a Society of Forensic Toxicologists Annual Meeting, Oct. 2007, Raleigh/Durham, NC.

Marinetti L.J., Prosecuting Alcohol and Drug-Facilitated Sexual Assault. Presentation at the National Association of Prosecutor Coordinators New England Conference, Jiminy Peak Resort, Hancock, MA, January 29, 2008.

Marinetti L.J., Workshop #14 - Postmortem Toxicology: Interpretation of Drug Concentrations in Hair.

Correlation of Toxicology Results and Hair Analysis: Case Studies in Montgomery County, Ohio. Presented at The American Academy of Forensic Sciences, Washington D.C., February 19, 2008.

Marinetti L.J., Drug-Facilitated Sexual Assault – Challenges and Solutions for Medical Professionals and Attorneys. Presentation at Columbus Police Academy, Columbus, OH, April 9, 2008.

Marinetti L. J., Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Training. Presentation at Miami Valley Hospital, Dayton, OH, October 23, 2008.

Marinetti L.J., Drug-Facilitated Sexual Assault – Challenges and Solutions for Attorneys. Presentation at Dayton Bar Association's annual Criminal Law Seminar, Dayton, OH, May 8, 2009.

Marinetti L. J. Autopsy Hair Collection – Just Pull It, Workshop Chairman, Society of Forensic Toxicologists Oklahoma City, OK October 2009.

Marinetti L. J. DFSA Applications and Interpretations – workshop co-chairman and instructor. Society of Forensic Toxicologists, Richmond, VA October 2010

Marinetti L. J. The Role of Pharmacogenomics as an Aid to Interpretation of Postmortem Toxicology Results in 3 Year Old Twins", Harris County Institute of Forensic Science, Houston, TX and American Academy of Forensic Science, Chicago, IL, September 2010 and February 2011.

Marinetti L. J. DFSA Continuing Education Workshop – workshop co-chairman and instructor. Society of Forensic Toxicologists, Edmon, OK April 2012.

Marinetti L. J. Tips for Drug Detection in DFSA Cases – Presentation, Midwest Association of Toxicology and Therapeutic Drug Monitoring, Oakbrook, IL May 2012.

Marinetti L. J. Drug Facilitated Sexual Assault (DFSA), Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner's Training, Miami Valley Hospital, Dayton Ohio, July 12, 2012.

- Marinetti L.J., Designer Drugs Update, Bath Salts and Synthetic Cannabinoids, Ohio State Coroner's Association 2012 Educational Conference, Nov 14, 2012.
- **Marinetti L. J.** Forensic Toxicology and New Trends Designer Drugs etc.., Coroner and Investigator Training, Montgomery County Coroner's Office, January, 30, 2013.
- **Marinetti L. J.** Ohio's Rising Heroin Epidemic: Perspectives from the Medical Examiner and Toxicologist, presented at Ohio's 2013 Opiate Conference: Turning the Tide Together, April 30, 2013, Columbus, Ohio.
- **Marinetti L. J.** Ethanol Facilitated Sexual Assault workshop co-chairman. Society of Forensic Toxicologists, Orlando, FL October 2013.
- **Marinetti L. J.** Identifying and Publishing Quality Research for the Bench Level Scientist. Workshop speaker on the topic of Publishing While Working. Society of Forensic Toxicologists, Orlando, FL October 2013.
- **Marinetti L. J.** Overview and Review of Forensic Toxicology. Workshop speaker on the topic of substituted cathinones. Society of Forensic Toxicologists, Orlando, FL October 2013.
- **Marinetti L. J.** Drug Facilitated Sexual Assault (DFSA), Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner's Training, Miami Valley Hospital, Dayton Ohio, Nov 21, 2013.
- **Marinetti L. J.** Implementation of Testing: Barriers and Strategies for Success in Routine Laboratories Cathinones, presented at Workshop #1 Designer Drug Detection in Forensic Toxicology: From Basics to Brilliant. Presented at The American Academy of Forensic Sciences, Seattle, WA, February 17, 2014.
- **Marinetti L. J.** Drug Facilitated Crimes Committee; Report of the Results of the Drug Facilitated Sexual Assault Survey. Platform presentation at the Society of Forensic Toxicologists, Grand Rapids, MI October 2014.
- **Marinetti L. J.** Management Practices in Forensic Toxicology: A Panel Discussion, Workshop speaker on the topic of managing a forensic laboratory private vs public. Society of Forensic Toxicologists, annual meeting, Atlanta, GA October 2015.
- **Marinetti L. J.** Extraction of Selected Barbiturates, Primidone, and Phenytoin from Blood Using Supported Liquid Extraction Columns with GC-MS Analysis. A poster presented by Greg Priebe at The American Academy of Forensic Sciences annual meeting in Las Vegas, NV. February 24, 2016.
- **Marinetti L.J.** The Postmortem Distribution of Ranolazine in a Case of Suspected Homicidal Poisoning, Platform presentation S100 at the Society of Forensic Toxicologists, Boca Raton, FL, January 2018.
- **Marinetti L. J.** Presentation on The Role of Benzodiazepines, Zolpidem, Eszopiclone and Zaleplon in Drug Facilitated Sexual Assault May 6-7, 2019, California Association of Toxicologists bi-annual meeting, Drug Facilitated Sexual Assault from Investigation to Trial.
- **Marinetti L. J.**, Dawson, G.B. and MacNeil, D., Fatal Intoxication with O-Desmethyltramadol (ODSMT), Platform presentation S9 at the Society of Forensic Toxicologists annual meeting, Cleveland, OH, November 2, 2022.

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Marinetti, L.J., The Importance of Toxicological Findings in a Mass Casualty Event. Platform presentation S15 at the Society of Forensic Toxicologists annual meeting, Denver, CO., November 1, 2023.

Behonick, G.S., Miller, C.R., Belova, N., and **Marinetti, L.J.** Differentiating Emergent Care Ketamine from Illicit Abuse in Postmortem Cases. Platform presentation 12.2 at the National Association of Medical Examiners annual meeting, Denver, CO., September 23, 2024.

HONORS

Substance Abuse Educator Award – Wayne State University – 1999 and 2000

Education Research Award - The Society of Forensic Toxicologists - 2000 and 2002

Certificate of Appreciation – Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) – 2002

Rho Chi National Pharmacy Honor Society – Alpha Chi Chapter, Wayne State University – 2002

American Academy of Forensic Sciences - Toxicology Section - Irving Sunshine Award - 2005

AMERICAN BOARD OF FORENSIC TOXICOLOGY

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THE AMERICAN BOARD OF FORENSIC TOXICOLOGY, INC., HEREBY DECLARES
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KEVIN SHANKS, M.S.

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KEVIN G. SHANKS, MS, D-ABFT-FT

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EDUCATION AND CERTIFICATION

| American Board of Forensic Toxicology Diplomate of the ABFT – Forensic Toxicology (D-ABFT-FT) 1285, Requalified: 2017, 2022, Requalification: 2027 | 2012 | |
|--|----------------|--|
| Master of Science, Forensic Toxicology (Veterinary Medical Sciences) University of Florida, Gainesville, FL | 2011 | |
| Bachelor of Arts, Biology Franklin College, Franklin, IN | | |
| Professional Experience | | |
| Axis Forensic Toxicology, Indianapolis, Indiana | | |
| Forensic Toxicologist | 2016 – Present | |
| American Institute of Toxicology (AIT Laboratories), Indianapolis, Indiana | | |
| • Forensic Toxicologist | 2011 - 2016 | |
| Assistant Technical Director, Research and Development / Technical Services | 2010 - 2011 | |
| Department Manager, Mass Spectrometry Screening / Trace Analysis | 2009 - 2010 | |
| Department Manager, Forensics Department | 2008 - 2009 | |
| Senior Chemist, Research and Development | 2005 - 2008 | |
| Analytical Chemist, Research and Development | 2003 - 2005 | |
| Professional Affiliations | | |
| Society of Forensic Toxicologists (SOFT) – Full Member | 2008 – Present | |
| SOFT Postmortem Toxicology Committee | 2021 – Present | |
| SOFT NPS / Designer Drugs Committee | 2017 - 2022 | |
| SOFT Young Forensic Toxicologists Committee | 2014 - 2021 | |
| YFT Past Chair | 2021 | |
| YFT Chair | 2020 | |
| YFT Vice-Chair | 2019 | |
| YFT Secretary | 2018 | |
| SOFT ToxTalk "From the Toxicology Literature" editor | 2015 – Present | |

| American Academy of Forensic Sciences (AAFS) – Associate Member (Toxicology Section) | 2018 – Present |
|---|----------------|
| American Academy of Clinical Toxicology (AACT) | 2015 - 2017 |
| Midwest Association for Toxicology and Therapeutic Drug Monitoring (MATT) – Member | 2013 |
| Advisory Committee for the Evaluation of Controlled Substance Analogs (Co-Chair) Toxicology and Pharmacology subcommittee (Chair) | 2012 - 2014 |

Teaching Experience

"Forensic Toxicology: Drugs, Poisons, and More Drugs". FIS-I 496 35428. Indiana University – Indianapolis. Department of Chemistry. Forensic and Investigative Sciences Program. 2024.

"Toxicology of Designer Drugs". FIS49600. Indiana University – Purdue University – Indianapolis. Department of Chemistry. Forensic and Investigative Sciences Program. 2019.

"Toxicology of Designer Drugs". FIS49600. Indiana University – Purdue University – Indianapolis. Department of Chemistry. Forensic and Investigative Sciences Program. 2017.

Science Communication

Axis Forensic Toxicology Blog. Content Creator. https://axisfortox.com/blog/. 2021 - Present.

The Dose Makes the Poison: The Toxcast. Podcast. Creator, editor, producer, and host. https://anchor.fm/the-dose-makes-the-poison-cast. 2019 – Present.

Academic Research Projects

The Effects of Acquisition of Blood Specimens on Drug Levels and the Effects of Transportation Conditions on Degradation of Drugs. J. McLemore, E.W. Schwilke, K. Shanks, D. Klein. 244230, 2010-DN-BX-K216. U.S. Department of Justice.

Publications

"Detection of the Benzodiazepine Bromazolam by Liquid Chromatography with Quadrupole Time of Flight Mass Spectrometry in Postmortem Toxicology Casework and Prevalence in Indiana (2023). <u>K. Shanks</u>, S. Kurtz, G. Behonick. *J Anal Tox*, IN PRESS. (2024). DOI: https://doi.org/10.1093/jat/bkae053

"Two Single-Drug Fatal Intoxications by Mitragynine". G.S. Behonick, C. Vu, L. Czarnecki, M. El-Ters, <u>K. Shanks</u>. *J Anal Tox*, 46: e110-e114. (2022).

"Toxicological Drug Screening Using Paper Spray High-Resolution Tandem Mass Spectrometry (HR-MS/MS)". J. Mckenna, R. Jett, <u>K. Shanks</u>, N.E. Manicke. *J Anal Tox*, 42: 300-310. (2018).

"Three Cases of Fatal Acrylfentanyl Toxicity in the United States and a Review of the Literature", D.C. Butler, <u>K. Shanks</u>, G. Behonick, D. Smith, S.E. Presnell, L.M. Tormos. *J Anal Tox*, 42: e6-e11(2017).

"Detection of Carfentanil by LC-MS-MS and Reports of Associated Fatalities in the USA". K. Shanks, G. Behonick. J Anal Tox,41: 466-472. (2017)

"Carfentanil Identified in Two Driving Under the Influence of Drugs Cases". N.B. Tiscione and K. Shanks. ToxTalk, Society of Forensic Toxicologists, Inc. Vol. 40, No. 4, pp. 14-17 (2016).

"Rapid Screening and Identification of Novel Psychoactive Substances Using PaperSpray Interfaced to High Resolution Mass Spectrometry". J. Kennedy, <u>K. Shanks</u>, K. Van Natta, M.C. Prieto Conaway, J.M. Wiseman, B. Laughlin, M. Kozak. *Clin Mass Spectrometry*, 1, 3-10 (2016)

"Synthetic Cannabinoid Product Surveillance by LC/ToF in 2013-2015". K. Shanks, G. Behonick. J Forensic Toxicol Pharmacol, 4: 3 (2016)

"Death After Use of the Synthetic Cannabinoid 5F-AMB". K. Shanks, G. Behonick. For Sci Int, 262, e21-e24 (2016)

"Death Associated with the Use of the Synthetic Cannabinoid ADB-FUBINACA". K. Shanks, W. Clark, G. Behonick. J Anal Tox, 40: 3, 24-242 (2016)

"Fatal Intoxications with 25B-NBOMe and 25I-NBOMe in Indiana during 2014". K. Shanks, T. Sozio, G. Behonick. J Anal Tox, 39: 602-606 (2015)

"Case Reports of Synthetic Cannabinoid XLR-11 Associated Fatalities". K. Shanks, D. Winston, J. Heidingsfelder, G. Behonick. For Sci Int, 252, e6-e9 (2015)

"Four Postmortem Case Reports with Quantitative Detection of the Synthetic Cannabinoid, 5F-PB-22". G. Behonick, <u>K. Shanks</u>, D. Firchau, G. Mathur, C. Lynch, M. Nashelsky, D. Jaskierny, C. Meroueh. *J Anal Tox*, 38, 559-562 (2014)

"A Guide for the Interpretation of Postmortem Methamphetamine Findings: A Series of Case Reports". K. Quigley, <u>K. Shanks</u>, G. Behonick, A. Terrell. *J Forensic Toxicol Pharmacol*, 3:2 Doi: 10.4172/2325-9841.1000117 (2014)

"Identification of Novel Third Generation Synthetic Cannabinoids in Products by Ultra Performance Liquid Chromatography and Time of Flight Mass Spectrometry". K. Shanks, T. Dahn, G. Behonick, A. Terrell. J Anal Tox, 37: 517-525 (2013)

"Detection of Synthetic Cannabinoids and Synthetic Stimulants in First- and Second-Generation Legal Highs by Ultra Performance Liquid Chromatography with Time of Flight Mass Spectrometry (UPLC/ToF)". K. Shanks, T. Dahn, G. Behonick, A. Terrell. J Anal Tox, 36: 360-371 (2012)

"Detection of JWH-018 and JWH-073 by UPLC/MS/MS in postmortem whole blood casework". K. Shanks, T. Dahn, A. Terrell.. *J Anal Tox*, 36: 145-152 (2012)

"New Drug: metachlorophenylpiperazine (mCPP)". <u>K. Shanks</u>. ToxTalk. Society of Forensic Toxicologists, Inc. Vol 35, No. 1, p. 21-22.

"New 'Old' Drug: Rocuronium (Zemuron)". K. Shanks. ToxTalk. Society of Forensic Toxicologists, Inc. Vol. 34, No. 2, p. 15-17.

"Evaluation of a LC/MS Method to Screen for Drugs in Postmortem Whole Blood Specimens". <u>K. Shanks</u>, T. Dahn, A. Terrell, J. Bohuslavek – Waters Corporation Application Note, 720002113EN, Milford, MA, 2007

Poster Presentations

Detection of the Substituted Cathinone, Alpha-PiHP, in Postmortem Toxicology Cases. <u>K. Shanks</u>, L. Flanagan, J. Throgmartin, C. Miller, H. Reinhard, S. Kurtz, G. Behonick. Society of Forensic Toxicologists, Denver CO, 2023.

Examination of Several Cases of Mitragynine Toxicity Resulting in Death From 2020-2023. Stuart A. K. Kurtz, MS, D-ABFT-FT, Kevin G. Shanks, MS, D-ABFT-FT, and George S. Behonick, Ph.D., F-ABFT. National Association of Medical Examiners, San Jose, CA, 2023.

Emergence of the Nitazene Class of Novel Synthetic Opioids in Postmortem Toxicology and Detection by LC-QToF-MS. S. Kurtz, G. Behonick, <u>K. Shanks</u>. Society of Forensic Toxicologists, Cleveland, OH, 2022.

A Case Report Involving the Detection of Five New Psychoactive Substances in Postmortem Analysis. S. Kurtz, B. Scott, G. Behonick, and <u>K. Shanks</u>. National Association of Medical Examiners, Dallax, TX, 2022.

Postmortem Redistribution of Fentanyl as Evidenced by Central and Peripheral Blood Concentrations. G. Behonick, M.H. Heninger, S. Kurtz, and <u>K. Shanks</u>. National Association of Medical Examiners, Dallas, TX, 2022.

"The Ever-Changing Scope of Synthetic Cannabinoids in Toxicology Casework II (2016 – 2020). K. Shanks, G. Behonick – Society of Forensic Toxicologists, Nashville, TN, 2021.

"Postmortem Toxicology in Kentucky: Looking Back at 2020". <u>K. Shanks</u>. G. Behonick, W. Ralston. – Society of Forensic Toxicologists, Nashville, TN, 2021.

"Case Report: Detection of Novel Psychoactive Drugs in the Context of Fentanyl and Heroin Use". G.S. Behonick, Z. Wang, <u>K. Shanks</u>, M.D. Frey. – National Association of Medical Examiners, West Palm Beach, FL, 2021.

"A Snapshot of Fentanyl Analogs and Designer Opioids: Butler County, Ohio (2016-2018)", K. Shanks, G. Behonick, L. Mannix – Society of Forensic Toxicologists, San Antonio, TX, 2019.

"Detection of Three Synthetic Cannabinoid Butanoic Acid Metabolites in Postmortem Blood by LC-MS/MS". <u>K. Shanks</u>, G. Behonick – Midwest Association of Toxicology and Therapeutic Drug Monitoring, Cleveland, OH, 2019.

"Detection of the Synthetic Cannabinoid, 5F-ADB, in Postmortem Toxicology", <u>K. Shanks</u>, G. Behonick – Midwest Association of Toxicology and Therapeutic Drug Monitoring, Indianapolis, IN, 2018.

"Analysis of AB-CHMINACA in Hair by Solid Phase Extraction and Liquid Chromatography-Tandem Mass Spectrometry", C. Soni, D. Engelhart, E.S. Lavins, K. Shanks, C.K. Naso-Kaspar, T.P. Gilson – Midwest Association of Toxicology and Therapeutic Drug Monitoring, Milwaukee, WI, 2016.

"Detection of Synthetic Cannabinoids in Two E-Cigarette Liquids", <u>K. Shanks</u> – Society of Forensic Toxicologists, Atlanta, GA, 2015

"Postmortem Tissue Distribution of AB-CHMINACA Following Lethal Intoxication Compared with AB-CHMINACA Concentrations in Impaired Drivers", E.S. Lavins, K. Shanks, D.E. Englehart, H.E. Schueler, D.A. Galita, A.D. McCollum, C.H. Soni, P.D. Boggs, D.E. Rohde, C.K Naso-Kaspar, S. Sofalvi, M. Hansbrough, C. Carroll-Pankhurst, T.P Gilson. – Society of Forensic Toxicologists, Atlanta, GA, 2015

"Rapid Screening and Identification of Designer Drugs in Powders or Plant Materials Using Paper Spray Ionization-Mass Spectrometry", J.H. Kennedy, <u>K. Shanks</u>, K. Van Natta, M.C. Prieto Conaway, B. Laughlin, J.M. Wiseman, M. Kozak – American Association for Mass Spectrometry, St. Louis, MO, 2015

"Evaluation of Postmortem Methamphetamine Concentrations: A Series of Case Studies", K.M. Kitts, G.S. Behonick, <u>K. Shanks</u> – American Academy of Forensic Sciences, Seattle, WA, 2014

"Detection of Alpha-PVP in Postmortem Blood Casework by UPLC/MS/MS", <u>K. Shanks</u>, G.S. Behonick, A.R. Terrell – Society of Forensic Toxicologists, Orlando, FL, 2013

"Case Report: Identification of 8-hydroxyquinoline Cannabinoids in Herbal Products", <u>K. Shanks</u>, G.S. Behonick, A.R. Terrell – Society of Forensic Toxicologists, Orlando, FL, 2013

"Evaluation of Postmortem Methamphetamine Concentrations", K. Kitts, G. Behonick, <u>K. Shanks</u> – Midwest Association of Forensic Scientists, Dayton, OH, 2013

"Death by 'Legal Psychedelic Phenethylamines': Postmortem Tissue Distribution of Desoxypipradrol (2-DPMP) and 4-chloro-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine (DOC)", E.S. Lavins, M. Pietrangelo, <u>K. Shanks</u>, C. Cushman, S. Sofalvi, J. Felo, J.F. Wyman, T.P. Gilson - American Academy of Forensic Sciences, Washington D.C., 2013

"Methylenedioxypyrovalerone (MDPV) Postmortem Blood Concentrations: A Series of Suicide Case Reports", G.S. Behonick, <u>K. Shanks</u>, A.R. Terrell – American Academy of Forensic Sciences, Washington, D.C., 2013

"A Dual Quantitative/Qualitative Screening Analysis for 32 Antidepressants and Metabolites in Human Urine by UPLC/ToF". K. Shanks, T. Dahn, A. Terrell – Society of Forensic Toxicologists, Richmond, VA, 2010

"Analysis of Prilocaine in Postmortem Whole Blood and Vitreous Fluid Utilizing UPLC/ToF (Screening) and UPLC/MS/MS (Confirmation)" M. Klebs, <u>K.Shanks</u>, A. Terrell – Midwest Association of Forensic Science, Des Moines, IA, 2008

"A Rapid, General Unknown Screen in Blood by Ultra Performance Liquid Chromatography and Time of Flight Mass Spectrometry" K. Shanks, T. Dahn, M. Larson, A. Terrell – American Association of Clinical Chemistry, Washington, D.C., 2008

"Screening of Postmortem Specimens for Drugs of Abuse and Therapeutic Drugs by UPLC/ToF". <u>K. Shanks</u>, T. Dahn, M. Larson, A. Terrell, J. Bohuslavek – Society of Forensic Toxicologists, Raleigh-Durham, NC, 2007

"Quantitation of Seven Opioids in Urine Utilizing HPLC-MS/MS". T. Dahn, <u>K. Shanks</u>, A. Terrell, T. Sasaki – Society of Forensic Toxicologists, Austin, TX, 2006

"Evaluation of a LC/MS Method to Screen For Drugs in Postmortem Whole Blood Specimens". <u>K. Shanks</u>, T. Dahn, A. Terrell, J. Bohuslavek – Society of Forensic Toxicologists, Austin, TX, 2006

Oral Presentations

Fluorofentanyl Detection by LC-QToF-MS and Prevalence in Postmortem Toxicology. <u>K. Shanks</u>, S. Kurtz, and G. Behonick. Society of Forensic Toxicologists, Cleveland, OH, 2022.

Screening for Fentanyl Using LC-QToF-MS. K. Shanks. Society of Forensic Toxicologists, Cleveland, OH, 2022.

Fentanyl in Postmortem Toxicology I: Postmortem Redistribution. <u>K. Shanks</u>. Society of Forensic Toxicologists, Cleveland, OH, 2022.

Fentanyl in Postmortem Toxicology II: What Does It All Mean? <u>K. Shanks</u>. Society of Forensic Toxicologists, Cleveland, OH, 2022.

"Emergence of the Novel Opioid Metonitazene in Postmortem Toxicology and Detection by LC-QToF-MS and LC-MS/MS. <u>K. Shanks</u>, G. Behonick, L. Mannix. Society of Forensic Toxicologists, Nashville, TN, 2021.

"Synthetic Cannabinoid Receptor Agonists (2020-2021)". K. Shanks. London Toxicology Group (LTG) Virtual Meeting. 2021.

"Novel Psychoactive Substances: A Look at 2020". <u>K. Shanks</u>. Midwest Association for Toxicology and Therapeutic Drug Monitoring, Virtual Meeting, 2021.

"Detection of Kavain in Powder: Death Scene Evidence and Postmortem Blood Analysis". G. Behonick, <u>K. Shanks</u>, L. Tormos. American Academy of Forensic Scientists, 2021.

"Postmortem Toxicology in Kentucky: A Look Back At 2020". <u>K. Shanks</u>. Kentucky Coroner's Association Conference. Louisville, KY, 2021.

"Toxicology of Plant-Based Poisons: A Brief Survey of Analytical Methods and Case Reports". <u>K. Shanks</u>. Society of Forensic Toxicologists, San Antonio, TX, 2019.

"Fentanyl Analogs in Butler County, Ohio (2016-2018)". <u>K. Shanks</u>, G. Behonick, and L. Mannix. Midwest Association of Toxicology and Therapeutic Drug Monitoring, Cleveland, OH, 2019.

"Medical-Legal Death Investigation in the Age of Designer Opioids". <u>K. Shanks</u>. Michigan State University Pharmacology and Toxicology Seminar. Lansing, MI, 2019.

"Not So Fast, My Friends: Toxicological Detection of the Synthetic Cannabinoids, 5F-ADB and FUB-AMB". <u>K. Shanks</u>, G. Behonick. Society of Forensic Toxicologists, Minneapolis, MN, 2018.

"Medical-Legal Death Investigation in the Age of Designer Opioids". <u>K. Shanks</u>. Kentucky Coroner's Association Conference, Louisville, KY, 2018.

"The Elephant (Tranquilizer) in the Room" <u>K. Shanks</u>, G. Behonick. Society of Forensic Toxicologists, Boca Raton, FL, 2018.

"Not Your Father's Heroin: Forensic Toxicology in the Age of Fentanyl and Fentanyl Analogs". <u>K. Shanks</u>. Separation Science. Advances in Forensics and Toxicology eSeminar. 2017.

"LC/ToF Method Development and Validation" <u>K. Shanks</u>, Toxicology Method Development and Validation Workshop – Northern California, California Office of Traffic Safety, Rancho Cordova, CA. 2017.

"Fentanyl Analogs and Designer Opioids: To Go Where No One Has Gone Before." <u>K. Shanks</u>. Missouri Medical Examiner and Coroner's Training Conference, Jefferson City, MO, 2017.

"Not Your Father's Heroin: Fentanyl and Analogs", <u>K. Shanks</u>. Kentucky Coroner's Association Annual Training Meeting, Louisville, KY, 2017.

"Synthetic Cannabinoids: Here Today, Gone Tomorrow", <u>K. Shanks</u>. Midwest Association of Toxicology and Therapeutic Drug Monitoring (MATT) Annual Meeting, Rosemont, IL, 2017.

"LC/ToF Method Development and Validation" <u>K. Shanks</u>, Toxicology Method Development and Validation Workshop – Southern California, California Office of Traffic Safety, Santa Ana, CA. 2017.

"Postmortem Tissue Distribution of U47700 Following Lethal Intoxication and Novel Scheduling in the State of Ohio", E. Lavins, D.E. Rohde, <u>K. Shanks</u>, C.H. Soni, I.T. Brooker, E.C. Reed, J.J. Kucmanic, E.M. Worrell, L.E. Lemmerbrock, M.E. Fowler, J.A. Felo, A. McCollum, D.A. Englehart, H.E. Schueler, T.P. Gilson. American Academy of Forensic Sciences, New Orleans, LA, 2017.

"New Psychoactive Substances: Synthetic Cannabinoids to Fentanyl Analogs", <u>K. Shanks</u>, Illinois Coroner and Medical Examiner's Association, Peoria, IL, 2016.

Forensic Chemistry Reddit AMA (Ask Me Anything): American Chemical Society, National Chemistry Week, 2016. https://www.reddit.com/r/science/comments/583fbs/american_chemical_society_ama_hi_reddit_im_kevin/

"New Psychoactive Substances: Synthetic Cannabinoids to Fentanyl Analogs", <u>K. Shanks</u>, 33rd Annual Forensic Science Seminar, Minneapolis, MN, 2016.

"The Every Changing Scope of Synthetic Cannabinoids in Toxicology Casework (2011-2015)", <u>K. Shanks</u>, G. Behonick. Society of Forensic Toxicologists, Dallas, TX, 2016.

"The Current Heroin and Fentanyl Analog Epidemic: A Toxicological Perspective", <u>K. Shanks</u>, Medicolegal Death Investigator Training, Indiana Coroner's Association, Indianapolis, IN, 2016

"Toxicology: Trials and Tribulations" Robert Forney Jr., Joseph Jones, <u>K. Shanks</u>. Regional Drugged Driving Summit, AAA and the Ohio Department of Public Safety, Blue Ash, OH, 2016

"New Psychoactive Substances: From Synthetic Cannabinoids to Fentanyl Analogs", <u>K. Shanks</u>, Wyoming Coroner's Association. Coroner's Conference, Sheridan, WY, 2016

"An Introduction and Case Study Related to NBOMes", K. Shanks and T. Sozio, AIT Laboratories Webinar, Indianapolis, IN, 2016

"New Psychoactive Substances: The Present and the Future", <u>K. Shanks</u>, California Association of Toxicologists Conference, Lake Tahoe, NV, 2016

"Synthetic Cannabinoids: A Primer", K. Shanks, AIT Laboratories Webinar, Indianapolis, IN 2016

"Three Fatalities Associated with the Synthetic Cannabinoid AB-CHMINACA", <u>K. Shanks</u>, Society of Forensic Toxicologists, Atlanta, GA, 2015

"Instrumentation in the Forensic Toxicology Laboratory: Advantages and Disadvantages", <u>K. Shanks</u> – Society of Forensic Toxicologists, Atlanta, GA, 2015

"Deaths Associated With Synthetic Cannabinoids in the USA", <u>K. Shanks</u> – Florida Association of Medical Examiner's Annual Meeting, Daytona Beach, FL, 2015

"Postmortem Toxicology: Specimen Selection, Drug Trends, and The Future", <u>K. Shanks</u> – Kentucky Coroner's Association Annual Conference, Louisville, KY, 2015

"Detection of 6-EAPB, 6-MAPB, and 6-APB "Benzofury" Analogues in Postmortem Tissues", D. Baker, R. Yinger, N. Kelly, R. DeRienz, J. Hogue, K. Gerston, J. Gorniak, <u>K. Shanks</u>, S. Kacinko – The International Association of Forensic Toxicologists, Buenos Aires, Argentina, 2014

"Case Reports: Fatalities Associated with the Synthetic Cannabinoid, AB-PINACA", <u>K. Shanks</u>, G. Behonick, P. Archuleta, D. Jaskierny – Society of Forensic Toxicologists, Grand Rapids, MI, 2014

"Introduction to Forensic Toxicology", K. Shanks - Indiana Academy of Mathematics and Sciences, Muncie, IN, 2013

"Designer Drugs: From Product Surveillance to Forensic Casework", <u>K. Shanks</u> – Michigan Association of Medical Examiners' Conference, Mt. Pleasant, MI, 2013

"The Forensics of Drug Diversion and Synthetic Drugs", L. Waugh, A. Mock, <u>K. Shanks</u> – International Symposium on Safe Medicine, Charleston, WV, 2013

"Designer Drugs: Synthetic Cannabinoids, Stimulants, and Psychedelics". <u>K. Shanks</u>. American Academy of Family Physicians, Corporate Health Directors Network, Washington, D.C., 2013

"Cause of Death – Acute Alcohol Poisoning, Manner of Death – Suicide: A Case Study", G.S. Behonick, <u>K. Shanks</u>, R. Kulhanek, M.J. Witeck – American Academy of Forensic Sciences, Washington, D.C., 2013

"Scientific Method for Controlled Substance Analog Determination", L. Reinhold, H.L. Harris, D.E. Forrester, K.P.C. Minbiole, <u>K. Shanks</u>, J.R. Stenzel, J.G. Rankin – American Academy of Forensic Sciences, Washington, D.C., 2013

"K2, Bath Salts and Emerging Toxicology Trends in the Midwest", G. Behonick and <u>K. Shanks</u> – Iowa Association of County Medical Examiners' Fall Meeting and Education Expo, Des Moines, IA, 2012

"Designing Disaster: The History of the Designer Drug Movement, 1960s to Present". <u>K. Shanks</u>. Forensic Science Lecture Series. Indiana Medical History Museum, 2012

"Analytical Challenges of Synthetic Cannabinoids". <u>K. Shanks</u>. Pharmacology Workshop. Midwest Association of Forensic Scientists, Milwaukee, WI, 2012

"Drug Facilitated Sexual Assault". K. Shanks. St. Franciscan Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANE) training. 2012.

"New Designer Drugs – Synthetic Cannabinoids and Synthetic Stimulants". <u>K. Shanks</u>. Indiana Coroner's Association, Coroner's Conference, Merillville, IN, 2012

"New Designer Drugs – Synthetic Cannabinoids and Synthetic Stimulants". <u>K. Shanks</u>. Colorado Coroner's Association, Coroner's Conference, Pueblo, CO, 2012

"New Designer Drugs – Synthetic Cannabinoids and Synthetic Stimulants". <u>K. Shanks</u>. Wyoming Coroner's Association, Coroner's Conference, Sheridan, WY, 2012

"Drug Facilitated Sexual Assault". K. Shanks. St. Franciscan Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANE) training. 2011.

"New Designer Drugs – Synthetic Cannabinoids and Synthetic Stimulants". <u>K. Shanks</u>. Kentucky Coroner's Association, Drug Death Investigation Course, Lake Barkley, KY, 2011

"General Unknown Screening Using ToF-MS: A Reference Lab Perspective". <u>K. Shanks</u>. The Association for Mass Spectrometry: Applications to the Clinical Laboratory, San Diego, CA, 2011

"Nonroutine Case Studies in Forensic Toxicology". T. Dahn, <u>K. Shanks</u> - Butler University, Indianapolis, IN. Chemistry Seminar, 2010

"UPLC/MS Applications in Forensic Toxicology". K. Shanks - Midwest Association of Forensic Scientists, Des Moines, IA, 2008

"UPLC and Time of Flight Mass Spectrometry for Unknown Screening in Forensic Toxicology". <u>K. Shanks</u> – Waters UPLC Symposium, Indianapolis, IN, 2007

Continuing Education and Other Attended Workshops

Driving Under the Influence: NPS Benzodiazepines, Society of Forensic Toxicologists Annual Conference, Cleveland, OH, 2022. Analysis and Interpretation of Postmortem Alcohols, Society of Forensic Toxicologists Annual Conference, Cleveland, OH, 2022.

There's Something About Fentanyl, Society of Forensic Toxicologists Annual Conference, Cleveland, OH, 2022.

Vaping: It's Not Just Nicotine – Potential Impacts to Your Forensic Toxicology, Society of Forensic Toxicologists Annual Conference, Nashville, TN, 2021.

Strategies for Screening of NPS in Forensic Toxicology, Society of Forensic Toxicologists Annual Conference, Nashville, TN, 2021.

Poisons: When Everything Old Isn't New and When Everything New Isn't Old, Society of Forensic Toxicologists Annual Conference, Nashville, TN, 2021.

Benzodiazepines for Dummies...And Smarties, Too! Society of Forensic Toxicologists Annual Conference, San Antonio, TX, 2019.

Driving Under the Influence: The NPS Edition. Society of Forensic Toxicologists Annual Conference, San Antonio, TX, 2019. The Basics, Mechanisms, and Drugs Involved in Cardiotoxicity. Society of Forensic Toxicologists Annual Conference, San Antonio, TX, 2019.

Poisonous Plants: Pharmacology, Toxicology, and Murder! Society of Forensic Toxicologists Annual Conference, San Antonio, TX. 2019

How to Navigate Your Way through the Epidemic of Emerging Drugs. Society of Forensic Toxicologists Annual Conference, Minneapolis, MN, 2018.

How Do I Analyze For That? Society of Forensic Toxicologists Annual Conference, Minneapolis, MN, 2018. From the Street to the Lab: Updated Trends and Case Reports for Novel Psychoactive Substances. Society of Forensic Toxicologists Annual Conference, Boca Raton, FL, 2018.

Strategies for the Detection of Synthetic Cannabinoids in Biological Specimens. Society of Forensic Toxicologists Annual Conference, Boca Raton, FL, 2018.

Different Approaches to Evaluate the Prevalence of NPS. Society of Forensic Toxicologists Annual Conference, Boca Raton, FL, 2018.

Alcohol Concentration Extrapolation, Society of Forensic Toxicologists Annual Conference, Dallas, TX, 2016

Toxicology of Designer Benzodiazepines and Opioids, Society of Forensic Toxicologists Annual Conference, Dallas, TX, 2016

Is This What The Doctor Ordered? Medical Marijuana Update, Society of Forensic Toxicologists Annual Conference, Dallas, TX, 2016

Postmortem Cannabinoids: Issues of Analysis and Interpretation, Society of Forensic Toxicologists Annual Conference, Dallas, TX, 2016

Pharmacognosy for the Forensic Toxicologist, Society of Forensic Toxicologists Annual Conference, Atlanta, GA, 2105

Pharmacology and Toxicology of Synthetic Cathinones and Phenylethylamines, Society of Forensic Toxicologists Annual Conference, Atlanta, GA, 2015

Public Health Challenge of Synthetic Cannabinoids, Symposium, NMS Labs, Philadelphia, PA, 2015

A Pharmacogenomics Primer with Applications to Forensic Toxicology, Society of Forensic Toxicologists Annual Conference, Grand Rapids, MI, 2014

Get Excited about Stimulants, Society of Forensic Toxicologists Annual Conference, Grand Rapids, MI, 2014

Synthetic Cannabinoids - Evolution 2014, Society of Forensic Toxicologists Annual Conference, Grand Rapids, MI, 2014

Pharmacology and Toxicology of Synthetic Cannabinoids. Society of Forensic Toxicologists Annual Conference, Orlando, FL, 2013

Marijuana: Old Drug, New Data. Society of Forensic Toxicologists Annual Conference, Orlando, FL, 2013

High Profile Cases in Toxicology - Lessons Learned. Society of Forensic Toxicologists Annual Conference, Orlando, FL, 2013

Ethanol Facilitated Sexual Assault. Society of Forensic Toxicologists Annual Conference, Orlando, FL, 2013

High Profile Cases in Toxicology. Society of Forensic Toxicologists Annual Conference, Orlando, FL, 2013

Opioids: 21st Century Killers. Society of Forensic Toxicologists Annual Conference, Boston, MA, 2012

Use of Pharmacogenetics in Personalized Pain Management. Society of Forensic Toxicologists Annual Conference, Richmond, VA, 2010

DFSA Applications and Interpretations. Society of Forensic Toxicologists Annual Conference, Richmond, VA, 2010

A Stroll through the Cannabinoid Field: Pharmacology, Therapeutics, and Untoward Effects. Society of Forensic Toxicologists Annual Conference, Richmond, VA, 2010

LCT Premier Operation Training Course, Small Molecule Applications, Waters Corporation, Milford, MA, 2008

LC/MS in the 21st Century. Society of Forensic Toxicologists Annual Conference, Raleigh-Durham, NC, 2007

Benzodiazepines, The Basics and Beyond. Society of Forensic Toxicologists Annual Conference, Raleigh-Durham, NC, 2007

The Application of Hair as an Alternative Matrix for Forensic Applications. Society of Forensic Toxicologists Annual Conference, Austin, TX, 2006

Method Validation and Measurement Uncertainty for Dummies...And Smarties Too. Society of Forensic Toxicologists Annual Conference, Austin, TX, 2006

Alliance Operation and Performance Maintenance, Waters Corporation, Milford, MA, 2005

AMERICAN BOARD OF FORENSIC TOXICOLOGY

INCORPORATED 1976 IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

THE AMERICAN BOARD OF FORENSIC TOXICOLOGY, INC., HEREBY DECLARES
THAT THE PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION, ATTAINMENTS,
AND COMPETENCE OF

STUART A.K. KURTZ, M.S.

HAVE BEEN FOUND SATISFACTORY, AND THAT THE OTHER REQUIREMENTS OF THIS BOARD HAVE BEEN FULFILLED; AND THEREFORE GRANTS THIS CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATION IN FORENSIC TOXICOLOGY AS A

DIPLOMATE

GRANTED THE FOURTEENTH DAY OF FEBRUARY 2023 EXPIRES THE THIRTY-FIRST DAY OF DECEMBER 2028

PRESIDENT

VICE-PRESIDENT



Rohad Secretary

TREASURER

CERTIFICATE NO. 1670

Stuart A. K. Kurtz

Axis Forensic Toxicology / Indianapolis, IN (317)-759-4869
Skurtz@axisfortox.com

Education and Certification

| American | Board | of | Forensic | Toxico | logy | (ABFT) |
|----------|-------|----|-----------------|--------|------|--------|
|----------|-------|----|-----------------|--------|------|--------|

Diplomate of the ABFT – Forensic Toxicology (D-ABFT-FT) 1670, Requalification December 2028

February 2023

Master of Science, Forensic Science - Forensic Chemistry Concentration

Indiana University Purdue University at Indianapolis, Indianapolis, IN

August 2018

Bachelor of Arts, Chemistry

Goshen College, Goshen, IN

May 2017

Professional Experience

Axis Forensic Toxicology, Indianapolis, IN

Forensic Toxicologist

• Forensic Analytical Chemist II

Forensic Analytical Chemist I

February 2022 - Present

March 2020 - February 2022

July 2018 - March 2020

Professional Affiliations

Midwest Association of Toxicology and

Therapeutic Drug Monitoring (MATT) – Full Member

Society of Forensic Toxicologists (SOFT) – Full Member

August 2023 - Present

July 2022 - Present

Science Communication

Axis Forensic Toxicology Blog. Content Creator. https://axisfortox.com/blog/.

November 2022 - Present

Poster Presentations

"Detection of the Substituted Cathinone, Alpha-PiHP, in Postmortem Toxicology Cases". P-72. K. Shanks, L. Flanagan, J. Throgmartin, C. Miller, H. Reinhard, <u>S. Kurtz</u>, G. Behonick. – Society of Forensic Toxicologists, Denver, CO, 2023.

"Examination of Several Cases of Mitragynine Toxicity Resulting in Death From 2020-2023". Stuart A. K. Kurtz, MS, D-ABFT-FT, Kevin G. Shanks, MS, D-ABFT-FT, and George S. Behonick, Ph.D., F-ABFT. –National Association of Medical Examiners, San Jose, CA, 2023

"Emergence of the Nitazene Class of Novel Synthetic Opioids in Postmortem Toxicology and Detection by LC-QToF-MS". Stuart A. K. Kurtz, MS, George S. Behonick, Ph.D., F-ABFT, and Kevin G. Shanks, MS, D-ABFT-FT. – Society of Forensic Toxicologists, Cleveland, OH, 2022.

"Postmortem Redistribution of Fentanyl as Evidenced by Central and Peripheral Blood Concentrations". George S. Behonick, Ph.D., F-ABFT, Michael H. Heninger, MD, Stuart Kurtz, MS, and Kevin G. Shanks, MS, D-ABFT-FT. – National Association of Medical Examiners, Dallas, TX, 2022.

"A Case Report Involving the Detection of Five New Psychoactive Substances in Postmortem Analysis". Stuart A. K. Kurtz, MS, Billy Scott, George S. Behonick, Ph.D., F-ABFT, and Kevin G. Shanks, MS, D-ABFT-FT. – National Association of Medical Examiners, Dallas, TX, 2022.

Oral Presentations

"Detection of Xylazine in Postmortem Specimens with Fentanyl, Morphine, Methamphetamine, and Cocaine from 2021-2022". Stuart A.K. Kurtz, MS, D-ABFT-FT, Kevin G. Shanks, MS, D-ABFT-FT, George S. Behonick, Ph.D., F-ABFT. – Midwest Association for Toxicology and Therapeutic Drug Monitoring, Columbus, OH, 2023

"Fluorofentanyl Detection by LC-QToFMS: Prevalence in Postmortem Toxicology". K.G. Shanks, <u>Stuart</u> A.K. Kurtz, and George S. Behonick. – Society of Forensic Toxicologists, Cleveland, OH, 2022.

Continuing Education

"SOFT Workshop 13: Drug-Facilitated Crimes (DFC) Case Presentations (Part 2)". – Society of Forensic Toxicologists, Denver, CO, 2023

"SOFT Workshop 11: Forensic Interpretation of Novel Psychoactive Substances in Challenging Cases". – Society of Forensic Toxicologists, Denver, CO, 2023

"SOFT Workshop 6: Pediatric Toxicology: From Bassinet to Body Bag - Postmortem Challenges and Considerations in the Investigative Process (Part II)". – Society of Forensic Toxicologists, Denver, CO, 2023

"SOFT Workshop 1: Pharmacology, Detection, and Control Actions of Synthetic Drugs". – Society of Forensic Toxicologists, Denver, CO, 2023

"SOFT 2022 Workshop 10: Good Reputation - The Beginner's Guide to Toxicology Testimony". – Society of Forensic Toxicologists, Cleveland, OH, 2022.

"SOFT 2022 Workshop 5: New Drugs Require New Approaches in Forensic Toxicology". – Society of Forensic Toxicologists, Cleveland, OH, 2022.

"SOFT 2022 Workshop 4: Method of Standard Addition for Analyte Quantification for Application to Postmortem Matrices and Novel Psychoactive Substances". – Society of Forensic Toxicologists, Cleveland, OH, 2022.

"Forensic Medicine Fellow Training". Axis Forensic Toxicology, Indianapolis, IN, 2022

"AxisU: Court and Litigation". Axis Forensic Toxicology, Indianapolis, IN, 2021

EXHIBIT G - MANAGEMENT CV/RESUMES

MATTHEW ZOLLMAN

KATHERINE ALEXANDER

MARCIE LARSON

MATTHEW ZOLLMAN

14621 Balfour Road • Fishers, IN 46037 • 317-645-6508 • mandcz@att.net

Personal Summary

A dedicated management professional focused on quality, efficiency, and employee development. Passion for surpassing financial and service objectives by solving operational problems and maximizing resource utilization.

Key Skills

Project Development & Implementation
Budgeting & Forecasting

Team-building & Supervision
Troubleshooting & Problem Solving
Managing within Regulated
Environment

Vendor & Service Relations Goal Setting & Achievement Relationship Building

Experience

Axis Forensic Toxicology, Indianapolis, IN

2016 to present

Director of Operations & Product Management, July 2016 to Current

AIT Laboratories, Indianapolis, IN

2008 to 2016

Director, Lab Operations, December 2013 to Current

Led all operation functions for multiple product lines and 60-80 FTE's across multiple shifts in a highly regulated laboratory environment (CAP/CLIA, ISO 9001:2008, American Board of Forensic Toxicology) with more than \$35MM annual revenue and \$4.2MM annual budget responsibility

Results:

- Reduced overall annual lab COGS by 5% by reducing reference lab costs by 60%
- Implemented modified cycle time, reducing annual COGS by 10%
- Developed dedicated product line for highly regulated state work and expedited STAT samples
- Partnered with vendor management company to reduce inventory costs by 20%
- Developed plan to reduce annual COGS by 10% through process consolidation and automation
- Implemented automated data analysis software for LC/MS-MS instrumentation

Operations Manager, Lab Operations, April 2013 to November 2013

• Established first quantifiable monthly metric system for employee performance, increasing efficiency levels by average of 10%

Operations Manager, Forensic Business Unit, April 2011 to April 2013

• Led production chain from receipt of sample to report and 23 FTE's across 3 shifts in highly regulated laboratory environment with \$4MM annual revenue

Results:

- Reduced annual COGS by 26%
- Reduced receipt to report turn-around time by 34%
- Increased quality levels by 30% through reduction of client impacting corrective actions
- Increased monthly throughput capacity by 27%

Quality Control Manager, January 2009 to April 2011

Quality Control Team Lead, June 2008 to January 2009

Quality Control Chemist, January 2008 to June 2008

| Education | |
|--|------|
| Butler University – Masters of Business Administration, Concentration: Finance | 2011 |
| Purdue University – Bachelor of Science, Biology | 2007 |

KATHERINE H. ALEXANDER

katherine.a.hopkins@gmail.com (708)764-2086 16222 Sedalia Drive, Fishers, IN 46040

EXPERIENCE

Axis Forensic Toxicology, Indianapolis, IN

Operations Manager, Lab

June 2016 – Present

- Coordinate workflow and daily operations to ensure client expectations are met and labor costs conserved
- Organized and performed validation studies to include Meconium specimens into current testing methodology
- Facilitated transition of AIT Laboratories to Axis Forensic Toxicology
- Coordinated movement of laboratory equipment, furniture, and samples from previous to the new facility

American Institute of Toxicology (AIT Laboratories), Indianapolis, IN

Operations Manager, Compliance Lab

Sept 2015 – June 2016

- Design and execute predictive studies to estimate savings/impact; develop tracking methods to ensure that process improvement can be measured and analyzed against the estimated improvement
- Improved inventory management procurement to save an estimated \$60,000 annually

Supervisor, Compliance Lab (Specimen Receipt through Client Reporting)

Feb 2013 – Sept 2015

- Facilitated successful combination of six departments within the production laboratory to increase efficiency of throughput, align employee objectives, and focus decision making efforts
- Integrated an automated analysis program to replace an analysis step for a savings of \$60,000 annually; Validated analysis methods to produce results within 1% difference of the previous manual method
- Improved on-time delivery of results from 80% to 99% by implementing a new Priority Batch Process
- Proposed and implemented a three day turnaround time for \$500,000 in annual savings

Supervisor, Specimen Processing

Nov 2011 - Feb 2013

- Designed a layout of equipment to establish effective conveyance using 6 Sigma, LEAN, and 5S principles
- Generated and implemented cost-saving initiatives and process improvements to reduce Specimen Receipt Cost of Goods Sold by 13%

Chemist I, Aliquotting & Extractions

June 2010 - Nov 2011

CERTIFICATIONS

QAI - Training For Quality, Indianapolis, IN

Six Sigma Certification, Yellow Belt

Sept 2012

May 2010

August 2018

SKILLS AND COMPETENCIES

- Project Management
- Cost Analysis
- Problem Solving
- Pivot Tables

- Inventory Management
- Waste Identification
- 5S Strategies
- Process/Business Modelling
- Business Cases
- Value Stream Mapping
- Training the Trainer
- Business Consulting

EDUCATION

Indiana University, Bloomington, IN

Bachelor of Science in Public Affairs, Environmental Management

Major GPA 3.5/4.0, Cumulative GPA 3.3/4.0

Butler University, Indianapolis, IN

Master of Business Administration, Finance

Cumulative GPA 3.7

AWARDS/ACTIVITIES

| DOTTE IT TILE | |
|--|-------------|
| MBA Association, VP of Finance and Treasurer, previously At-Large Member | 2016 - 2018 |
| Global Business Consulting Project, Consultant, Czech Republic, Lyra Chocolate | 2017 |
| ACG Case Study Cup Winner, Member of the Butler University Team | 2017 |
| Volunteer of the Year Award, IU School of Public and Environmental Affairs | 2009 |
| Indiana University Varsity Track & Field Team, Pole Vaulter | 2006 - 2008 |
| IU Faculty Award Recipient, \$32,000 in academic scholarship funding | 2006 |

Marcie Larson

Profile

I have a Bachelor's of Science in Chemistry, am trained to perform various types of extractions, method development, and data analysis. I am also trained to operate, maintain, and repair a variety of instrumentation. I have several years of experience leading peers and managing a team/department.

Employment History

Axis Forensic Toxicology,

Indianapolis, IN 03/2018 - Present

Axis Forensic Toxicology,

Indianapolis, IN 07/2016 – 03/2018

Technical Manager, Laboratory

- Determining strategic direction for laboratory instrumentation
- Managing and reviewing laboratory personnel
- Monitoring instrumentation performance and quality
- Performing all previous duties under Axis Forensic Toxicology Technical and Instrument Specialist, Supervisor

Technical & Instrument Specialist, Supervisor

- Evaluated the quality of departmental personnel and methods
- Performing repair and troubleshooting on all laboratory instrumentation
- Coordinating with outside service personnel for repairs or preventative maintenance protocols
- Maintaining and implementing changes within the LIS for updates to software or product offerings
- Completed projects to improve departmental efficiency and costs
- Completed the implementation of new product offerings
- Coordinated and managed testing of materials from other submitting agencies
- Analyze confirmatory tests for pharmaceutical and illicit drugs using MassLynx, Ascent, Analyst, Empower, and Chemstation software
- Verification and release of confirmatory test results
- Trained laboratory personnel in developed methods for departmental cross-training
- Performed method development and validation as needed on new and previously existing panel drugs
- Operated a Waters Quattro Premier XE equipped with a Waters Acquity UPLC
- Operated a Waters TQ Detector LC/MS/MS equipped with a Waters Acquity UPLC
- Operated a Hewlett Packard Series II 5890 GC/FID equipped with a CTC Combi-PAL or Gerstel MPS2 Autosampler
- Operated an Applied Biosystems 3200/QTRAP equipped with a Waters Acquity UPLC
- Operated a Waters 2487 Dual Wavelength Detector equipped with a Waters 2695 Allaince HPLC
- Operated a Waters 2475 UV Florescence Detector equipped with a Waters 2695 Allaince HPLC
- Operated an Agilent 6890/5873 GCMS equipped with an Agilent 7683 Autosampler

AIT Laboratories, Indianapolis, IN 10/2013 – 7/2016

Forensics Supervisor - Forensics Business Unit

- Managed daily workflow within the department
- Evaluated the quality of departmental personnel

- Completed projects to improve departmental efficiency and costs
- Completed the implementation of new product offerings
- Coordinated and managed testing of materials from other submitting agencies
- Analyze confirmatory tests for pharmaceutical and illicit drugs using MassLynx, Analyst, and Chemstation software
- Verification and release of confirmatory test results
- Trained laboratory personnel in developed methods for departmental cross-training
- Operated a Waters Quattro Premier XE equipped with a Waters Acquity UPLC
- Operated a Waters TQ Detector LC/MS/MS equipped with a Waters Acquity UPLC
- Operated a Hewlett Packard Series II 5890 GC/FID

AIT Laboratories, Indianapolis, IN 03/2009 – 10/2013

Analytical Chemist I & II - Forensic Confirmations & Certification - Team Lead (06/2011)

- Monitored and organized workflow
- Analyze confirmatory tests for pharmaceutical and illicit drugs using MassLynx, Analyst, and Chemstation software
- Verification and release of confirmatory test results
- Trained laboratory personnel in developed methods for departmental cross-training
- Operated a Waters Quattro Premier XE equipped with a Waters Acquity UPLC
- Operated a Waters TQ Detector LC/MS/MS equipped with a Waters Acquity UPLC
- Operated a Hewlett Packard Series II 5890 GC/FID

AIT Laboratories, Indianapolis, IN 05/2007 – 03/2009

Analytical Chemist – Research & Development/Forensics

- Performed trace analysis and/or unknown identification on various pill, tablets, capsules, syringes, powders, and liquids
- Participated in a Phase II Clinical trial of Flurbiprofen by performing extractions and data analysis
- Performed method development and validation as needed on new and previously existing panel drugs
- Trained laboratory personnel in developed methods for integration into the Production Laboratory
- Used MassLynx and Analyst software for data analysis
- Operated a Waters Quattro Premier XE equipped with a Waters Acquity UPLC
- Operated a Waters Quattro Micro LC/MS/MS equipped with a Waters Alliance 2965 HPLC
- Operated a Waters TQ Detector LC/MS/MS equipped with a Waters Acquity UPLC
- Operated an Applied Biosystems 3200 Q Trap equipped with a Cohesive Technologies Agilent 1200 series pump
- Operated a Waters LCT Premier equipped with a Waters Acquity UPLC

AIT Laboratories, Indianapolis, IN 05/2006 – 08/2006

Intern - Research & Development

- Developed and validated an LC/MS/MS method for the quantitation of Buprenorphine and Norbuprenorphine in urine specimens
- Developed and validated an LC/MS/MS method for the quantitation of Ethyl Glucuronide in urine specimens

- Developed and validated an LC/MS method for the quantitation of Duloxetine in whole blood, serum, plasma, and vitreous specimens
- Developed and validated an LC/MS/MS method for the quantitation of Tricylics, Fluoxetine, Clomipramine, and Paroxetine in whole blood, serum, plasma, and vitreous specimens
- Performed other method development and validations as needed
- Trained laboratory personnel in developed methods for integration into the Production Laboratory
- Used MassLynx and Analyst software for data analysis
- Presented "Buprenorphine" (American Institute of Toxicology Laboratories, 8/2006)
- Operated a Waters Quattro Micro LC/MS/MS equipped with a Waters Alliance 2965 HPLC
- Operated an Applied Biosystems 3200 Q Trap equipped with a Cohesive Technologies Agilent 1200 series pump
- Operated an Applied Biosystems 3200 Q Trap equipped with an Agilent 1200 series pump

AIT Laboratories, Indianapolis, IN 05/2005 – 08/2005

Intern - Screening, Extractions, and Data Analysis

- Developed and validated an GC/MS and solid phase extraction method for the quantitation of Cocaine and Benzoylecgonine in urine specimens
- Partially developed and validated a GC/MS and solid phase extraction method for the quantitation of THC and THC- Carboxy in urine specimens
- Performed routine data analysis
- Performed routine solid phase and liquid-liquid extractions for pharmaceutical drugs
- Operated a Dynex Technologies DSX Automated ELISA System
- Operated Cerex Pressure Processor System 48

Education

Saint Joseph's College Rensselaer, IN 05/2007 Bachelor's of Science – Chemistry Bachelor's of Arts - History

Professional Accomplishments

Clinical Toxicology

 Presented "A UPLC-MS/MS Method for Analyzing Eight Drugs: A Sixty Percent Reduction in Runtime vs. HPLC-MS/MS" (poster presentation) at "AACC Annual Meeting and Clinical Laboratory Expo" – 7/2008

Continuing Education

- Attended a class in Indianapolis, IN "GC/MS Operator Training Review" presented by Terra Technologies, Inc. (6/2007)
- Attended a class in Beverly, MA "Quattro Premier Operation Training Course" presented by Waters (6/2007)
- Attended an audio conference in Indianapolis, IN "Good Laboratory Practice Regulations" presented by Ludwig Huber (8/2007)
- Attended a symposium "Waters UPLC Symposium 2007" presented by Waters (11/2007)
- Attended a web seminar "HPLC Troubleshooting, Part 1 of 3" presented by Waters and AIT Laboratories (12/2007)

- Attended a web seminar "HPLC Troubleshooting, Part 2 of 3" presented by Waters and AIT Laboratories (4/2008)
- Attend a conference in Washington, D.C. "AACC Annual Meeting and Clinical Laboratory Expo" presented by the American Association of Clinical Chemistry (7/2008)
- Attended a class in Washington, D.C. "The Changing Pharmaceutical Industry" presented by Roy Vagelos and AACC (7/2008)
- Attended a "brown bag session" in Washington, D.C. "How People Try to Beat Drug Testing and Defend Positive Results" presented by Amitava Dagupta and AACC (7/2008)
- Attended a workshop in Washington, D.C. "Utilization of Toxicology Laboratory Services for Optimal Patient Care" – presented by Bill Clarke, Judy Stone, Gwen McMillin, Andrea Terrell, and AACC (7/2008)
- Attended a workshop in Washington, D.C. "MassTrak LC/MS Solutions for the Clinical Laboratory" presented by Waters (7/2008)
 - o Featuring:
 - "Subtleties of Matrix Effects in LC/MS" Thomas Annesley
 - "An Introduction to the MassTrak Amino Acid Analysis Solution for Clinical Research" – Kendon Graham
 - "Problems with Vitamin D Analysis: Is LC/MS/MS the Solution?" A.M.
 Wallace
 - "Accurate and Rapid Detection of Clozapine, Oxycodone and Their Metabolites Using Tandem Mass Spectroscopy" – L.V. Rao
- Attended an online course "Best Practices for Volumetric Measurements" presented by Jeri D. Ropero-Miller and Research Triangle Institute (RTI) (12/2008) in association with the American Association of Clinical Chemistry (AACC)
 - Received one ACCENT Contact Hour
- Attended an online course "Opioids and Pain Management" presented by James Ruth, Ph.D., D-ABFT and Research Triangle Institute (RTI) (12/2008) in association with the American Association of Clinical Chemistry (AACC)
 - o Received one ACCENT Contact Hour
- Attended a continuing education program in Indianapolis, IN "Homicide Investigation:
 From Crime Scene to Court" sponsored by the Central Indiana Chapter of the Indiana
 University Alumni Association and the alumni associations of Continuing Studies, LawIndianapolis, Medicine, Liberal Arts, Public and Environmental Affairs, and Science
 (3/2009)
 - o Featuring:
 - "U.S. Homicide Trends" Kenna Quinet
 - "Sociological Explanation of Homicide" Wan-Ning Bao
 - "'Nuts and Bolts' of Crime Scene Investigation" Mike Crooke, Sgt. John Kelley, John Pless, M.D.
 - "Evidence Collection and Analysis" Carl Sobieralski, Marta Alfonso, John Goodpaster
 - "Evidence in the Courtroom" Sonia Leerkamp, Hon. Lisa Borges, Frances Lee Watson
 - o Received 4.5 hours of continuing education
- Attended an internal development course in Indianapolis, IN "AIT Case Studies" presented by Gene Schwilke, Ph.D. (3/2011)
- Attended an internal development course in Indianapolis, IN "Value Stream Mapping" presented by Jason Bush, Ph.D. (4/2011)
- Attended an internal development course in Indianapolis, IN "New Designer Drugs Synthetic Cannabinoids (K2/Spice)" presented by Kevin Shanks, MS. (5/2011)
- Attended an internal development course in Indianapolis, IN "CVENT Hands on Training" presented by Justin Taylor. (2/2012)
- Attended an internal development course in Indianapolis, IN "Problem Solving –

- Fishbone Diagrams" presented by Cory Maryan. (3/2012)
- Attended an internal development course in Indianapolis, IN "Pivot Tables" presented by Erin Lenarz. (4/2012)
- Attended an internal development course in Indianapolis, IN "Fact Witness Training" presented by Michael A. Evans, Ph.D. and Kathy Lee. (4/2012)
- Attended an internal development course in Indianapolis, IN "Designing Disaster" presented by Kevin Shanks, MS. (11/2012)
- Attended an internal development course in Indianapolis, IN "AIT Talent Acquisition Process" presented by Karen Oyler (10/2013)
- Attended a webinar in Indianapolis, IN "A Look Back in Moving Forward" presented by Timothy Fassette (MS, D-ABFT) and Sciex (3/2018)

References

References available on request.

EXHIBIT H - AXIS TEST INFORMATION

DRUGS OF ABUSE PANEL

COMPREHENSIVE PANEL WITH ANALYTE ASSURANCETM

TOXICOLOGY PANEL FEATURES

DESIGNER OPIOIDS PANEL

DESIGNER BENZODIAZEPINES PANEL

NOVEL PSYCHOACTIVE SUBSTANCES PANEL

SYNTHETIC CANNABINOIDS PANEL

NITAZENE ANALOG PANEL

NOVEL EMERGING COMPOUNDS PANEL

NON-ROUTINE TESTING



Axis Forensic Toxicology Drugs of Abuse Panels

| | | | | | | | | 1 |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|-------|--------|-------|----------|---------------|---------------|
| | | | | | | | | |
| Analyte Name | Screening Limit | Drug Class | Blood | Tissue | Fluid | Vitreous | Urine (70080) | Urine (80080) |
| 4-ANPP | 0.2 ng/mL | OPIOID ANALGESICS | * | | V | V | * | * |
| 6-Acetylmorphine | 2 ng/mL | OPIOID ANALGESICS BENZODIAZEPINES | X | X | X | X | * | * |
| 7-Aminoclonazepam 11-OH-Delta-9 THC | 10 ng/mL 15 ng/mL | CANNABINOIDS | X | X | X | X | 7 | * |
| Acetone | 0.02 %(w/v) | VOLATILES | X | X | X | X | | |
| Alpha-Hydroxyalprazolam | 20 ng/mL | BENZODIAZEPINES | X | X | X | X | * | * |
| Alprazolam | 10 ng/mL | BENZODIAZEPINES | X | X | X | X | * | * |
| Amobarbital/Pentobarbital | 200 ng/mL | BARBITURATES | X | X | X | X | * | |
| Amphetamine | 10 ng/mL | AMPHETAMINES | Х | | | | * | * |
| Benzoylecgonine | 100 ng/mL | STIMULANTS | Х | Х | Х | Х | * | * |
| Benzphetamine (as Amphetamine) | 10 ng/mL | AMPHETAMINES | Х | | | | | |
| Buprenorphine | 1 ng/mL | OPIOID ANALGESICS | Х | Х | Х | Х | * | * |
| Butabarbital | 200 ng/mL | BARBITURATES | Х | Х | Х | Х | * | |
| Butalbital | 200 ng/mL | BARBITURATES | Х | X | Х | Х | * | |
| Carisoprodol | 200 ng/mL | MUSCLE RELAXANTS | X | | X | X | | |
| Chlordiazepoxide | 50 ng/mL | BENZODIAZEPINES | Х | X | X | X | | |
| Clonazepam | 10 ng/mL | BENZODIAZEPINES | X | X | X | X | | |
| Cocaethylene | 20 ng/mL | STIMULANTS | Х | Х | Х | Х | | |
| Cocaine | 20 ng/mL | STIMULANTS | Х | Х | Х | Х | | |
| Codeine | 10 ng/mL | OPIOID ANALGESICS | Х | Х | Х | Х | * | * |
| Delta-8 THC | 15 ng/mL | CANNABINOIDS | Х | X | Х | Х | | |
| Delta-9 THC | 15 ng/mL | CANNABINOIDS | Х | X | Х | Х | | |
| Delta-9 THC-COOH | 15 ng/mL | CANNABINOIDS | X | X | Х | Х | | |
| Desalkylflurazepam | 10 ng/mL | BENZODIAZEPINES | X | X | X | X | | |
| Diazepam | 25 ng/mL | BENZODIAZEPINES | X | X | X | X | | |
| Dihydrocodeine | 10 ng/mL | OPIOID ANALGESICS | X | X | X | X | * | |
| EDDP | 50 ng/mL | OPIOID ANALGESICS | X | X | X | X | * | * |
| Ephedrine | 50 ng/mL | AMPHETAMINES | X | X | X | X | | |
| Estazolam | 10 ng/mL | BENZODIAZEPINES | X | X | X | X | | |
| Ethanol | 0.02 %(w/v) | VOLATILES OPIOID ANALGESICS | X | X | X | X | X * | * |
| Fentanyl Flurazepam | 0.2 ng/mL 10 ng/mL | BENZODIAZEPINES | X | X | X | X | | |
| Hydrocodone | 10 ng/mL | OPIOID ANALGESICS | X | X | X | X | * | * |
| Hydromorphone | 2 ng/mL | OPIOID ANALGESICS | X | Λ | X | X | * | * |
| Hydroxytriazolam | 15 ng/mL | BENZODIAZEPINES | X | Х | ^ | X | | |
| Isopropanol | 0.02 %(w/v) | VOLATILES | X | X | х | X | | |
| Lorazepam | 10 ng/mL | BENZODIAZEPINES | X | X | X | X | * | * |
| MDA | 10 ng/mL | AMPHETAMINES | X | | X | X | | |
| MDEA | 10 ng/mL | AMPHETAMINES | X | Х | Х | X | | |
| MDMA | 10 ng/mL | AMPHETAMINES | Х | Х | | Х | * | * |
| Meprobamate | 1000 ng/mL | MUSCLE RELAXANTS | X | Х | Х | X | * | * |
| Methadone | 50 ng/mL | OPIOID ANALGESICS | Х | Х | Х | Х | * | * |
| Methamphetamine | 10 ng/mL | AMPHETAMINES | Х | X | Х | Х | * | * |
| Methanol | 0.02 %(w/v) | VOLATILES | Х | Х | Х | Х | | |
| Midazolam | 5 ng/mL | BENZODIAZEPINES | X | X | X | Х | | |
| Morphine | 10 ng/mL | OPIOID ANALGESICS | Х | X | Х | Х | * | * |
| Norbuprenorphine | 1 ng/mL | OPIOID ANALGESICS | X | X | Χ | X | * | * |
| Nordiazepam | 20 ng/mL | BENZODIAZEPINES | X | X | X | X | * | * |
| Norfentanyl | 1 ng/mL | OPIOID ANALGESICS | X | X | X | X | * | * |
| Norpropoxyphene | 250 ng/mL | OPIOID ANALGESICS | Х | X | Х | X | | |
| Norpseudoephedrine | 50 ng/mL | AMPHETAMINES | X | | Х | X | | |
| O-Desmethyltramadol | 25 ng/mL | OPIOID ANALGESICS | X | Х | Х | Х | * | * |
| Oxazepam | 20 ng/mL | BENZODIAZEPINES | X | X | Х | X | * | * |
| Oxycodone | 10 ng/mL | OPIOID ANALGESICS | X | X | X | X | * | * |
| Oxymorphone | 4 ng/mL | OPIOID ANALGESICS | X | X | Х | X | * | * |
| Phencyclidine Phencyclidine | 10 ng/mL | HALLUCINOGENS | X | X | X | X | * | * |
| Phenobarbital | 200 ng/mL | BARBITURATES | X | Х | Х | Х | * | |
| Phentermine Phenterman planting | 50 ng/mL | AMPHETAMINES AMPHETAMINES | X | | | | | |
| Phenylpropanolamine Propowyphone | 50 ng/mL 250 ng/mL | OPIOID ANALGESICS | X | V | V | X | | |
| Propoxyphene Pseudoephedrine | 50 ng/mL | AMPHETAMINES | X | X | X | X | | |
| Secobarbital | 200 ng/mL | BARBITURATES | X | X | X | X | * | |
| Temazepam | 200 ng/mL 20 ng/mL | BENZODIAZEPINES | X | X | X | X | * | * |
| Tramadol | 20 ng/mL | OPIOID ANALGESICS | X | X | X | X | * | * |
| Triazolam | 5 ng/mL | BENZODIAZEPINES | x | x | X | x | | |
| acolum | J IIB/AIL | DELIZODIAZEI INES | ^ | ^ | ^ | ^ | | |



| Analyte Name | Screening Limit | Drug Class | Blood | Vitreous | Tissue | Fluid |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------|----------|--------|--------|
| 10-Hydroxycarbazepine | 1000 ng/mL | ANTICONVULSANTS | Х | Х | Х | X |
| 1-Hydroxymidazolam | 5 ng/mL | BENZODIAZEPINES | X | X | X | X |
| 3-Hydroxy-PCP 3-Methoxy-PCP | 1 ng/mL 5 ng/mL | HALLUCINOGENS HALLUCINOGENS | X | X | X X | X |
| 4-ANPP | 0.1 ng/mL | OPIOID ANALGESICS | X | | | ^ |
| 6-Acetylmorphine | 2 ng/mL | OPIOID ANALGESICS | Х | Х | X | Х |
| 6-Beta-Naltrexol 7-Aminoclonazepam | 10 ng/mL 10 ng/mL | OPIOID ANALGESICS BENZODIAZEPINES | * X | * X | * X | * X |
| 7-Aminocionazepani 7-Aminoflunitrazepam | 5 ng/mL | BENZODIAZEPINES | X | X | X | ^ |
| 9-Hydroxyrisperidone | 5 ng/mL | ANTIPSYCHOTICS | Х | Х | | Х |
| 11-OH-Delta-9 THC | 15 ng/mL | CANNABINOIDS | X * | X * | X * | X * |
| Acebutolol Acetaminophen | 100 ng/mL 20000 ng/mL | CARDIOVASCULARS ANALGESICS | * X | X X | X X | * X |
| Acetone | 0.02 %(w/v) | VOLATILES | X | X | X | X |
| Alfentanil | 10 ng/mL | OPIOID ANALGESICS | X | Х | Х | Х |
| Alpha-Hydroxyalprazolam | 20 ng/mL | BENZODIAZEPINES | X | X | X | X |
| Alprazolam Alprenolol | 10 ng/mL 50 ng/mL | BENZODIAZEPINES CARDIOVASCULARS | X * | X * | X * | X * |
| Amiodarone | 500 ng/mL | CARDIOVASCULARS | * | * | | * |
| Amitriptyline | 50 ng/mL | ANTIDEPRESSANTS | X | Х | X | Х |
| Amlodipine | 200 ng/mL | CARDIOVASCULARS | * X | V | V | V |
| Amobarbital/Pentobarbital Amoxapine | 200 ng/mL 50 ng/mL | BARBITURATES ANTIDEPRESSANTS | X | X | X X | X |
| Amphetamine | 10 ng/mL | AMPHETAMINES | X | | ^ | |
| Aripiprazole | 50 ng/mL | ANTIPSYCHOTICS | Х | X | X | X |
| Atenolol | 200 ng/mL | CARDIOVASCULARS | * | * | * | * |
| Atomoxetine Atropine | 100 ng/mL 1000 ng/mL | MISCELLANEOUS ANTICHOLINERGICS | X | X X | * X | * X |
| Benzocaine | 1000 ng/mL | ANESTHETICS | x | X | X | X |
| Benzoylecgonine | 100 ng/mL | STIMULANTS | Х | Х | Х | Х |
| Benzphetamine (as Amphetamine) | 10 ng/mL | AMPHETAMINES | X | | X | _ |
| Benztropine Benzylpiperazine (BZP) | 100 ng/mL 10 ng/mL | ANTICHOLINERGICS STIMULANTS | X * | * | X | * |
| Betaxolol | 25 ng/mL | CARDIOVASCULARS | * | * | | * |
| Bisoprolol | 25 ng/mL | CARDIOVASCULARS | * | * | * | * |
| Bromazepam | 20 ng/mL | BENZODIAZEPINES | * | * | * | * |
| Brompheniramine Bupivacaine | 10 ng/mL 1000 ng/mL | ANTIHISTAMINES ANESTHETICS | X | X | X | X |
| Buprenorphine | 1 ng/mL | OPIOID ANALGESICS | x | x | X | X |
| Bupropion | 25 ng/mL | ANTIDEPRESSANTS | Х | | | |
| Buspirone | 25 ng/mL | ANTIPSYCHOTICS | Х | * | * | * |
| Butabarbital Butalbital | 200 ng/mL 200 ng/mL | BARBITURATES BARBITURATES | X | X | X X | X |
| Butorphanol | 2 ng/mL | OPIOID ANALGESICS | X | X | * | * |
| Caffeine | 1000 ng/mL | STIMULANTS | * | * | * | * |
| Carbamazepine | 1000 ng/mL | ANTICONVULSANTS | Х | Х | Х | Х |
| Carbamazepine-10,11-epoxide Carisoprodol | 1000 ng/mL 200 ng/mL | ANTICONVULSANTS MUSCLE RELAXANTS | X | X | Х | X |
| Chlordiazepoxide | 50 ng/mL | BENZODIAZEPINES | X | X | Х | X |
| Chlorothiazide | 1000 ng/mL | CARDIOVASCULARS | * | * | * | * |
| Chlorpheniramine | 10 ng/mL | ANTIHISTAMINES | X | Х | Х | Х |
| Chlorpromazine Chlorpropamide | 100 ng/mL 1000 ng/mL | ANTIPSYCHOTICS ANTIDIABETICS | X | Х | Х | X |
| Citalopram/Escitalopram | 100 ng/mL | ANTIDEPRESSANTS | X | X | X | X |
| Clomipramine | 50 ng/mL | ANTIDEPRESSANTS | Х | Х | Х | X |
| Clonazepam | 10 ng/mL | BENZODIAZEPINES | Х | Х | Х | Х |
| Clonidine Clozapine | 5 ng/mL 50 ng/mL | CARDIOVASCULARS ANTIPSYCHOTICS | X | X | X | * X |
| Cocaethylene | 20 ng/mL | STIMULANTS | X | X | X | X |
| Cocaine | 20 ng/mL | STIMULANTS | Х | Х | Х | Х |
| Codeine | 10 ng/mL | OPIOID ANALGESICS | X | X | X * | X * |
| Cotinine Cyclizine | 200 ng/mL 100 ng/mL | STIMULANTS MISCELLANEOUS | * X | * X | * X | * X |
| Cyclobenzaprine | 20 ng/mL | MUSCLE RELAXANTS | X | X | X | X |
| Delorazepam | 10 ng/mL | BENZODIAZEPINES | Х | Х | * | * |
| Delta-8 THC | 15 ng/mL | CANNABINOIDS | X | X | X | X |
| Delta-9 THC Delta-9 THC-COOH | 15 ng/mL 15 ng/mL | CANNABINOIDS CANNABINOIDS | X | X | X X | X |
| Demoxepam | 100 ng/mL | BENZODIAZEPINES | X | X | X | X |
| Desalkylflurazepam | 10 ng/mL | BENZODIAZEPINES | X | Х | X | Х |
| Desipramine | 50 ng/mL | ANTIDEPRESSANTS | X | X | | X |
| Desmethylclomipramine Desmethyldoxepin | 50 ng/mL 25 ng/mL | ANTIDEPRESSANTS ANTIDEPRESSANTS | X | X | Х | X |
| Desmethylflunitrazepam | 25 ng/mL 20 ng/mL | BENZODIAZEPINES | X | X | X | X |
| Desmethylloperamide | 5 ng/mL | OPIOID ANALGESICS | X | * | X | X |
| Desmethylsertraline | 20 ng/mL | ANTIDEPRESSANTS | X | X | X | X |
| Desmethyltrimipramine Destro / Levo Methorphan | 50 ng/mL | ANTIDEPRESSANTS | X | X | Х | X |
| Dextro/Levo Methorphan Dextrorphan/Levorphanol | 50 ng/mL 100 ng/mL | OPIOID ANALGESICS OPIOID ANALGESICS | X | X | | X |
| Diazepam | 25 ng/mL | BENZODIAZEPINES | X | X | Х | X |
| Diclazepam | 20 ng/mL | BENZODIAZEPINES | X | X | X | Х |
| Dicyclomine Dibydrosodoine | 100 ng/mL | ANTICHOLINERGICS | X | V | ٧ | V |
| Dihydrocodeine Diltiazem | 10 ng/mL 100 ng/mL | OPIOID ANALGESICS CARDIOVASCULARS | X | X | X | Х |
| Diphenhydramine | 50 ng/mL | ANTIHISTAMINES | X | X | X | Х |
| Disopyramide | 100 ng/mL | CARDIOVASCULARS | * | * | * | * |
| | | ANTICUOLINEDCICO | Х | Х | X | Х |
| Donepezil Doxepin | 10 ng/mL 25 ng/mL | ANTICHOLINERGICS ANTIDEPRESSANTS | X | X | X | X |

| Duloxetine | 100 ng/mL | ANTIDEPRESSANTS | Х | X | Х | Х |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|---------------------------------------|
| EDDP | 50 ng/mL | OPIOID ANALGESICS | X | X | Х | X |
| Ephedrine | 50 ng/mL | AMPHETAMINES | X | X | Х | X |
| Esmolol | 1000 ng/mL | CARDIOVASCULARS | * | * | * | * |
| Estazolam | 10 ng/mL | BENZODIAZEPINES | Х | Х | Х | Х |
| Eszopiclone/Zopiclone | 10 ng/mL | SEDATIVE/HYPNOTICS | Х | | | |
| Ethanol | 0.02 %(w/v) | VOLATILES | X | Х | х | х |
| | | | | | | |
| Etomidate | 100 ng/mL | ANESTHETICS | X | X | Х | Х |
| Fentanyl | 0.2 ng/mL | OPIOID ANALGESICS | X | Х | Х | Х |
| Flecainide | 200 ng/mL | CARDIOVASCULARS | X | * | * | * |
| Flunitrazepam | 5 ng/mL | BENZODIAZEPINES | X | Х | | Х |
| Fluoxetine | 50 ng/mL | ANTIDEPRESSANTS | Х | Х | Х | Х |
| | | | X | * | | * |
| Fluphenazine | 5 ng/mL | ANTIPSYCHOTICS | | | | |
| Flurazepam | 10 ng/mL | BENZODIAZEPINES | Х | X | Х | X |
| Fluvoxamine | 250 ng/mL | ANTIDEPRESSANTS | X | | | |
| Furosemide | 1000 ng/mL | CARDIOVASCULARS | * | * | * | * |
| Gabapentin | 500 ng/mL | ANTICONVULSANTS | Х | Х | Х | Х |
| | | | X | * | * | * |
| Glimepiride | 200 ng/mL | ANTIDIABETICS | _ | | | |
| Glipizide | 200 ng/mL | ANTIDIABETICS | X | * | * | * |
| Glyburide | 100 ng/mL | ANTIDIABETICS | * | * | * | * |
| Guaifenesin | 5000 ng/mL | MISCELLANEOUS | Х | Х | X | X |
| Haloperidol | 10 ng/mL | ANTIPSYCHOTICS | Х | Х | Х | Х |
| | | | X | X | X | |
| Hydrochlorothiazide | 2000 ng/mL | CARDIOVASCULARS | | | | Х |
| Hydrocodone | 10 ng/mL | OPIOID ANALGESICS | X | X | X | X |
| Hydromorphone | 2 ng/mL | OPIOID ANALGESICS | X | X | | Х |
| Hydroxybupropion | 100 ng/mL | ANTIDEPRESSANTS | Х | Х | Х | Х |
| Hydroxyethylflurazepam | 10 ng/mL | BENZODIAZEPINES | X | * | * | * |
| | | | | | * | * |
| Hydroxytriazolam | 15 ng/mL | BENZODIAZEPINES | X | X | | |
| Hydroxyzine | 25 ng/mL | ANTIHISTAMINES | X | X | Х | Х |
| Ibuprofen | 2500 ng/mL | ANALGESICS | Х | Х | | Х |
| lloperidone | 10 ng/mL | ANTIPSYCHOTICS | Х | х | Х | х |
| | | ANTIDEPRESSANTS | X | | <u> </u> | , · |
| Imipramine | 25 ng/mL | | | | | |
| Indomethacin | 1000 ng/mL | ANALGESICS | X | X | Х | Х |
| Isopropanol | 0.02 %(w/v) | VOLATILES | Х | X | X | X |
| Itraconazole | 1000 ng/mL | ANTIFUNGALS | Х | Х | Х | Х |
| Ketamine | 10 ng/mL | ANESTHETICS | X | Х | Х | X |
| | | | | | | |
| Ketoconazole | 1000 ng/mL | ANTIFUNGALS | Х | X | Х | X |
| Labetalol | 1000 ng/mL | CARDIOVASCULARS | * | * | * | * |
| Lacosamide | 500 ng/mL | ANTICONVULSANTS | X | Х | Х | Х |
| Lamotrigine | 500 ng/mL | ANTICONVULSANTS | Х | Х | Х | х |
| | | | * | * | * | * |
| Laudanosine | 200 ng/mL | MUSCLE RELAXANTS | | | | |
| Levamisole | 250 ng/mL | MISCELLANEOUS | * | * | * | * |
| Levetiracetam | 2000 ng/mL | ANTICONVULSANTS | Х | Х | X | Х |
| Lidocaine | 500 ng/mL | ANESTHETICS | Х | Х | Х | Х |
| | | | X | * | X | X |
| Loperamide | 5 ng/mL | OPIOID ANALGESICS | | * | | * |
| Loratadine | 100 ng/mL | ANTIHISTAMINES | * | | | |
| Lorazepam | 10 ng/mL | BENZODIAZEPINES | X | X | X | X |
| Loxapine | 50 ng/mL | ANTIPSYCHOTICS | Х | * | * | * |
| LSD | 2 ng/mL | HALLUCINOGENS | Х | Х | | Х |
| | | | | * | * | * |
| Maprotiline | 100 ng/mL | ANTIDEPRESSANTS | X | | * | · · |
| MDA | 10 ng/mL | AMPHETAMINES | X | X | | X |
| MDEA | 10 ng/mL | AMPHETAMINES | Х | X | X | X |
| | | | ^ | | Х | |
| | 10 ng/mL | AMPHETAMINES | _ | X | | |
| MDMA | 10 ng/mL | AMPHETAMINES | Х | X * | | * |
| MDMA Medazepam | 100 ng/mL | BENZODIAZEPINES | X * | X * | * | * |
| MDMA Medazepam Memantine | 100 ng/mL 10 ng/mL | BENZODIAZEPINES MISCELLANEOUS | X * X | * | * | |
| MDMA Medazepam | 100 ng/mL | BENZODIAZEPINES | X * | | | * X |
| MDMA Medazepam Memantine Meperidine | 100 ng/mL 10 ng/mL 100 ng/mL | BENZODIAZEPINES MISCELLANEOUS OPIOID ANALGESICS | X * X | * | * | |
| MDMA Medazepam Memantine Meperidine Mepivacaine | 100 ng/mL 10 ng/mL 100 ng/mL 1000 ng/mL | BENZODIAZEPINES MISCELLANEOUS OPIOID ANALGESICS ANESTHETICS | X * X X X | X X | * X X | X X |
| MDMA Medazepam Memantine Meperidine Mepivacaine Meprobamate | 100 ng/mL 10 ng/mL 100 ng/mL 1000 ng/mL 1000 ng/mL | BENZODIAZEPINES MISCELLANEOUS OPIOID ANALGESICS ANESTHETICS MUSCLE RELAXANTS | x * x x x | * X X X X | * | X X X |
| MDMA Medazepam Memantine Meperidine Mepivacaine Meprobamate Mescaline | 100 ng/mL 10 ng/mL 100 ng/mL 1000 ng/mL 1000 ng/mL 20 ng/mL | BENZODIAZEPINES MISCELLANEOUS OPIOID ANALGESICS ANESTHETICS MUSCLE RELAXANTS HALLUCINOGENS | X * X X X | * X X X * | * X X | X X |
| MDMA Medazepam Memantine Meperidine Mepivacaine Meprobamate Mescaline Mesoridazine | 100 ng/mL 10 ng/mL 100 ng/mL 1000 ng/mL 1000 ng/mL 20 ng/mL 100 ng/mL | BENZODIAZEPINES MISCELLANEOUS OPIOID ANALGESICS ANESTHETICS MUSCLE RELAXANTS HALLUCINOGENS ANTIPSYCHOTICS | X * X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X | * X X X X X | * X X X X X | X X X * |
| MDMA Medazepam Memantine Meperidine Mepivacaine Meprobamate Mescaline | 100 ng/mL 10 ng/mL 100 ng/mL 1000 ng/mL 1000 ng/mL 20 ng/mL | BENZODIAZEPINES MISCELLANEOUS OPIOID ANALGESICS ANESTHETICS MUSCLE RELAXANTS HALLUCINOGENS | X * X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X | * X X X * | * X X X X X * * * * * * * * * * * * * * | X X X |
| MDMA Medazepam Memantine Meperidine Mepivacaine Meprobamate Mescaline Mesoridazine | 100 ng/mL 10 ng/mL 100 ng/mL 1000 ng/mL 1000 ng/mL 20 ng/mL 100 ng/mL | BENZODIAZEPINES MISCELLANEOUS OPIOID ANALGESICS ANESTHETICS MUSCLE RELAXANTS HALLUCINOGENS ANTIPSYCHOTICS | X * X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X | * X X X X X | * X X X X X | X X X * |
| MDMA Medazepam Memantine Meperidine Mepivacaine Meprobamate Mescaline Mesoridazine meta-Chlorophenylpiperazine (mCPP) Metaxalone | 100 ng/mL 10 ng/mL 100 ng/mL 1000 ng/mL 1000 ng/mL 20 ng/mL 100 ng/mL 50 ng/mL 250 ng/mL | BENZODIAZEPINES MISCELLANEOUS OPIOID ANALGESICS ANESTHETICS MUSCLE RELAXANTS HALLUCINOGENS ANTIPSYCHOTICS ANTIDEPRESSANTS MUSCLE RELAXANTS | X * X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X | * X X X * X X X X X | * X X X * X X X X X X X | x x x x x x x x x x x |
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| MDMA Medazepam Memantine Meperidine Meperidine Meporobamate Messcaline Messcaline Messcaline Messcaline Messcaline Messcaline Messcaline Messcaline Methous Methadone Methadone Methadone Methanol Methadone Methanol Methocarbamol Mitrazapine Mitrazapine Mitrazapine Mitrazapine Mitrazapine Mitrazapine Monoethylgycinexylidide (MEGX) Morphine N-Acetylprocainamide Nalbuphine Nalbup | 100 ng/mL 100 ng/mL 100 ng/mL 100 ng/mL 1000 ng/mL 1000 ng/mL 20 ng/mL 50 ng/mL 50 ng/mL 50 ng/mL 50 ng/mL 50 ng/mL 10 ng/mL 50 ng/mL 10 ng/mL 500 ng/mL 500 ng/mL 500 ng/mL 500 ng/mL 500 ng/mL 10 ng/mL 500 ng/mL 10 ng/mL 500 ng/mL 500 ng/mL 10 ng/mL 500 ng/mL 500 ng/mL 500 ng/mL 500 ng/mL 10 ng/mL 500 ng/mL 10 ng/mL 1 ng/mL | BENZODIAZEPINES MISCELLANEOUS OPIOID ANALGESICS ANESTHETICS MUSCLE RELAXANTS HALLUCINOGENS ANTIDEPRESSANTS MUSCLE RELAXANTS OPIOID ANALGESICS AMPHETAMINES VOLATILES SEDATIVE/HYPNOTICS MUSCLE RELAXANTS ANTICONVULSANTS STIMULANTS ANTICONVULSANTS STIMULANTS MISCELLANEOUS CARDIOVASCULARS CARDIOVASCULARS BENZODIAZEPINES ANTICENPESSANTS MISCELLANEOUS CARDIOVASCULARS BENZODIAZEPINES ANTICENPESSANTS MISCELLANEOUS ANTICENPESSANTS MISCELLANEOUS ANTICENCESICS OPIOID ANALGESICS OPIOID ANALGESICS OPIOID ANALGESICS UROLOGICALS STIMULANTS CARDIOVASCULARS OPIOID ANALGESICS OPIOID ANALGESICS OPIOID ANALGESICS ANALGESICS UROLOGICALS STIMULANTS CARDIOVASCULARS OPIOID ANALGESICS ANALGESICS UROLOGICALS STIMULANTS CARDIOVASCULARS OPIOID ANALGESICS ANALGESICS UROLOGICALS STIMULANTS CARDIOVASCULARS OPIOID ANALGESICS ANTIPSYCHOTICS BENZODIAZEPINES OPIOID ANALGESICS | X X X X X X X X X X X X X | * X X X X X X X X X X X X X | * X X X X X X X X X X X X X | X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X |
| MDMA Medazepam Memantine Meperidine Mepivacaine Meprobamate Mescaline Mesoridazine Mesoridazine Metachlorophenylpiperazine (mCPP) Metaxalone Methadone Methamphetamine Methanol Methauolome Methocarbamol Methsuximide Methylphenidate Metoclopramide Metoprolol Mexiletine Midazolam Mirtazapine Mirtazapine Mirtazypine N-Acetylprocainamide Nalbuphine N-Acetylprocainamide Nalbuphine N-Acetylprocainamide Nalbuphine N-Bosmen Naloxone Naproxen N-Desmethylsildenafil Nicottine Nifedipine Nordozapine Nordoz | 100 ng/mL 10 ng/mL 10 ng/mL 100 ng/mL 1000 ng/mL 1000 ng/mL 1000 ng/mL 20 ng/mL 50 ng/mL 50 ng/mL 50 ng/mL 10 ng/mL 50 ng/mL 10 ng/mL 50 ng/mL 10 ng/mL 5000 ng/mL 5000 ng/mL 10 ng/mL 5000 ng/mL 10 ng/mL 25 ng/mL 5000 ng/mL 10 ng/mL 25 ng/mL 500 ng/mL 10 ng/mL | BENZODIAZEPINES MISCELLANEOUS OPIOID ANALGESICS ANESTHETICS MUSCLE RELAXANTS HALLUCINOGENS ANTIPEYCHOTICS ANTIDEPRESSANTS MUSCLE RELAXANTS OPIOID ANALGESICS AMPHETAMINES VOLATILES SEDATIVE/HYPNOTICS MUSCLE RELAXANTS ANTICONVULSANTS STIMULANTS ANTICONVULSANTS STIMULANTS MISCELLANEOUS CARDIOVASCULARS CARDIOVASCULARS BENZODIAZEPINES ANTIDEPRESSANTS MISCELLANEOUS ANESTHETICS OPIOID ANALGESICS SIMULANTS CARDIOVASCULARS OPIOID ANALGESICS ANALGESICS UROLOGICALS STIMULANTS CARDIOVASCULARS OPIOID ANALGESICS ANALGESICS UROLOGICALS STIMULANTS CARDIOVASCULARS OPIOID ANALGESICS ANTIPSYCHOTICS BENZODIAZEPINES | X X X X X X X X X X X X X | * X X X X X X X X X X X X X | * X X X X X X X X X X X X X | X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X |

| Norpropoxyphene 250 ng/mL OPIOID ANALGESICS X X Norpseudoephedrine 50 ng/mL AMPHETAMINES X X Nortriptyline 50 ng/mL ANTIDEPRESSANTS X X O-Desmethyltramadol 25 ng/mL OPIOID ANALGESICS X X 0-Desmethylvenlafaxine 50 ng/mL ANTIDEPRESSANTS X X Olanzapine 5 ng/mL ANTIDEPRESSANTS X X | x x x |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| Norpseudoephedrine 50 ng/mL AMPHETAMINES X X Nortriptyline 50 ng/mL ANTIDEPRESSANTS X X O-Desmethyltramadol 25 ng/mL OPIOID ANALGESICS X X O-Desmethylvenlafaxine 50 ng/mL ANTIDEPRESSANTS X X Olanzapine 5 ng/mL ANTIPSYCHOTICS X X | х х |
| Nortriptyline 50 ng/mL ANTIDEPRESSANTS X X O-Besmethyltramadol 25 ng/mL OPIOID ANALGESICS X X O-Pesmethylvenlafaxine 50 ng/mL ANTIDEPRESSANTS X X Olanzapine 5 ng/mL ANTIPSYCHOTICS X X | |
| O-Desmethyltramadol 25 ng/mL OPIOID ANALGESICS X X O-Desmethylvenlafaxine 50 ng/mL ANTIDEPRESSANTS X X Olanzapine 5 ng/mL ANTIPSYCHOTICS X X | X |
| O-Desmethylvenlafaxine 50 ng/mL ANTIDEPRESSANTS X X Olanzapine 5 ng/mL ANTIPSYCHOTICS X X | X X |
| O-Desmethylvenlafaxine 50 ng/mL ANTIDEPRESSANTS X X Olanzapine 5 ng/mL ANTIPSYCHOTICS X X | Х |
| Olanzapine 5 ng/mL ANTIPSYCHOTICS X X | х х |
| | X X |
| Orphenadrine 50 ng/mL MUSCLE RELAXANTS X * | * * |
| | х х |
| | * * |
| OXPIETOTO TOU TIE CANDIOVASCULANS | |
| , | X X |
| 7 1 | X X |
| rapaverine 3000 fig/file CANDIOVASCOLANS | * * |
| | X X |
| Pentazocine 1000 ng/mL OPIOID ANALGESICS * * | * * |
| Pentoxifylline 200 ng/mL CARDIOVASCULARS * * | * * |
| Phenacetin 5 ng/mL ANALGESICS * * | * |
| | х х |
| | x x |
| · | * * |
| Priemannie Signic Attitustavines A | |
| | X X |
| Phensuximide 500 ng/mL ANTICONVULSANTS * * | * |
| Phentermine 50 ng/mL AMPHETAMINES X | |
| Phenylbutazone 1000 ng/mL ANALGESICS * * | * * |
| Phenylethylmalonamide (PEMA) 1000 ng/mL ANTICONVULSANTS X X | Х |
| Phenylpropanolamine 50 ng/mL AMPHETAMINES X X | |
| | х х |
| | * * |
| Tilldoor 20 lig/life CARDIOVASCEARS | |
| | X |
| | X X |
| | X X |
| Trocalitatifice 2000 fig/file CARDIOVASCOLARS | * * |
| Prochlorperazine 10 ng/mL ANTIPSYCHOTICS X * | * * |
| Promazine 50 ng/mL ANTIPSYCHOTICS * * | * * |
| Promethazine 5 ng/mL ANTIHISTAMINES X X | Х |
| | х х |
| 1 11 | X X |
| 7. 0 | |
| | X X |
| rsilocydiii (as rsilociii) S lig/iiic HALLOCINOGENS | |
| rymanine 100 ng/m Aktimatawikes | * * |
| | X X |
| Quilluline/Quilline 200 fig/file Wilscellane003 | * * |
| Reserpine 500 ng/mL CARDIOVASCULARS * * | * * |
| Risperidone 5 ng/mL ANTIPSYCHOTICS X X | X X |
| | х х |
| | * * |
| | * * |
| | х х |
| , | |
| | X X |
| Sertraline 10 ng/mL ANTIDEPRESSANTS X X | Х |
| Sildenafil 50 ng/mL UROLOGICALS X X | X |
| Sotalol 500 ng/mL CARDIOVASCULARS * * | * * |
| Strychnine 10 ng/mL MISCELLANEOUS X X | * * |
| | * * |
| | х х |
| | X X |
| | x x |
| | X X |
| | X X * * |
| retranyurozonie i ng/me Arministavines A A | |
| | X X * |
| | X * |
| Tiletamine 100 ng/mL SEDATIVE/HYPNOTICS X | |
| Timolol | * * |
| | Х |
| | х х |
| | X X |
| | * * |
| THEZOIAII STIGNIE BENZONAZETINES A A | * * |
| Trinexyphenicyi 5 fig/file ivii5celeAve003 X | |
| Trimipramine 50 ng/mL ANTIDEPRESSANTS X X | X X |
| | X X |
| Triprolidine 10 ng/mL ANTIHISTAMINES X X | X X |
| Triprolidine 10 ng/mL ANTIHISTAMINES X X Vardenafil 50 ng/mL UROLOGICALS X X | X X |
| Triprolidine 10 ng/mL ANTIHISTAMINES X X Vardenafil 50 ng/mL UROLOGICALS X X Venlafaxine 50 ng/mL ANTIDEPRESSANTS X X | Х |
| Triprolidine 10 ng/mL ANTIHISTAMINES X X Vardenafil 50 ng/mL UROLOGICALS X X Venlafaxine 50 ng/mL ANTIDEPRESSANTS X X | |
| Triprolidine 10 ng/mL ANTIHISTAMINES X X Vardenafil 50 ng/mL UROLOGICALS X X Venlafaxine 50 ng/mL ANTIDEPRESSANTS X X Verapamil 20 ng/mL CARDIOVASCULARS X X | X X |
| Triprolidine 10 ng/mL ANTIHISTAMINES X X Vardenafil 50 ng/mL UROLOGICALS X X Venlafaxine 50 ng/mL ANTIDEPRESSANTS X X Verapamil 20 ng/mL CARDIOVASCULARS X X Voriconazole 1000 ng/mL ANTIFUNGALS X X | |
| Triprolidine 10 ng/mL ANTIHISTAMINES X X Vardenafil 50 ng/mL UROLOGICALS X X Venlafaxine 50 ng/mL ANTIDEPRESSANTS X X Verapamil 20 ng/mL CARDIOVASCULARS X X Voriconazole 1000 ng/mL ANTIFUNGALS X X Warfarin 200 ng/mL CARDIOVASCULARS X X | X X |
| Triprolidine 10 ng/mL ANTIHISTAMINES X X Vardenafil 50 ng/mL UROLOGICALS X X Venlafaxine 50 ng/mL ANTIDEPRESSANTS X X Verapamil 20 ng/mL CARDIOVASCULARS X X Voriconazole 1000 ng/mL ANTIFUNGALS X X Warfarin 200 ng/mL CARDIOVASCULARS X X Xylazine 5 ng/mL MUSCLE RELAXANTS X X | X X X |
| Triprolidine 10 ng/mL ANTIHISTAMINES X X Vardenafil 50 ng/mL UROLOGICALS X X Venlafaxine 50 ng/mL ANTIDEPRESSANTS X X Verapamil 20 ng/mL CARDIOVASCULARS X X Voriconazole 1000 ng/mL ANTIFUNGALS X X Warfarin 200 ng/mL CARDIOVASCULARS X X Vylazine 5 ng/mL MUSCLE RELAXANTS X X Yohimbine 10 ng/mL UROLOGICALS X X | X X X X X X |
| Triprolidine 10 ng/mL ANTIHISTAMINES X X Vardenafil 50 ng/mL UROLOGICALS X X Venlafaxine 50 ng/mL ANTIDEPRESSANTS X X Verapamil 20 ng/mL CARDIOVASCULARS X X Voriconazole 1000 ng/mL ANTIFUNGALS X X Warfarin 200 ng/mL CARDIOVASCULARS X X Xylazine 5 ng/mL MUSCLE RELAXANTS X X Yohimbine 10 ng/mL UROLOGICALS X X Zaleplon 10 ng/mL SEDATIVE/HYPNOTICS X X | X X X |
| Triprolidine 10 ng/mL ANTIHISTAMINES X X Vardenafil 50 ng/mL UROLOGICALS X X Venlafaxine 50 ng/mL ANTIDEPRESSANTS X X Verapamil 20 ng/mL CARDIOVASCULARS X X Voriconazole 1000 ng/mL ANTIFUNGALS X X Warfarin 200 ng/mL CARDIOVASCULARS X X Xylazine 5 ng/mL MUSCLE RELAXANTS X X Yohimbine 10 ng/mL UROLOGICALS X X Zaleplon 10 ng/mL SEDATIVE/HYPNOTICS X X Ziprasidone 10 ng/mL ANTIPSYCHOTICS X * | X X X X X X X X X X * |
| Triprolidine 10 ng/mL ANTIHISTAMINES X X Vardenafil 50 ng/mL UROLOGICALS X X Venlafaxine 50 ng/mL ANTIDEPRESSANTS X X Verapamil 20 ng/mL CARDIOVASCULARS X X Voriconazole 1000 ng/mL ANTIFUNGALS X X Warfarin 200 ng/mL CARDIOVASCULARS X X Xylazine 5 ng/mL MUSCLE RELAXANTS X X Yohimbine 10 ng/mL UROLOGICALS X X Zaleplon 10 ng/mL SEDATIVE/HYPNOTICS X X Ziprasidone 10 ng/mL ANTIPSYCHOTICS X * Zolazepam 100 ng/mL BENZODIAZEPINES X X | X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X |
| Triprolidine 10 ng/mL ANTIHISTAMINES X X Vardenafil 50 ng/mL UROLOGICALS X X Venlafaxine 50 ng/mL ANTIDEPRESSANTS X X Verapamil 20 ng/mL CARDIOVASCULARS X X Voriconazole 1000 ng/mL ANTIFUNGALS X X Warfarin 200 ng/mL CARDIOVASCULARS X X Xylazine 5 ng/mL MUSCLE RELAXANTS X X Yohimbine 10 ng/mL UROLOGICALS X X Zaleplon 10 ng/mL SEDATIVE/HYPNOTICS X X Ziprasidone 10 ng/mL ANTIFUSYCHOTICS X X Zolazepam 100 ng/mL BENZODIAZEPINES X X Zolpidem 10 ng/mL SEDATIVE/HYPNOTICS X X | X X X X X X X X X X * |

^{*} Denotes analyte is reported qualitatively based on screen result

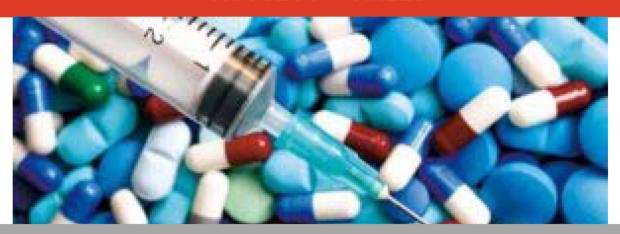
Analytes Included as Part of Analyte Assurance TM

| Analyte Name | Screening Limit | Drug Class | Blood | Vitreous | Tissue | Fluid |
|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-------|----------|--------|-------|
| Bromazolam | 5 ng/mL | DESIGNER BENZODIAZEPINE | X | | | |
| Desalkylgidazepam | 5 ng/mL | DESIGNER BENZODIAZEPINE | Х | | | |
| Flubromazepam | 5 ng/mL | DESIGNER BENZODIAZEPINE | Х | | | |
| Adinazolam | 5 ng/mL | DESIGNER BENZODIAZEPINE | Х | | | |

| Flualprazolam | 5 ng/mL | DESIGNER BENZODIAZEPINE | Х | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|--|---|------|---|
| Clonazolam | 5 ng/mL | DESIGNER BENZODIAZEPINE | Х | | |
| Etizolam | 10 ng/mL | DESIGNER BENZODIAZEPINE | X | | |
| Flubromazolam | 5 ng/mL | DESIGNER BENZODIAZEPINE | Х | | |
| 8-Aminoclonazolam | 1 ng/mL | DESIGNER BENZODIAZEPINE | X | | |
| Acetyl Fentanyl | 0.5 ng/mL | DESIGNER OPIOIDS | Х | | |
| Acrylfentanyl | 0.1 ng/mL | DESIGNER OPIOIDS | Х | | |
| Butyri Fentanyi/Isobutyryi Fentanyi | 0.1 ng/mL | DESIGNER OPIOIDS | х | | |
| Carfentanil | 0.1 ng/mL | DESIGNER OPIOIDS | Х | | |
| cis-3-Methylfentanyl | 0.1 ng/mL | DESIGNER OPIOIDS | х | | |
| Cyclopropylfentanyl | 0.5 ng/mL | DESIGNER OPIOIDS | Х | | |
| Fluorofentanyl | 0.5 ng/mL | DESIGNER OPIOIDS | X | | |
| Furanyl Fentanyl | 0.1 ng/mL | DESIGNER OPIOIDS | X | | |
| Methoxyacetylfentanyl | 0.5 ng/mL | DESIGNER OPIOIDS | X | | |
| U-47700 | 0.2 ng/mL | DESIGNER OPIOIDS DESIGNER OPIOIDS | x | | |
| Butonitazene | 1 ng/mL | NITAZENE ANALOG | X | | |
| | | NITAZENE ANALOG | X | | |
| Ethyleneoxynitazene | 1 ng/mL | | | | |
| Etodesnitazene | 1 ng/mL | NITAZENE ANALOG | X | | |
| Etonitazene | 1 ng/mL | NITAZENE ANALOG | Х | | |
| Flunitazene | 1 ng/mL | NITAZENE ANALOG | X | 1 | |
| Isotodesnitazene | 1 ng/mL | NITAZENE ANALOG | Х | | |
| Isotonitazene | 1 ng/mL | NITAZENE ANALOG | Х | ļ | |
| Metodesnitazene | 1 ng/mL | NITAZENE ANALOG | Х | | |
| Metonitazene | 1 ng/mL | NITAZENE ANALOG | X | | |
| N-Desethyl Isotonitazene | 1 ng/mL | NITAZENE ANALOG | X | | |
| N-Pyrrolidino Etonitazene | 1 ng/mL | NITAZENE ANALOG | Х | | |
| N-Pyrrolidino Metonitazene | 1 ng/mL | NITAZENE ANALOG | X | | |
| N-Pyrrolidino Protonitazene | 1 ng/mL | NITAZENE ANALOG | Х | | |
| Protonitazene | 1 ng/mL | NITAZENE ANALOG | X | | |
| Alpha-PHP | 5 ng/mL | NOVEL EMERGING SUBSTANCES | Х | | |
| Alpha-PiHP | 5 ng/mL | NOVEL EMERGING SUBSTANCES | Х | | |
| AP-237 | 1 ng/mL | NOVEL EMERGING SUBSTANCES | Х | | |
| AP-238 | 10 ng/mL | NOVEL EMERGING SUBSTANCES | Х | | |
| Brorphine | 1 ng/mL | NOVEL EMERGING SUBSTANCES | X | | |
| Dex/Levo Medetomidine | 10 ng/mL | NOVEL EMERGING SUBSTANCES | Х | | |
| Phenibut | 100 ng/mL | NOVEL EMERGING SUBSTANCES | X | | |
| Tianeptine | 10 ng/mL | NOVEL EMERGING SUBSTANCES | X | | |
| N N-dimethylpentylone | 5 ng/mL | NOVEL PSYCHOACTIVES | X | | |
| 25B-NBOMe | 1 ng/mL | NOVEL PSYCHOACTIVES | X | | |
| 25C-NBOMe | 1 ng/mL | NOVEL PSYCHOACTIVES | X | | |
| 25I-NBOMe | | NOVEL PSYCHOACTIVES NOVEL PSYCHOACTIVES | X | | |
| 2C-B | 1 ng/mL 5 ng/mL | NOVEL PSYCHOACTIVES NOVEL PSYCHOACTIVES | X | | |
| | | NOVEL PSYCHOACTIVES NOVEL PSYCHOACTIVES | | | |
| 2C-E | 5 ng/mL | | X | | |
| 2C-I | 5 ng/mL | NOVEL PSYCHOACTIVES | X | | |
| 5-MeO-DALT | 5 ng/mL | NOVEL PSYCHOACTIVES | Х | | |
| Alpha-PVP | 5 ng/mL | NOVEL PSYCHOACTIVES | X | _ | _ |
| Butylone | 5 ng/mL | NOVEL PSYCHOACTIVES | Х | | |
| Dibutylone | 10 ng/mL | NOVEL PSYCHOACTIVES | Х | | |
| Dimethylone | 5 ng/mL | NOVEL PSYCHOACTIVES | Х | | |
| Ethylone | 5 ng/mL | NOVEL PSYCHOACTIVES | X | | |
| Eutylone | 5 ng/mL | NOVEL PSYCHOACTIVES | Х | | |
| MDPV | 10 ng/mL | NOVEL PSYCHOACTIVES | Х | | |
| Mephedrone | 10 ng/mL | NOVEL PSYCHOACTIVES | Х | | |
| Methcathinone | 10 ng/mL | NOVEL PSYCHOACTIVES | Х | | |
| Methedrone | 10 ng/mL | NOVEL PSYCHOACTIVES | X | | |
| Methoxetamine | 5 ng/mL | NOVEL PSYCHOACTIVES | Х | | |
| Methylone | 10 ng/mL | NOVEL PSYCHOACTIVES | Х | | |
| N-Ethyl Pentylone | 10 ng/mL | NOVEL PSYCHOACTIVES | Х | | |
| Pentylone | 10 ng/mL | NOVEL PSYCHOACTIVES | Х | | |
| TFMPP | 10 ng/mL | NOVEL PSYCHOACTIVES | х | | |
| 4CN-CUMYL-BINACA | 0.5 ng/mL | SYNTHETIC CANNABINOIDS | Х | | |
| 4F-MDMB-BINACA | 0.5 ng/mL | SYNTHETIC CANNABINOIDS | X | | |
| ADB-4en-PINACA | 2 ng/mL | SYNTHETIC CANNABINOIDS | X | | |
| ADB-BINACA | 2 ng/mL | SYNTHETIC CANNABINOIDS | X | | |
| 4F-MDMB BICA Metabolite | 8 ng/mL | SYNTHETIC CANNABINOIDS SYNTHETIC CANNABINOIDS | X | | |
| 5F-MDMB-PICA Metabolite | 2 ng/mL | SYNTHETIC CANNABINOIDS | X | | |
| MDMB-4en-PINACA Metabolite | 2 ng/mL | SYNTHETIC CANNABINOIDS SYNTHETIC CANNABINOIDS | X | | |
| INDINID TOTT TIMACA INICIADUITE | Z IIg/IIIL | STITTLE TIC CANTANDINOIDS | ^ | | |



TOXICOLOGY PANELS



ADD CERTAINTY TO YOUR TOXICOLOGY

| | Drugs of Abuse Panel | Comprehensive Panel |
|--|----------------------|---------------------|
| Primary matrix: blood, vitreous, fluid, tissue | ✓ | ✓ |
| Urine Qualitative Panel available | ✓ | |
| Whole case approach (see reverse) | ✓ | ✓ |
| Drug classes analyzed | 9 | 25 |
| Maximum analytes (see analyte table) | 50+ | 300+ |
| Analyte Assurance™ | | ✓ |



Analyte Assurance™, a feature of the Comprehensive Panel.

If Axis observes a potentially positive novel substance [Designer Opioids, Novel Psychoactives, Synthetic Cannabinoids, Novel Emerging, Nitazene Analogs], we will contact you to offer the relevant confirmation panel. Benefits include:

- ensures novel substances do not go undetected
- · pay only for the confirmation IF ORDERED.
- testing proceeds in parallel with Comprehensive panel to help close out cases in a shorter time period

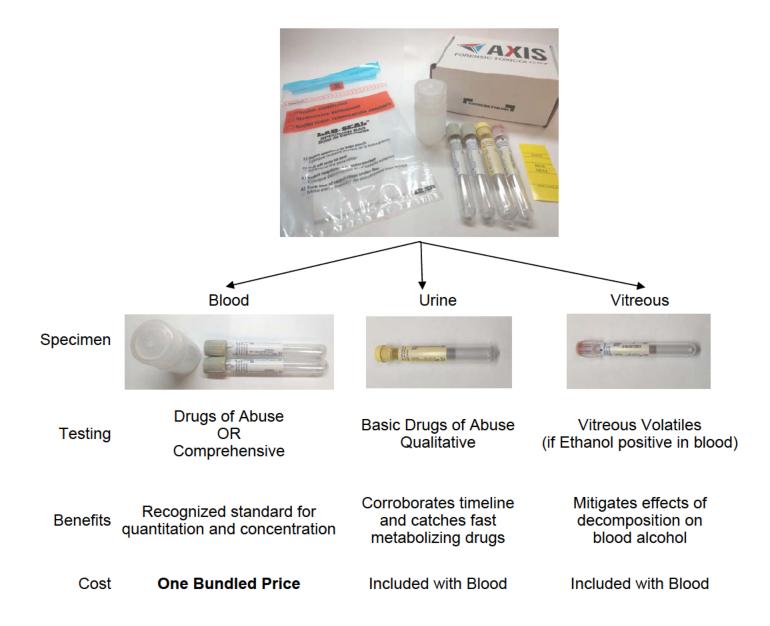
SMR369, version 3.0



AXIS' WHOLE CASE APPROACH

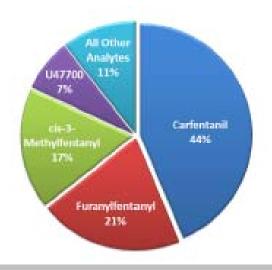
While blood is the preferred matrix, there is significant benefit to testing multiple specimens. Testing in urine and vitreous can:

- compensate for the quick metabolism of certain compounds such as 6-Acetylmorphine (2-3 hours in blood vs 8 hours in urine)
- corroborate blood findings
- give attorneys additional certainty in litigation
- provide a complete picture of your case





DESIGNER OPIOIDS PANEL



Updated Designer Opioids Panel Key Features & Benefits

- Latest, most relevant emergent designer opioid analytes
- Quantitative blood results
- Lower limit of detection to ensure no missed results
- Improved reporting
- Quicker turnaround time

BECAUSE NOT ALL OPIATES ARE CREATED EQUAL...

58% of samples tested with the Designer Opioids panel were found positive for one or more analytes[#]. Axis recommends ordering this panel for all fatalities that have circumstances consistent with Opioid use or intravenous drug abuse and negative routine blood toxicology for opiates/opioids such as 6-acetylmorphine, morphine, and fentanyl.

Data Source: Axis analyzed 1,408 blood specimens for the presence of fentanyl analogs and designer opioid analytes using LC/MS/MS between July 2016 and July 2017.

ORDER CODE: 13810

SAMPLE TYPE: Blood, Serum*, Urine*, Vitreous*

MINIMUM SAMPLE VOLUME: 0.5 mL (2mL preferred)

| WHITE WOLD SAIN EE VOLONE. 6.5 HE (ZINE protested) | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|--|-----------------|--|--|
| COMPOUND NAME | REPORTING LIMIT | COMPOUND NAME | REPORTING LIMIT | | |
| Acetylfentanyl | 50 pg/mL | Fluorofentanyl | 0.5 ng/mL* | | |
| Acrylfentanyl | 50 pg/mL | Furanylfentanyl | 50 pg/mL | | |
| Beta-hydroxythiofentanyl | 50 pg/mL | Methoxyacetylfentanyl | 50 pg/mL | | |
| Butyrylfentanyl/ Isobutyrylfentanyl | 50 pg/mL | Ocfentanil | 50 pg/mL | | |
| Carfentanil | 10 pg/mL** | Para-fluorobutyrylfentanyl/Para-fluoroisobutyrylfentanyl | 50 pg/mL | | |
| cis-3-Methylfentanyl | 50 pg/mL | Tetrahydrofuranfentanyl | 50 pg/mL | | |
| Cyclopropylfentanyl | 50 pg/mL | U47700 | 50 pg/mL | | |

^{*}Results qualitatively reported **Results reported qualitatively 10-20 pg/mL

Version 5.0 Effective Date: 1/22/2024



DESIGNER BENZODIAZEPINE PANEL



Why Designer Benzodiazepines

- Designer benzodiazepines are substances meant to mimic the effects of traditional prescription medications such as Xanax (alprazolam) and Valium (diazepam).
- Affect the neurotransmitter GABA and reduces neuron excitability leading to a slowing of brain activity.
- Adverse effects include central nervous system depression, drowsiness, and sedation.
- Designer benzodiazepines have been observed in drug seizures by the DEA and several are among the top 15 reported depressants in the USA.
- Over the last several years, these substances have been detected in postmortem toxicology and associated with severe
 toxicity and fatality.

| ORDER CODE: 13510: Designer Benzodiazepine Panel | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|--|--|
| SAMPLE TYPE: Blood | | | | | |
| COMPOUND NAME | REPORTING LIMIT | COMPOUND NAME | REPORTING LIMIT | | |
| 8-Aminoclonazolam* | 1 ng/mL | Etizolam* | 5 ng/mL | | |
| Adinazolam* | 5 ng/mL | Flualprazolam* | 5 ng/mL | | |
| Bromazolam* | 5 ng/mL | Flubromazepam* | 5 ng/mL | | |
| Clonazolam | 5 ng/mL | Flubromazolam | 5 ng/mL | | |
| Desalkylgidazepam* | 5 ng/mL | | | | |

^{*}Denotes qualitative reporting

Screening for Designer Benzodiazepines is included with Analyte Assurance™, a feature of Axis' Comprehensive Panels.

SMR374 V1.0 Effective Date 09/09/2024



NOVEL PSYCHOACTIVE SUBSTANCES PANEL



Panel includes a wide variety of substances that have emerged in the illicit drug market:

- Depressants
- Hallucinogens
- Dissociatives
- Stimulants

(Please see reverse side for the complete list of analytes included in panel.)

| PSYCHOACTIVE | SUBSTANCES REFERENCE GUIDE |
|--------------------|---|
| Alternate Names | Bath Salts, Plant Food, Glass Cleaner, Jewelry Cleaner, Ivory Wave, Vanilla Sky, Molly, Flakka, Gravel, NBOME, Research Chemicals |
| Facts | The Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) recognizes newly emerging psychoactive substances as serious public health threats¹ Illicit similar effects as methamphetamine, cocaine, MDMA, LSD, opioids or benzodiazepines Can be smoked, snorted, orally ingested, bucally absorbed or injected Sold in powder, crystal, tablet, or liquid form; can also be found on blotter paper Adverse side effects include: hyperthermia, hypertension, nausea, vomiting, agitation, violent behavior, panic attacks, delusions, hallucinations, suicidal ideation, seizure and death¹ |

References

¹Office of Diversion Control. 9 Nov. 2015. http://www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov/synthetic_drugs/about_sd.html.

SMR295 V4.0 Effective Date: 09/09/2024



NOVEL PSYCHOACTIVE SUBSTANCES PANEL

| ORDER CODE: 13610 | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|
| SAMPLE TYPE: Blood, Urine*, Vitreous* | |
| MINIMUM SAMPLE VOLUME: 0.5 mL (2 mL p | oreferred) |
| ANALYTES INCLUDED: | REPORTING LIMIT: |
| 2C-B* | 5 ng/mL |
| 2C-E* | 5 ng/mL |
| 2C-I* | 5 ng/mL |
| 25B-NBOMe | 0.5 ng/mL |
| 25C-NBOMe | 0.5 ng/mL |
| 25I-NBOMe | 0.5 ng/mL |
| 5-MeO-DALT* | 5 ng/mL |
| Alpha-PVP | 5 ng/mL |
| Butylone | 5 ng/mL |
| Dibutylone | 5 ng/mL |
| Dimethylone | 5 ng/mL |
| Ethylone | 5 ng/mL |
| Eutylone* | 5 ng/mL |
| MDPV | 5 ng/mL |
| Mephedrone* | 5 ng/mL |
| Methcathinone* | 5 ng/mL |
| Methedrone* | 5 ng/mL |
| Methoxetamine | 5 ng/mL |
| Methylone | 5 ng/mL |
| N-Ethylpentylone | 5 ng/mL |
| N,N-Dimethylpentylone* | 5 ng/mL |
| Pentylone | 5 ng/mL |
| TFMPP* | 5 ng/mL |

*Denotes qualitative reporting



SYNTHETIC CANNABINOIDS (K2/SPICE)



AXIS' SYNTHETIC CANNABINOIDS PANEL INCLUDES THE NEWEST GENERATION DESIGNER DRUG COMPOUNDS

Evolution of Synthetic Cannabinoids

- After a dramatic rise in the number and frequency of synthetic cannabinoids in 2015 2017, Axis has observed some changes to the incidence of synthetic cannabinoids over the last few years.
- During 2017 2019, 5F-ADB, ADB-FUBINACA, and FUB-AMB dominated the drug market. Another large shift was perceived in 2019 – 2020 when 4CN-CUMYL-BINACA, 4F-MDMB -BINACA, and 5F-MDMB-PICA emerged and became prevalent.
- While 5F-ADB, ADB-FUBINACA, and FUB-AMB have now decreased into relative obscurity, other substances have replaced them. As of the most recent United States Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) data from NFLIS-DRUG and Emerging Threats Reports, these newly emerged compounds (4F-MDMB-BICA, ADB-BINACA, and MDMB-4en-PINACA), alongside already established substances (4CN-CUMYL-BINACA, 4F-MDMB-BINACA, and 5F-MDMB-PICA) accounted for the vast majority of reported synthetic cannabinoids in 2020 2022.

| Analyte | Reporting Limit (ng/mL) |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 4CN-CUMYL-BINACA | 0.5 |
| 4F-MDMB-BINACA | 0.5 |
| ADB-4en-PINACA | 0.5 |
| ADB-BINACA | 0.5 |
| 4F-MDMB-BICA Metabolite | 2.0 |
| 5F-MDMB-PICA Metabolite | 2.0 |
| MDMB-4en-PINACA Metabolite | 2.0 |

Screening for synthetic cannabinoids is now included with Analyte Assurance™, a feature of Axis' Comprehensive Panels.

SMR313 V3.0 Effective Date: 1/22/2024







What are Nitazene Analogs?

Nitazenes are a subclass of novel psychoactive substances (NPS) based on a 2-benzylmidazole chemical structure, which function as mu opioid receptor agonists in the body. Historically, etonitazene was the first compound synthesized of the class in 1957 and researched as a veterinary anesthetic. After the United States federal government moved to control all fentanyl analogs as fentanyl-related substances, isotonitazene was the first to emerge on the street drug market in 2019. Substitutions to the etonitazene chemical structure, especially at the 5-nitro and para-benzyl moieties, are important for opioid receptor activity, and these substitutions have led to compounds such as flunitazene, metonitazene, N-pyrrolidino etonitazene, and protonitazene. Animal studies estimate that these compounds are 100-1,000 times more potent as an analgesic as morphine. Limited pharmacokinetic studies have been published, but metabolites may have pharmacological activity. Many of these compounds are detected alongside fentanyl.

| ORDER CODE: 13910: Nitazene Analog Panel | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|--|--|--|
| SAMPLE TYPE: Blood | | | | | | |
| COMPOUND NAME | REPORTING LIMIT | COMPOUND NAME | REPORTING LIMIT | | | |
| | | | | | | |

| COMPOUND NAME | REPORTING LIMIT | COMPOUND NAME | REPORTING LIMIT |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| Butonitazene | 1.0 ng/mL | Metodesnitazene | 1.0 ng/mL |
| Ethyleneoxynitazene | 1.0 ng/mL | Metonitazene | 1.0 ng/mL |
| Etodesnitazene | 1.0 ng/mL | N-Desethyl Isotonitazene | 1.0 ng/mL |
| Etonitazene | 1.0 ng/mL | N-Pyrrolidino Etonitazene | 1.0 ng/mL |
| Flunitazene | 1.0 ng/mL | N-Pyrrolidino Metonitazene | 1.0 ng/mL |
| Isotodesnitazene | 1.0 ng/mL | N-Pyrrolidino Protonitazene | 1.0 ng/mL |
| Isotonitazene | 1.0 ng/mL | Protonitazene | 1.0 ng/mL |

Screening for Nitazene Analogs is included with Analyte Assurance™, a feature of Axis' Comprehensive Panels.

SMR373 V2.0 Effective Date 1/22/2024



NOVEL EMERGING SUBSTANCES



AXIS' NOVEL EMERGING SUBSTANCES PANEL GIVES VISIBILITY TO THE PRESENCE OF THESE COMPOUNDS IN YOUR AREA

Why a Novel Emerging Substances Panel?

- Novel substances can disappear as quickly as they appear, placing challenges on laboratories to develop detection methods quickly.
- These compounds are frequently found mixed with other, routinely identified compounds such as fentanyl or methamphetamine.
- In the current focus on public health, many jurisdictions want to be sure they are identifying the full scope of impactful compounds.
- There is insufficient data to determine the impact of a given concentration.
- This panel is designed to be focused on detection and rapidly updated.
- Results are reported qualitatively from our highresolution screening method using a second aliquot of the specimen.

| Current Analytes | | | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Alpha-PHP | Brorphine | | | | | |
| Alpha-PiHP | Dex/Levo Medetomidine | | | | | |
| AP-237 | Phenibut | | | | | |
| AP-238 | Tianeptine | | | | | |

Screening for novel emerging compounds is now included with Analyte Assurance™, a feature of Axis' Comprehensive Panels.

SMR372 V7.0 Effective Date 09/09/2024



NON-ROUTINE ANALYSIS IN THE TOXICOLOGY LAB

INTERESTED IN NON-ROUTINE OR ESOTERIC TESTING?

FOR OVER 25 YEARS, AXIS HAS PERFORMED NON-ROUTINE ANALYSES ON A MULTITUDE OF SUBSTANCES

NON-ROUTINE TESTING INCLUDING:

- Suspected illicit drug substances
 Designer substances such as: including:
 - Methamphetamine
 - Cocaine
 - Heroin
 - PCP
- Syringes
- Residues

- - · Synthetic Cannabinoids
 - Hallucinogens
 - Cathinones
 - · Opioids/Fentanyl Analogs
- Tablets/Pills/Capsules
- Liquids

WHO CAN BENEFIT FROM NON-ROUTINE TESTING?

- Attornevs
- Medical Examiners/Coroners
- · Law Enforcement Officials or Agencies · Drug Chemistry Labs
- Emergency Rooms
- Poison Centers

SERVICES

- · Qualitative Drug Identification
 - Order code: 20040
- · Quantitative Drug Analysis
 - Order code: 20000
- · Special Method Development
 - Order code: 20020

For pricing, please contact Inquiries at 317-715-0448 (opt. 6) or via email at inquiries@axisfortox.com.



SMR353_v1.0 Effective Date: 2/16/2017

EXHIBIT I - AXIS FORMS

ACCOUNT INFORMATION FORM

REQUISITION FORM

BLOOD MANIFEST FORM

AFFIDAVIT

CASE RELEASE FORM

SUPPLY ORDER

SAMPLE INVOICE



ACCOUNT INFORMATION FORM

Thank you for choosing Axis Forensic Toxicology. In order to provide our best service, we request that you complete this form and return it by email to **labclientsupport@axisfortox.com** or via fax to **317-481-8872**. If you have any questions, please call 317-759-4TOX (4869).

| ☐ New Account | | | □ Update Account # | _ |
|---------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1) Account Inform | ation: | ☐ No Changes | | |
| Account Name: | | _ ···· y | | |
| Primary Contact: | | | | |
| Address: | | | | |
| City: | | State | e: Zip | : |
| Phone: | | Fa | | |
| 2) Billing Informat | ion: | □ No Changes | | |
| , , | Bill to: | _ | oove Alternate Account Info (if d | lifferent, complete below) |
| Invoi | icing Method: | □ Email | · | □ Mail |
| | _ | ☐ ACH (Billing will contact) | |) □ Check |
| Agency Name: | | | | |
| Billing Contact: | | | | |
| Address: | | | | |
| City: | | State | e: Zip | : |
| Phone: | | | · | |
| | | | | |
| 3) Supply Informa | tion: | ☐ No Changes | | |
| , 11 , | | nnot be shipped to Post Offi | ice Boxes | |
| Ship to Address: | | Account Info Above Attr | | |
| · | □ Alternate | Supply Recipient - Complete | reporting information below or provid | e name/account number |
| Agency: | | | | |
| Supplies Contact: | | | | |
| Address: | | | | |
| City: | | State | e: Zip | : |
| Phone: | | Fa: | x: Email | : |
| | | | | |
| 4) Results Reporti | ing Informatio | on: 🗆 No Chang | es | |
| Report to: | Secure Onli | ine Portal | □ Fax To: | |
| Primary User: | Same as Ac | count Info Above (add users i | n section 5) | |

Please continue to next page....

SMF031v4.0 Page **1** of **2**



ACCOUNT INFORMATION FORM

| " New Account | | | □ Update Account # | | |
|--|-----------------------|---|------------------------------------|----------|---------------------------------|
| 5) Additional Auth Please indicate leve | | ☐ No Changes ng the appropriate box for each ac | dditional user associated with the | account. | |
| User #2 Name: | | | Email: | | |
| Authorization: | ☐ Add-on tests | ☐ Order Supplies | ☐ Request results | | Portal Access |
| User #3 Name: | | | Email: | | |
| Authorization: | ☐ Add-on tests | □ Order Supplies | □ Request results | | Portal Access |
| User #4 Name: | | | Email: | | |
| Authorization: | ☐ Add-on tests | □ Order Supplies | □ Request results | | Portal Access |
| User #5 Name: | | | Email: | | |
| Authorization: | ☐ Add-on tests | □ Order Supplies | □ Request results | | Portal Access |
| | | | | | |
| 6) Authorized Clie | nt Signature (Require | d) | | | |
| | | apply the information cont s same as having the phys | | account | t. I acknowledge that having an |
| Signature: | | | Date: | | |
| Printed Name: | | | Title: | | - |

SMF031v4.0 Page **2** of **2**



TOXICOLOGY REQUISITION FORM



| FORENSIC | TOXIC | COLO | GY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|----------|---------|------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|------------|------------|-----------------|---|--------------|-------------|----------|-----------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-----------------|--------|
| Section 1: | Acco | unt I | nform | ation | | | | | | Section | 2: Co | llectio | n / C | Chain | of Cus | tody I | nformatio | <u>on</u> | |
| | | | | | | | | | | Investigato | r: | | | | | Count | ty: | | State: |
| | | | | | | | | | | Pathologist | : | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | Speciment sent to la | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | , | | | | | (Sic | nature) | | |
| Send Additional | Report | ts To: | (Please in | clude accou | int #, name, | address, o | r fax num | ber. Email | not accepted.) | - | , | , | | | | (3 | ,, | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | Date: | | / | | | | (P | rinted name) | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | Please note | all individu | uals listed | will be | authorize | ed access t | o final rep | ort. | | |
| Section 3: | Subj | ect I | nforn | nation | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Last Name: | | | | | | | | | First Name: | | | | | | | | | iddle itial: | |
| Date of Death | - | | - | | Age: | | Da | ys / Mont | ths / Years(c | ircle one) | Gend | der: | Male | | Female | | | | |
| Agency Case #: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Section 4: | Spec | ime | ns Sul | mitted | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TYPE | | | SOUR | CE | | DATE | /TIME C | COLLECTE | D | T | /PE | | SOU | RCE | | | DATE/TIME | COLLECTI | D |
| Blood | | | | | | | | | | Urine | | | | | | | | | |
| Blood | | | | | | | | | | Vitreous | ; | | | | | | | | |
| Blood | | | | | | | | | | Tissue/0 | Other | | | | | | | | |
| Section 5: | Test | Req | uest I | nforma | ition (Tes | t subject to | o change | without no | otice. Please r | efer to our test | t catalog at | t www.axi | sfortox. | com for a | an up-to-da | ate test me | enu) | | |
| 70510 CC | OMPRE | HENS | SIVE DE | RUG PAN | EL (Blood, | Urine, Vit | reous) | | | 13810 | DESIGN | NER OPI | OIDS | PANEL | (Blood) | | | | |
| 70510T C | OMPR | EHEN | ISIVE D | RUG PAI | NEL (Tissu | e) | | | | 13610 | PSYCHO | DACTIV | E SUB | STANC | ES PANE | L (Blood |) | | |
| 70530 DF | RUGS | OF AB | USE PA | NEL (Blo | od, Urine, V | itreous) | | | | 42130 SYNTHETIC CANNABINOIDS [K2/Spice] (Blood) | | | | | | | | | |
| 70530T D | RUGS | OF A | BUSE P | ANEL (Ti | ssue) | | | | | 32400 ELECTROLYTE PANEL (Vitreous) | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | 44060 CARBON MONOXIDE (Blood) | | | | | | | | | |
| Additional test | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Specimen L | | | | oel on eac | h specimer | n contain | er. | | | | | | | | | | _ | | |
| FC1 | L000 | | | | L00000 | | | C100 | 0000 | | 10000 | | | | 10000 | | | 1000 | 000 |
| Section 6: | Brief | f Cas | e Hist | ory (Plea | ase identify t | he mannei | r of death | , if known | , and drugs to | which the subj | ject may ha | ave had a | ccess) | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Section 7: | Labo | rato | ry Us | e Only | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Received at lah | ooraton | v and i | nlaced in | nto tempo | rary storac | ie by: | | | | | | | | | | | Date: | | |



BLOOD MANIFEST FORM

In accordance with federal aviation guidelines, please complete this **Blood Manifest** by indicating the requisition/case number of each specimen being shipped to AXIS Forensic Toxicology. The **Blood Manifest** must be used when shipping any blood specimens in a Laboratory Pak/OVERPACK bag to AXIS and will help ensure that the specimens being sent match the specimens received.

For questions regarding the shipment of forensic toxicology cases, please contact supplies@axisfortox.com or (317) 759-4TOX option #2.

| | BLOOD MA | NIFEST | |
|-------------|--|--------------------|-----------------|
| Number | of cases included in Lab Pak/OVERPACK bag: | Client's Initials: | Account Number: |
| | Requisition/Subject's Name | | |
| 1 | | | |
| 2 | | | |
| 3 | | | |
| 4 | | | |
| 5 | | | |
| 6 | | | |
| 7 | | | |
| 8 | | | |
| 9 | | | |
| 10 | | | |
| | INTERNAL LAB | USE ONLY | |
| Number of s | pecimens/cases received: | | |

LAB.GEN.FRM.3004_V3.0 Page **1** of **1**



TO: 20200 Test Client

www.axisfortox.com (317) 759-4TOX

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REQUESTED

Print Date: 04/24/2020

| FAX: 999-999-9999 | AFFIDAVIT SAMPLE Agency Case: AFFIDAVIT SAMPLE Agency Case: AFFIDAVIT SAMPLE Date of Receipt: 04/24/2020 Asse review our request below for additional information. Please complete and return to Axis Forensic Toxicology ax. Be submitted requisition does not indicate testing instructions or orders. And testing would you like to proceed with? You may provide additional instructions to the laboratory by completing and faxing this form to us at (317) 481-8872 or emailing the form to labclientsupport@axisfortox.com | | | |
|--------------------------|---|----------------------------|---|--|
| | | xicology. The Laboratory | y may be unable to complete testing on | |
| Donor Name: | AFFIDAVIT SAMPLE | | | |
| Agency Case: | AFFIDAVIT SAMPLE | Laboratory Order: | 3111234 | |
| Date of Receipt: | 04/24/2020 | | | |
| Please review our requ | uest below for additional inf | ormation. Please comple | te and return to Axis Forensic Toxicology | |
| by fax. | | | | |
| The submitted requisi | ition does not indicate testi | ng instructions or orders. | | |
| What testing would y | ou like to proceed with? | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| You may | provide additional instru | ıctions to the laborato | ry by completing and faxing this | |
| _ | | | | |
| Additional Instructions: | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | (Name) | | (Date) | |
| | | | | |

Testing may be cancelled and the case will be placed in storage by: 05/01/2020



CASE RELEASE FORM

Axis Forensic Toxicology, Inc. has received a request to share information or access to a case that has been submitted to us on behalf of you, our client, with a third party

Axis' requires clients to provide written permission and/or release prior to giving information or access to samples in our custody to third parties (including subject family members), unless a court-ordered subpoena is issued. To ensure proper authorization is obtained, please complete and return this form via email to labclientsupport@axisfortox.com or via fax to 317- 481-8872.

| I, on be | ehalf of the |
|---|--|
| (Name) | (Account Number/Agency Name) |
| hereby give permission to Axis Forensic Toxicology, | Inc., to perform the following activities with the |
| remaining specimens belonging to | in |
| (Subject's | First and Last Name) |
| | |
| | Axis Specimen ID: |
| Other (please specify): Agency or Individual Receiving Results/Invoice/O | |
| Agency/Individual Name: | |
| Address: | |
| | z: Zip: |
| Phone: E-Ma | ail: |
| Client Signature:(Please print and sign form) | Date: |
| Printed Name: | Title: |
| | Date Received: |

LAB.CS.FRM.3198v1.0 Page 1 of 1



FBU.CS.FRM.3171 v4.0

SUPPLY ORDER FORM

Qty:

Effective Date: 11/3/2016

Thank you for choosing AXIS Forensic Toxicology. In order to provide our best service, we request that you complete sections one (1) and two (2) of this form and return it via email to supplies@axisfortox.com or via fax to 317-481-8872. If you have any questions, please call 317-759-4TOX (4869), option #2.

| | -PLEASE ALLOW 3-5 DA | AYS FOR DELIVERY- | |
|--|----------------------|--|--|
| 1) ACCOUNT & SHIP | PING INFORMATION | | |
| Account Name: | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | oping confirmation and delivery info): | |
| Name: (if different than supply contact) | | | |
| Address: | | | |
| Address 2: | | | |
| City: | State: | Zip: | |
| Special Shipping Instruction | ons: | | |
| 2) SUPPLIES | | | |
| Collection Kits Availa | hle: | Quantity | |

Collection Kits Available: Quantity Standard Postmortem Collection Kit 25 50 Other: 10 Meconium Collection Kit 10 25 50 Other: DUI/DUID Collection Kit 10 25 50 Other: Drug-Facilitated Sexual Assault Collection Kit 10 25 50 Other: Trace/Non-biological Collection Kit 10 25 50 Other: **Requisition Forms** 10 25 50 Other: Return Shipping Labels 10 25 50 Other: **Mailing Bags** 10 25 50 Other: Other Supplies: Qty: Other Supplies: Qty: Other Supplies:



Axis Forensic Toxicology, Inc.

P. O. Box 681513 Indianapolis, IN 46268 US 317-759-4869 billing@axisfortox.com

INVOICE

BILL TO

Axis Forensic Toxicology AXIS Forensic Toxicology PO Box 681513 Indianapolis, IN 46268
 INVOICE
 3003839

 DATE
 10/01/2024

 TERMS
 Due on receipt

| REPORT DATE | ORDER CODE | DESCRIPTION | AXIS ID / CLIENT ID / NAME | AMOUNT |
|-------------|------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------|--------|
| 10/01/2024 | 70510 | Comprehensive Drug Panel, Blood | 2**** / 3**** / D**** | 415.00 |
| 10/01/2024 | 70530 | Drugs of Abuse Panel, Blood | 2**** / 3**** / D**** | 285.00 |
| 10/01/2024 | 32400 | Electrolyte Panel, Vitreous | 2**** / 3**** / D**** | 110.00 |

Three convenient ways to pay: (1) credit card online at www.axisfortox.com (2) check remittance with Account and Invoice numbers to P. O. Box 681513, Indianapolis, IN 46268, or (3) via ACH (please email billing@axisfortox.com for banking instructions).

Example Invoice -- Actual invoice contain full listing of AXIS ID / CLIENT ID / NAME.

BALANCE DUE

\$810.00

EXHIBIT J – AXIS FORENSIC TOXICOLOGY REPORT



Laboratory Case Number: 3214361 Subject's Name: SAMPLE, ROBERT

Client Account: 20200 / fopt01

Agency Case #: SAMPLE

Date of Death: 01/24/2021

Report To: Axis Forensic Toxicology Test Reason: Death Investigation

ATTN: Matt Zollman Investigator: SAMPLE REPORT

 5780 W. 71st St.
 Date Received: 01/28/2021

 Indianapolis, IN 46278
 Date Reported: 01/29/2021

FX: 317-481-8872

Laboratory Specimen No: 40914507 Date Collected: 01/25/2021

Container(s): 01:GRT Blood, FEMORAL Test(s): 70510 Comprehensive Drug Panel, Blood

| | Qualitative | Quantitative | Reporting | Reference | | |
|-------------------|-------------|--------------|-----------|-----------------|---------|------|
| Analyte Name | Result | Result | Limit | Range | Units | Note |
| VOLATILES | POSITIVE | | | | | |
| Methanol | Negative | | | Not Established | | |
| Ethanol | POSITIVE | 0.050 | 0.02 | | % (w/v) | |
| Acetone | Negative | | | Not Established | | |
| Isopropanol | Negative | | | Not Established | | |
| AMPHETAMINES | Negative | | | | | |
| ANALGESICS | Negative | | | | | |
| ANESTHETICS | Negative | | | | | |
| ANTICHOLINERGICS | Negative | | | | | |
| ANTICONVULSANTS | Negative | | | | | |
| ANTIDEPRESSANTS | Negative | | | | | |
| ANTIDIABETICS | Negative | | | | | |
| ANTIFUNGALS | Negative | | | | | |
| ANTIHISTAMINES | Negative | | | | | |
| ANTIPSYCHOTICS | Negative | | | | | |
| BARBITURATES | Negative | | | | | |
| BENZODIAZEPINES | Negative | | | | | |
| CANNABINOIDS | Negative | | | | | |
| CARDIOVASCULARS | Negative | | | | | |
| GASTROINTESTINALS | Negative | | | | | |
| HALLUCINOGENS | Negative | | | | | |
| MISCELLANEOUS | Negative | | | | | |

SAMPLE, ROBERT

Laboratory Case #: 3214361

Printed Date/Time: 01/29/2021, 10:53 Page: 1 of 5



Laboratory Specimen No: 40914507 Continued..

| Analyte Name | Qualitative Result | Quantitative Result | Reporting Limit | Reference Range | Units | Note |
|--------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------|------|
| MUSCLE RELAXANTS | Negative | rtosuit | | rtungo | U IIII | Hote |
| OPIOID ANALGESICS | POSITIVE | | | | | |
| Oxycodone | POSITIVE | 24 | 5 | 10 - 200 | ng/mL | |
| SEDATIVE/HYPNOTICS | Negative | | | | | |
| STIMULANTS | Negative | | | | | |
| UROLOGICALS | Negative | | | | | |

Specimens will be kept for at least one year from the date of initial report.

Reference ranges obtained from Schulz M, Iwersen-Bergmann S, Andresen H, Schmoldt A. Therapeutic and toxic blood concentrations of nearly 1,000 drugs and other xenobiotics. Crit Care. 2012;16(4):R136. Published 2012 Jul 26. doi:10.1186/cc11441

SAMPLE, ROBERT

Laboratory Case #: 3214361

Printed Date/Time: 01/29/2021, 10:53



Laboratory Specimen No: 40914508 Date Collected: 01/25/2021

Container(s): 01:YTT Urine, Random Test(s): 80080 Basic Drugs of Abuse, Urine

| | Qualitative | Quantitative | Reporting | Reference | | |
|----------------------|-------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|-------|------|
| Analyte Name | Result | Result | Limit | Range | Units | Note |
| AMPHETAMINES | Negative | | | | | |
| Amphetamine | Negative | | | | | |
| Methamphetamine | Negative | | | | | |
| MDMA | Negative | | | | | |
| BENZODIAZEPINES | Negative | | | | | |
| 7-Aminoclonazepam | Negative | | | | | |
| Alprazolam | Negative | | | | | |
| a-OH-Alprazolam | Negative | | | | | |
| Lorazepam | Negative | | | | | |
| Nordiazepam | Negative | | | | | |
| Oxazepam | Negative | | | | | |
| Temazepam | Negative | | | | | |
| HALLUCINOGENS | Negative | | | | | |
| Phencyclidine (PCP) | Negative | | | | | |
| MUSCLE RELAXANTS | Negative | | | | | |
| Meprobamate | Negative | | | | | |
| OPIOID ANALGESICS | POSITIVE | | | | | |
| 6-Monoacetylmorphine | Negative | | | | | |
| Buprenorphine | Negative | | | | | |
| Codeine | Negative | | | | | |
| EDDP | Negative | | | | | |
| Fentanyl | Negative | | | | | |
| Hydromorphone | Negative | | | | | |
| Hydrocodone | Negative | | | | | |
| Methadone | Negative | | | | | |
| Morphine | Negative | | | | | |
| Norfentanyl | Negative | | | | | |
| Norbuprenorphine | Negative | | | | | |
| O-Desmethyltramadol | Negative | | | | | |
| Oxycodone | POSITIVE | | | | | |
| Oxymorphone | Negative | | | | | |
| Tramadol | Negative | | | | | |

SAMPLE, ROBERT

Laboratory Case #: 3214361

Printed Date/Time: 01/29/2021, 10:53



Laboratory Specimen No: 40914508 Continued..

 Qualitative
 Quantitative
 Reporting
 Reference

 Analyte Name
 Result
 Result
 Limit
 Range
 Units
 Note

 STIMULANTS
 Negative

 Benzoylecgonine
 Negative

SAMPLE, ROBERT

Laboratory Case #: 3214361

Printed Date/Time: 01/29/2021, 10:53



Laboratory Specimen No: 40914509 Date Collected: 01/25/2021

Container(s): 01:CTT Vitreous,EYE Test(s):

| | Qualitative | Quantitative | Reporting | Reference | | |
|--------------|-------------|--------------|-----------|-----------------|---------|------|
| Analyte Name | Result | Result | Limit | Range | Units | Note |
| VOLATILES | POSITIVE | | | | | |
| Methanol | Negative | | | Not Established | | |
| Ethanol | POSITIVE | 0.080 | 0.02 | | % (w/v) | |
| Acetone | Negative | | | Not Established | | |
| Isopropanol | Negative | | | Not Established | | |

The Specimen identified by the Laboratory Specimen Number has been handled and analyzed in accordance with all applicable requirements.

Laboratory Director

SAMPLE, ROBERT

Case Reviewer

George S. Behonick, Ph.D., F-ABFT

Laboratory Case #:3214361 Print Date/Time:01/29/2021, 10:53

Page: 5 of 5

EXHIBIT K - CRITICAL SOPS

SPECIMEN HANDLING

SURVEILLANCE OF FORENSIC TESTING CAPABILITIES

| FORENSIC TOXICOLOGY | Procedure | |
|------------------------------------|--------------|--|
| Title: Specimen Handling Procedure | | |
| Control #: LDP094 | Version: 2.0 | |

1.0 Purpose

There are three phases of the entire laboratory testing process; pre-analytical, analytical, and post-analytical. The purpose of this document is to provide an outline of our process throughout the three phases. Our processes are designed to ensure the integrity of the final test result. The three phases are described as follows:

Pre-analytical: This phase covers the sample from the time the test is ordered until the sample is ready for analysis. Ensuring sample integrity throughout the pre-analytical phase involves proper sample collection, handling, shipment, and temporary storage procedures. Incorrect procedures can lead to incorrect specimen identification, loss of analyte because of instability, false increases in analyte concentration because of contamination, or changes in the matrix composition that may adversely affect the performance of the analytical method.

Analytical: This phase covers the entire analytical process from aliquoting a sample to certifying the analytical results. Integrity of the sample identity must be maintained so that the final result reported relates to the individual sample that was collected. All specimens throughout this process are individually labeled with unique barcode identification that is present on any specimen aliquots, all chain of custody documents, and LIMS to ensure sample integrity is maintained.

Post-analytical: This phase covers all activities after the analytical phase. It involves ensuring the overall integrity of the documentation that supports the analysis, including validation of the method prior to initiating subject testing. This includes a wide range of information, including paper and electronic raw data, standard operating procedures, facility records, validation reports final reports and interpretation of results.

2.0 Scope

This procedure encompasses all three phases of the entire laboratory testing process; pre-analytical, analytical, and post-analytical.

3.0 Responsibility

This procedure is the responsibility of all employees who are involved in the handling of laboratory specimens.

4.0 Procedure

- 4.1 <u>Specimen Collection & Processing:</u> Most of our specimens are collected as described in documents provided to clients. For specimens not addressed in this document, specific instructions are provided to the client. While sample collection and initial processing are often very simple technical procedures, if they are poorly performed the quality of the samples will be compromised, nullifying any further activities performed in the laboratory.
- 4.2 <u>Specimen Stability and Storage Conditions:</u> Clients are encouraged to ship specimens as soon after collection as possible. If this is not possible and specimens must be stored at the collection facility, storage at refrigerated temperatures is encouraged.
- 4.3 <u>Specimen Transport</u>: Specimen samples may be received via courier service, or government and private mailing agencies. The majority of specimens are received at Axis Forensic Toxicology after having been shipped at ambient temperatures. If specimens are to be shipped at any temperature other than ambient, specific instructions will be prepared on a client or project specific basis.

| FORENSIC TOXICOLOGY | Procedure | |
|------------------------------------|--------------|--|
| Title: Specimen Handling Procedure | | |
| Control #: LDP094 | Version: 2.0 | |

4.4 Laboratory Receiving of Specimens & Initial Preparation of Specimens

- 4.4.1 Specimens are received into the laboratory by Shipping and provided to Specimen Processing. If specimens are delivered to the receptionist or received through the regular mail, those specimens will be provided to accessioning.
- 4.4.2 Upon receiving the sample, the "Chain of Custody" (COC) information on the laboratory requisition will be completed. This documents the condition of the specimen, the date received, and the name of the individual who opened the package.
- 4.4.3 Each specimen will be assigned a unique laboratory accession number. This number is provided by our Laboratory Information Management System (LIMS). LIMS will assign a Specimen Number and print bar coded labels unique for each specimen. The bar coded label contains the bar code and a numeric display of the Specimen Number.
- 4.4.4 The bar coded label will be placed on the requisition form, the outer case box (if present) and the primary sample container associated with a particular specimen.

NOTE: All containers in which the specimen is placed will be labeled with the unique Specimen Number. The primary container is labeled at the point at which it is entered into LIMS. All other containers (aliquots from the primary container, extraction tubes, autosampler vials, solid phase extraction cartridges, etc.) will be labeled prior to the aliquot being placed in the container.

- 4.4.5 Information associated with each specimen is entered into LIMS. This information includes relevant demographic information, client information, ordered tests, specimen type, and any other relevant information to the submitted case.
- 4.4.6 Any aberrant information associated with each specimen (i.e. specimen leakage, unusual color, etc.) is noted in LIMS at this time.
- 4.4.7 Portions of the sample (aliquots) will be placed into containers appropriate for the initial testing phase of sample analysis. These containers are also labeled with a bar code label.
- 4.4.8 Only one specimen sample is to be opened at a time for transferring into its assigned container.
- 4.4.9 Once aliquots have been produced from the parent container, the parent container is placed back into its original case box and placed into defined temporary storage.
- 4.4.10 A worklist/internal chain of custody will be generated for the screening department. This worklist indicates all the aliquoted specimens in the batch. The Technician who prepared the aliquots and delivered them to temporary storage will sign and date the worklist. The next Technician will sign and date the internal chain of custody when they pick up the aliquots from temporary storage.

| FORENSIC TOXICOLOGY | Procedure | |
|------------------------------------|--------------|--|
| Title: Specimen Handling Procedure | | |
| Control #: LDP094 | Version: 2.0 | |

4.5 Analytical Handling Procedures – Screening/Initial Testing

- 4.5.1 Screening may require Technicians to perform extraction based procedures prior to analytical run. These procedures are outlined in each specific analytical method in the form of a checklist.
- 4.5.2 Screening analysts will conduct initial screening data analysis using the approved Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs).
- 4.5.3 The screening analyst will sign and date the worklist Chain of Custody (COC) indicating they have performed the analysis and evaluated the analytical data.
- 4.5.4 A list of presumptively positive specimens will be generated.

4.6 Preparation of Specimens for Confirmatory analysis

- 4.6.1 Upon completion of initial testing, presumptive positive specimens will be prepared for confirmatory analysis by aliquoting a portion of the specimen from the primary container into the aliquot container.
- 4.6.2 A bar coded label will be affixed to the aliquot container.
- 4.6.3 A new worklist Chain of Custody (COC) will be generated with the sample numbers of the presumptive positive samples.
- 4.6.4 The technician will then return the primary specimen container to the appropriate temporary storage area.
- 4.6.5 The presumptive positive specimens will be placed into temporary storage.
- 4.6.6 A Technician will retrieve the presumptive positive samples from temporary storage and perform the procedures necessary to prepare the specimens for confirmatory analysis. Extraction procedures will be performed using the approved Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs).
- 4.6.7 The extraction technician will then provide the prepared samples to the chromatography instrument operator.
- 4.6.8 The extraction technician will sign and date the worklist indicating that they removed the aliquots from temporary storage, performed the extraction, and provided the extracted samples to the chromatography instrument operator.

4.7 Confirmatory Analysis

- 4.7.1 The chromatography instrument operator will perform chromatographic analysis of the presumptive positive specimens. Analysis will be performed using approved SOPs.
- 4.7.2 At the completion of the testing procedure, the instrument operator or designee will review the data and enter the results into LIMS.
- 4.7.3 The instrument operator will sign and date the worklist indicating that they performed the chromatographic analysis and analyzed the data. The individual who posted results to LIMS will sign and date the worklist as well.

| FORENSIC TOXICOLOGY | Procedure | |
|------------------------------------|--------------|--|
| Title: Specimen Handling Procedure | | |
| Control #: LDP094 | Version: 2.0 | |

4.8 Certification of Analytical Data

- 4.8.1 A Certifying Chemist will review and approve analytical data prior to final reporting of the specimen.
- 4.8.2 The Certifying Chemist will review all worklists to verify that the chain of custody for each batch of samples is complete.
- 4.8.3 Upon approval of the analytical data, the chemist will release the results in LIMS for final reporting.
- 4.8.4 The Certifying Chemist will complete the chain of custody indicating that they have reviewed the analytical data and have approved it for final reporting.

4.9 Review of Toxicology Cases:

- 4.9.1 Results of all analyses are reviewed by a professional toxicologist. The toxicologist reviews the initial requisition which may contain additional information about the case.
- 4.9.2 Upon approval of the results, the forensic toxicologist will release the results in LIMS for final reporting.
- 4.9.3 An electronic signature of the reviewing toxicologist will be automatically attached to the final report.

4.10 File and Specimen Retention

- 4.10.1 Files concerning the results of specimen analysis will be retained by the Laboratory in keeping with its defined Record Retention Times.
- 4.10.2 Specimen retention times and conditions often vary as a result of different client needs. Specimens will be retained according to Axis's specimen retention policies and specific agreements with individual clients of Axis Forensic Toxicology.

4.11 Turn Around Time (TAT) Objectives to meet Customer Requirements

- 4.11.1 Specimens received from customers are to be processed, analyzed, and verified in a timely manner. The company will use appropriate resources to ensure TAT objectives are met for each customer. The following are example TATs for different specimens and are not meant to be binding objectives for the laboratory. TAT objectives may change periodically
 - a. Forensic Specimens (not requiring send outs or limited volume specimens) 10 days.
- 4.11.2 The laboratory will work to meet the TAT objectives for each specimen type. In some cases, the laboratory may not be able to meet the TAT objectives established. In such cases, customers may be notified of the delay. The decision resides with the Lab Director, and the decision may be based on the following assessment of the situation:
 - a. Amount of samples that will be delayed
 - b. Root cause of the delay of the samples
 - c. Anticipated time required to alleviate the delay
 - d. Other extraneous factors as appropriate per each situation.
- 4.11.3 If notification is warranted, the Lab Director will work with the appropriate staff within the company to draft, approve, and communicate the message to affected clients.

| FORENSIC TOXICOLOGY | Procedure | |
|------------------------------------|--------------|--|
| Title: Specimen Handling Procedure | | |
| Control #: LDP094 | Version: 2.0 | |

5.0 History

The History section defines the transitions of this document and its revision history. It provides a reasonable audit trail for reviews and changes.

| Version | Date | Change | Author/Reviser |
|---------|------------|--|-----------------------|
| 1.0 | 08/03/2009 | Reformatted, replacing document LD087. | Andrea Terrell |
| 2.0 | | Added section on TAT objectives and responses due to delayed processes in the lab. | Jason Bush |
| 1.0 | 12/29/2017 | Rebranded and rescoped for Axis | Denise Purdie Andrews |
| 2.0 | 3/26/2019 | Clarified processes where needed. No change to processes as outlined. | Matt Zollman |

| FORENSIC TOXICOLOGY | Policy | |
|--|--------------|--|
| Title: Surveillance of Forensic Testing Capabilities | | |
| Control #: LAB.TOX.POL.3155 | Version: 2.0 | |

1.0 Purpose

Contemporary and relevant forensic toxicological testing methods ensure responsiveness to medical examiner/coroner and law enforcement client needs while promoting the laboratory's state-of-the art scientific and technical capabilities. The objective of this policy is to set forth guidelines for the regular, systematic review of Axis Forensic Toxicology forensic toxicology testing capabilities.

2.0 Scope

The applicability of this policy encompasses stakeholders with both a business and technical scientific interest in operations. These parties include COO, Director of Operations & Product Management, Laboratory Director, Toxicologists, R&D, and Technical and Operations Managers.

3.0 Responsibility

It is the responsibility of the Directors and Toxicologists to conduct assessments and reviews of the forensic toxicology testing options (panels) provided to Axis clients. The assessments are made to determine the utility, relevance and forensic toxicological significance of the offered panels; more importantly, the reviews are intended to identify areas of need with respect to identification of emerging drugs and/or substances of forensic significance. The information provides Axis executive leadership with decision guidelines for developing screening and testing strategies for drugs and/or substances in forensic case work. These assessments do not prevent changes being made to the product offerings outside of the scheduled cycle, but only ensure that a comprehensive review is being conducted regularly.

4.0 Policy

- 4.1 The Directors and Toxicologists will conduct mid and end of calendar year toxicology panel assessments and reviews for relevance and toxicological significance to Axis clients (MEs, coroners and law enforcement)
 - 4.1.1 The test panels reviewed include, but are not limited to:
 - Comprehensive Panels
 - Drugs of Abuse, Extended Panels
 - Drugs of Abuse Panels
 - Synthetic cannabinoids
 - Novel Psychoactive Substances
 - Designer Opioids
 - Drug-Facilitated Sexual Assault
 - 4.1.2 The criteria include:
 - Analytes included
 - Screening limits
 - Detection limits
 - Quantitation limits

| FORENSIC TOXICOLOGY | Policy | |
|--|--------------|--|
| Title: Surveillance of Forensic Testing Capabilities | | |
| Control #: LAB.TOX.POL.3155 | Version: 2.0 | |

- 4.2 In addition to relevance and significance, the assessment will consider the need for inclusion of emerging drugs and/or substances to the one or more products. Background criteria derived for inclusion into panels include, but is not exclusively limited, to the following:
 - In house send out referral data (frequency and cost) for directed testing and analyses by extramural reference laboratories
 - Input, feedback and inquiries by medical examiners, coroners and law enforcement agencies to Axis toxicologists
 - Peer reviewed case reports and communications within the field of forensic toxicology
 - Relevant epidemiological reports and alerts from agencies such as the U.S. Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA), National Forensic Laboratory Information System (NFLIS), European regulatory agencies, and national poison control centers
 - Information derived from technical/scientific work groups and various committees pertinent to emerging drug trends and prevalence (SOFT, AAFS).
 - · New regulatory guidance

4.3 Reporting and Documentation

4.3.1 Upon completion of the review, the Lab Director will provide a written memorandum of record (MFR) to the COO detailing the findings of the assessment to be incorporated into the annual Quality Review. The MFR may indicate no immediate changes or additions are required, or alternatively, may include a recommendation for Axis to explore the addition of a drug and/or substance to an existing panel. This recommendation includes justification (financial, client need, etc.) and anticipated benefit/advantage to forensic laboratory operations.

5.0 Referenced Materials

5.1 American Board of Forensic Toxicology (ABFT) Laboratory Accreditation Manual, standard C-4

6.0 History

| Version | Date | Change | Author/Reviser |
|---------|------------|---|-----------------------|
| 1.0 | 05/14/2013 | Original Document. | George Behonick |
| 2.0 | 04/11/2016 | Updated the code for the Sexual Assault panel from 70050 to 70055. | Angela Cronin |
| 1.0 | 8/15/2017 | Rebranded and renumbered for Axis. | Denise Purdie Andrews |
| 2.0 | | Updated to include additional sources of information and to add additional products to the known scope. | Denise Purdie Andrews |

EXHIBIT L - CLIENT GUIDES

CLIENT GUIDE

CASE MANAGEMENT PORTAL

CLIENT PRICE GUIDE

LITIGATION FEE SCHEDULE



We at Axis Forensic Toxicology are proud to be your industry-leading forensic toxicology partner, approaching your forensic science needs from every angle. We're a leader in designer drug testing and research, and we've centered our work on evolving our specialized techniques for over 25 years. We offer direct contact with our laboratory experts throughout the process, and we bring unmatched accuracy, accessibility, transparency and accountability to the forefront of every client interaction. Your results and satisfaction are at the center of our mission.

At Axis, our mission is to contribute to an effective justice system that brings closure to people and communities by providing accurate, timely, and relevant toxicology results from our industry leading testing protocols, cost effective products, and access to subject matter experts. That mission starts with preparing you to submit accurate and complete testing requests, so that we can deliver your results as quickly and completely as possible. This guide should serve as a helpful reference to ensure you have the proper materials and information to collect, order, and ship the cases so that testing can begin right away! Please reach out to our subject matter experts via our website, email or telephone to get the answers you need up front, so that we can deliver the results you need. We appreciate what you are doing for our communities around the country to bring answers to those you serve and the opportunity to be your partner in this important work.

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SMR361 v6.1



TOXICOLOGY SUBMISSION INSTRUCTIONS

SPECIMEN COLLECTION

The selection of appropriate specimens in forensic toxicology investigations is often a major factor in determining the nature and extent of chemical involvement as a cause of death. Axis's standard testing includes blood, urine, and vitreous fluid. Other appropriate specimens, such as tissues (brain, liver, etc.), bile, and stomach contents, should be collected, if warranted, but will only be tested at the client's request. Once the specimens have been collected, properly label and seal each container.

Axis's recommendation for blood specimen collection:

- ▶ Blood for quantitative analysis is recommended to be obtained from a distinct peripheral anatomical site (e.g., femoral veins, iliac veins). Subclavian blood should be obtained if these peripheral sites cannot be accessed, but before a central blood specimen (e.g. heart blood) is obtained for quantitative analysis. Peripheral blood volumes are typically sufficient for presumptive screening and quantitative confirmations.
- ▶ Central and cavity blood are not preferred primary collection sites for quantitative toxicology testing; however, these specimen types may serve to augment and supplement available blood volumes for testing. In some instances, these specimens may be suitable for a limited number of quantitative test procedures (e.g. Carboxy-hemoglobin, ethanol).

For deaths which have occurred in the hospital, the hospital pathology laboratory should be contacted as soon as possible to see if any ante-mortem specimens of urine, blood, serum, or plasma are available. Those specimens that require testing should also be sent for analysis (please indicate if you prefer to have the ante-mortem specimens tested rather than post-mortem specimens). The exact date and time of collection should be confirmed and indicated on the submission form. It is also important to note if any antidotes or drugs used in resuscitation were given antemortem and if urine specimens were taken with the use of a catheter and/or lidocaine local anesthetic.

Typical collection volume requirements for various matrices are as follows:

| Matrix | Specimen Volume Recommendation (Total) |
|----------------|--|
| Blood | 10-20 mL |
| Urine | 10 mL |
| Vitreous Fluid | 2 mL |
| Tissues* | 10 grams |
| Other Fluids* | 20 mL |

^{*} When blood is not available or sufficient for the desired testing, it may be appropriate to test tissues or fluids, although the scope of analytes is not as broad (see the test catalog). Axis' toxicologists are an excellent resource for evaluating which specimens to test based on the case circumstances. Testing will be performed as ordered and begins upon receipt, so it is worthwhile to consult prior to submission.



AFTER COLLECTION

Once the specimens are collected and correctly labeled, complete the Axis Toxicology Requisition Form with the following information:

- ▶ Section 1 Account Information: The agency account number and information will be pre-printed on the requisition. Account information directs where the final toxicology report should be sent and who will be billed for the toxicology services. If your agency has multiple accounts printed on the form, please select the appropriate submitting account. If additional reports need to be sent, include the name, address, fax number, or account number of the recipient(s). Axis does not email reports for privacy reasons.
- ► Section 2 Collection/Chain of Custody Information: Include the signature of the individual who obtained and sent the specimen to the laboratory, and the names of the investigator and pathologist.
- Section 3 Subject Information: State the subject's first and last name, middle initial, date of death, age, gender, and your agency's case number (as applicable).
- ▶ Section 4 Specimens Submitted: Indicate each type of specimen submitted (blood, urine, vitreous, tissue, etc.) and list the source (e.g. femoral vein, right ventricle, hospital), and date/time collected. For testing purposes, please make sure all sample volumes meet the minimum requirement (see table on previous page).
- ▶ **Section 5 Test Request Information:** Select the test that you would like Axis to perform. If applicable, state any additional testing you would like completed. If no test is selected, the sample will be placed on hold and an affidavit will be issued, which can delay turnaround time. See "Test Selection" below for guidance on test selection.
- ▶ **Specimen Labels:** Place one specimen label (barcode) on each specimen container.
- ▶ **Section 6 Case History:** The following information and documentation is desirable in every case:
 - Relevant medical history with regard to prescribed medication and whether the deceased suffered from a serious infectious disease.
 - Details of any substance(s) thought to have caused death.
 - As appropriate, indicate notable case conditions (e.g. decomposed, skeletal, extensive thermal/burn injury).

Section 3: Subject Information Blood Blood Blood 70510 COMPREHENSIVE DRUG PANEL (Blood, Urb 13810 DESIGNER OPIDIDS PANEL (Die 70510T COMPREHENSIVE DRUG PANEL (Times) 42130 SYNTHETIC CANNABINOEDS [K2/Spice] (Blood 70530 DRUGS OF ABUSE PANEL (Ricod, Urine, Vitro 70530T DRUGS OF ABUSE PANEL (Tierce) 32400 ELECTROLYTE PANEL (VIE FC1000000 FC1000000 Section 7: Laboratory Use Only

TOXICOLOGY

REQUISITION FORM

Please retain the completed requisition for your records and to reference when making inquiries about your case.

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TESTING SELECTION

Approaching Your Case From Every Angle

Whole Case

Axis' primary toxicology panels are setup to provide a "whole case approach" to testing. When the Comprehensive Panel or Drugs of Abuse Panel in Blood is ordered with the submission of blood, urine, and vitreous fluid, the total price of the panel will include a Basic Drugs of Abuse, Urine AND reflexed Volatiles Panel, Vitreous, if the blood is positive for alcohol.

While blood is the preferred matrix, there is significant benefit to testing multiple specimens. Testing in urine and vitreous can compensate for the quick metabolism of certain compounds such as 6-AM or the effects of decomposition on blood alcohol, and provide additional certainty in litigation.

Analyte Assurance™

A feature of Axis' Comprehensive Panels includes screening for novel substances such as Designer Opioids, Novel Psychoactives, Novel Emerging, and Synthetic Cannabinoids. If a potential positive is observed, Axis' Lab Client Support team will reach out to offer confirmatory testing. This allows our clients to:

- control the scope to what is relevant to the case
- maintain good budgetary stewardship
- move forward with additional testing without waiting for a final report on the initial panel See more information about these specialty panels below.

When a novel substance is presumptively detected in any of the Comprehensive Panels, Analyte Assurance™ triggers outreach from our Lab Client Support team to determine whether you would like to add the relevant specialty panel. These inquiries are made by phone. Should you receive a message, we appreciate a return call to indicate yes or no. Our LCS team is also happy to answer any questions you have about additional testing or you may confer with our Toxicologists about the potential benefit of additional testing. If we do not receive an answer from you, we will mark it as No Response and finalize the case. You are always welcome to add the testing at a later date.

Specialty Testing Panels

Specialty Panels including (but not limited to) the Synthetic Cannabinoids Panel, Psychoactive Substances Panel, Novel Emerging Compounds, and Designer Opioids Panel are tested on a per specimen basis. If a blood, urine, or other specimen type are sent for this testing, each sample sent must be explicitly marked as needing testing performed. Additionally, each specimen tested with these panels will be charged for this testing.

For example, if a blood sample and urine sample are sent in with a case and the Psychoactive Substances Panel is requested for both specimens, the client will see two separate charges on the final invoice for the case – one for the Psychoactive Substances blood test and one for the Psychoactive Substances urine test.

For the most up-to-date information regarding our panels and test offerings, please see Axis' online Test Catalog at www.axisfortox.com/test catalog.

Directed Analysis

Directed analysis for a drug or a drug class is also available.



Matrix Specific Panels - Tissue, Urine, Vitreous, Fluids

When the testing ordered is not applicable to the matrix submitted Axis will substitute the appropriate matrix-specific test unless one is not available. Additional charges may apply.

For example, if the Comprehensive Panel (OC 70510) is ordered, but only a tissue sample is sent for testing, Axis will perform testing on the tissue sample using the Comprehensive Panel, Tissue (OC 70510T) instead of the panel that was selected.

If a matrix-specific panel does not exist for the specimen submitted, Axis will contact you to inform you of the matrix-specific options that are available and request that you choose which panel would fit your case's needs. Please note this may impact turnaround time.

ADDITIONAL TEST REQUESTS

Additional testing may be added on to a case anytime during the testing process, after the final toxicology report has been released, or within the one year long-term storage period. Please contact our Lab Client Support team to request the additional testing or inquire about add-on options at www.axisfortox.com, via email at labclientsupport@axisfortox.com, or via phone at 317-759-4TOX.

AFFIDAVITS

An affidavit will be issued when the laboratory needs additional information regarding a case that has been received. Affidavits are faxed to the client and require a response within five (5) business days. If a response is not received after five (5) business days, the case and all of its contents will be placed into long term storage for one (1) year and a final toxicology report will be released with a "Testing not performed" notation on it. Your bill will reflect a charge for storage only, which will be credited when a testing order is received.

If you have questions regarding an affidavit your agency has received, please contact our Lab Client Support group using our website at www.axisfortox.com, via email at labclientsupport@axisfortox.com, or via phone at 317-759-4TOX.

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SHIPPING

Each toxicology kit box submitted to Axis should contain only a single case (which includes specimens and a requisition form from one decedent/specimen donor). Combining cases in one toxicology kit box can lead to incorrect testing, slower turnaround times and specimen misplacement. Please use the provided box, seal and biohazard bag to properly secure the case for shipping.

Clients are encouraged to ship specimens as soon after collection as possible. If specimens must be stored at the collection facility, please ensure they are refrigerated. Overnight delivery is recommended for all specimen types. Samples shipped on Fridays should be marked for priority overnight and Saturday delivery. Axis accepts shipments Monday through Saturday and encourages prompt shipping of collected cases.

According to the latest available information, the following criteria are to be met when sending a Category B specimen, either through the U.S. Mail or via private courier services:

- Primary Container: The labeled primary specimen container must be securely sealed, crushproof, and liquid-tight (leak-proof). In most cases, the primary container will be a stoppered tube, or screw-top bottle. Affix a biohazard symbol to the primary container.
- Secondary Container: Each primary container is to be placed in a secondary container. The secondary container must contain enough absorbent material to absorb the entire liquid contents of the primary container if it should break in transit. All shipping containers must be packaged to fully contain leakage/spillage in accordance with applicable federal laws.
- Required Documents: Requisitions and other documents (i.e. manifest, chain of custody forms, etc.) are to be placed in a separate pouch or separate sealed plastic bag and must be shipped in the same box containing the specimens.
- External Shipping Label: The outer container must be labeled and sealed to indicate that it contains potentially hazardous materials. Labels to identify Exempt Human Specimen or UN3373 specimens must be affixed to the outer container. If dry ice is used this must be noted as dangerous goods on the outer box. Compliance with U.S. Postal and/or commercial carrier requirements is necessary.

For further information regarding Category A specimens, refer to the Center for Disease Control and Prevention and the Packaging Division Materials Guide. Should you have a Category A specimen, please contact Axis' labelientsupport@axisfortox.com to discuss your needs.

Axis receives the majority of its specimens after they have been shipped at ambient temperatures. If specimens are to be shipped at any temperature other than ambient, specific instructions will be prepared on a client- or project-specific basis. Please refer to our test catalog at www.axisfortox.com for special shipping requirements, if applicable.

A blood manifest must be included with each overwrap bag. The manifest must list each requisition or case number included in the overpack bag.

Please utilize FedEx as your primary courier for shipping specimens to Axis. Your supplies include shipping materials and prepaid Fedex labels for submitting your specimens. Please utilize them to ensure prompt and accurate delivery. If you do not have a standing Fedex pickup but anticipate sending specimens 3 or more days per week, we would be happy to assist you in setting up a standing pickup. Other options include calling for pickup or use a FedEx Drop Box. Locations can be looked up at https://local.fedex.com/.

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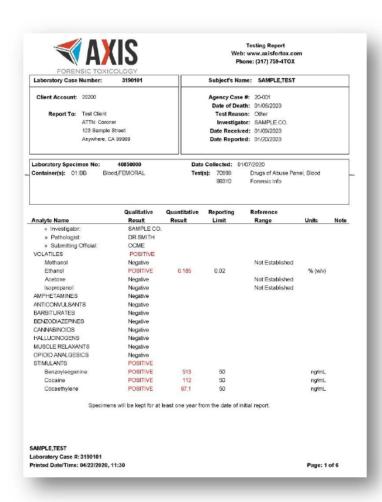
RESULTS REPORTING

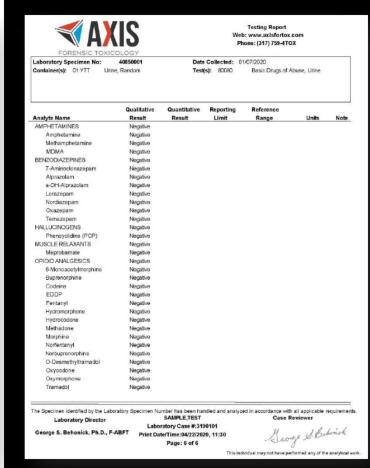
Axis will release the final toxicology report once all testing has been completed, certified, and reviewed by a toxicologist. Toxicology reports from Axis contain all information provided by the client to identify the case and its source.

Information includes:

- Agency name and address of client
- ► Name of subject
- Case number/autopsy number
- Date of death/autopsy
- Date specimens received and date of report
- ► Identification of all case specimens
- Identification of testing performed (test code and test name)
- ▶ Quantitative/Qualitative test results for all case specimens
- Reference ranges (therapeutic), if available, for all test results
- Signature of certifying toxicologist

Each specimen will report on a new page for ease of review. If testing was continued from one specimen container to another, the specimen page will include a comment to that effect.







CASE MANAGEMENT PORTAL

Axis' Portal provides clients with a secure and easily accessible way to view the status of cases sent for testing and view/print toxicology reports that have been completed. Portal access may be requested at any time by filling out section 4a of the Account Information Form and returning it via email to supplies@axisfortox.com or faxing it to 317-481-8872. A unique web portal account will be set up for each requested user (logins should not be shared) and there is no limit to the number of accounts that can be set up. If there is a change in personnel, please notify us so that the Portal account can be deactivated.

After a Portal account has been set up in our system, two separate emails from **NoReply@axisfortox.com** will be sent with a web portal username and a temporary password to begin checking case status and accessing reports. *Please make sure your email provider does not flag these emails as spam.*

Once the emails are received, the portal may be accessed by going to www.axisfortox.com and clicking on "Portal" in the upper right-hand corner of our website.

Portal users will receive an email notification if there are unviewed reports. Therefore, it is very important to view all reports in the Portal. The notification includes a link to our detailed Case Management Portal User Guide. If you prefer not to receive notifications, please contact the Portal team to unsubscribe.

For additional Portal assistance or information, please contact the Portal team at www.axisfortox.com, via email at portal@axisfortox.com, or by phone at 317-759-4TOX.

AUTHORIZATION TO RECEIVE INFORMATION

Axis routinely receives inquiries from third parties for access to information and/or specimens. Axis requires a subpoena or client authorization to satisfy these requests. Authorization can be provided on the requisition form or by notifying Axis in writing. The Case Release Form is ideal for this purpose, which is available from Lab Client Support at lebellentsupport@axisfortox.com.

If you have personnel changes, please complete a new Account Information Form and return it via email to supplies@axisfortox.com or fax it to 317-481-8872.

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TESTING SUPPORT

LAB CLIENT SUPPORT

The Lab Client Support team is comprised of laboratory experts that can assist you when inquiring about:

- ► Panel/test add-ons
- ► Checking the status of a case in progress
- Specimen submission questions
- ► Test Code inquiries (for tests not found on the Test Catalog at www.axisfortox.com)
- ► All other testing-related inquiries

To ensure a quick and efficient process, please provide one or more of the following information when inquiring about a case:

- ► Your 5-digit client account number
- ► Subject's name
- ► Axis Requisition number (found in the upper right-hand corner of the requisition)
- ► Laboratory Case number (found at the top of completed toxicology reports)

Please contact our Lab Client Support team at www.axisfortox.com, via email at labclientsupport@axisfortox.com, or via phone at 317-759-4TOX.

TOXICOLOGISTS

Axis has board-certified toxicologists available for consultation, who are qualified as experts in numerous courts of law, including federal, state, and local courts. With collective experience in drug analysis, forensic toxicology, and forensic sciences, they have collectively testified in hundreds of cases.

Axis' toxicologists are involved with the laboratory's Research and Development department and their work has been published in distinguished scientific journals such as the American Academy of Forensic Sciences Journal of Forensic Science (JFS) and the Journal of Analytical Toxicology (JAT), and at the annual Society of Forensic Toxicologists (SOFT) Conference.

The toxicologists are available during business hours (8AM-5PM EST) and may be reached via our website at www.axisfortox.com, via email at toxicologists@axisfortox.com, or via phone at 317-759-4TOX.

TURNAROUND TIME

Axis understands that your community and families expect quick response from you and we strive to be your partner in timely service as well as quality. Specimens are processed upon receipt of complete submissions and test results are reported to the client as soon as possible. Turnaround time varies depending on the nature of the request and the amount of time required to perform testing. Typical turnaround time for cases (blood, urine, and vitreous fluid) is ten (10) business days from date of receipt.



SUPPLIES

Supplies for case submission are provided to Axis clients free of charge. Once an account has been set up with Axis, our Supply group will contact you to set up an initial supply order containing the submission containers, shipping labels, shipping bags, and requisitions to be shipped to your agency so cases may be sent to us directly.

SUPPLY QUANTITIES AND ORDERING

Some supplies may have an expiration date. To ensure the shelf life of the submission containers and the integrity of the samples submitted, the nature and quantity of the supplies provided will depend upon the type and volume of cases/specimens being sent to Axis for testing. Additional supplies may be ordered on our website at www.axisfortox.com, via email at supplies@axisfortox.com, or via phone at 317-759-4TOX.

SUBMISSION AND SHIPPING MATERIALS

Axis can provide the materials listed below in addition to the requisition form, specimen bag, security seals, specimen volume instruction sheet, and blood manifest form. Shipping materials such as FedEx PrePaid return labels and FedEx Overpak bags are also provided at no charge. FedEx Overnight service is available to arrange pick-up for you as needed. If you will be regularly submitting cases three or more days per week and do not already have a scheduled FedEx pickup, Axis can assist you in setting one up. Please refer to the Toxicology Submission Instructions in this packet for case submission instructions using these supplies.

Axis encourages the use of its standard kit, as follows, with its whole case panels to generate a more complete picture of the case:

| Container Type | Description | Matrix |
|-----------------------|---|----------------|
| 30 mL bottle | Sodium fluoride and EDTA preservatives | Blood/Gastric |
| 6 mL grey top tubes | Sodium fluoride and potassium oxalate preservatives | Blood |
| 10 mL yellow top tube | No preservative | Urine/Bile |
| 6 mL clear top tube | No preservative | Vitreous Fluid |

Axis can also provide as needed:

| Container Type | Description | Matrix |
|--------------------------|--|--------|
| 30 mL bottle | No additive | Tissue |
| 7 mL royal blue top tube | Silicone Coated, EDTA – non-metals tube for metals testing | Blood |

We understand that not all toxicology case needs are the same and the supplies needed may vary depending on the type of test being requested. For that reason, Axis will work with the client to ensure the supplies shipped will meet the client's needs. Please contact our Supplies team to discuss additional supply options, including recurring/standing orders.

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ADDITIONAL LABORATORY SERVICES

Axis Forensic Toxicology provides services complementary to our standard human forensic toxicology testing.

EXPERT CONSULTATION AND TESTIMONY

Axis can provide our board certified toxicologists for neutral testimony via telephone, videoconference, or in person if required by the court. Axis provides a Litigation Specialist who will assist with the needs concerning testimony (i.e. subpoenas, litigation packages, and scheduling testimony). Please email litigation@axisfortox.com or call 317-759-4TOX.

NON-ROUTINE ANALYSIS

Axis can provide non-routine and trace analysis testing for non-biological specimens such as syringes, residues, tablets, pills, capsules, liquids, or other circumstantial evidence found at the scene. Please contact Lab Client Support group on our website at www.axisfortox.com, via email at labclientsupport@axisfortox.com, or via phone at 317-759-4TOX, to receive more information.

SPECIMEN STORAGE AND RETURN

Once toxicology testing is complete, Axis will preserve the case and any remaining specimen volume that was not exhausted during testing for a minimum of one (1) year after the last toxicology report date in long term storage. Extended specimen storage is available for an additional fee. Please contact the Lab Client Support group for pricing and information regarding extended specimen storage.

Axis can also return a case and any remaining specimen volume that was not exhausted during testing (includes specimens that were submitted but not tested) to the client upon completion of testing for an additional fee. Please contact the Lab Client Support group on our website at www.axisfortox.com, via email at labclientsupport@axisfortox.com, or via phone at 317-759-4TOX, for pricing and information regarding case return.

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BILLING

INVOICE DEMOGRAPHICS

Billing demographic information may be updated using Section 2 of the Axis Account Information Form. For a copy, please contact Billing via email at billing@axisfortox.com or via phone at 317-759-4TOX.

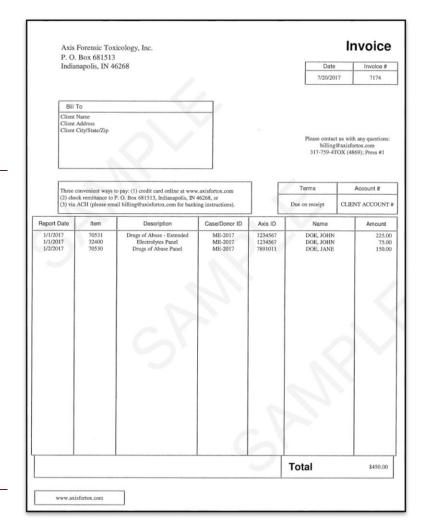
BILLING/INVOICING

Client invoices are sent weekly for the prior week's reported cases/tests and the terms of payment are *Due Upon Receipt*. Invoices contain the following information:

- ► Axis' name and remittance address
- ▶ Invoice date
- ► Axis Client Account ID
- ▶ Name of the decedent
- Date of service (toxicology case report date)
- ► Laboratory order number
- ► Test(s) order code and description
- ▶ Charges

PAYMENT OPTIONS

Axis provides three (3) convenient ways to pay:



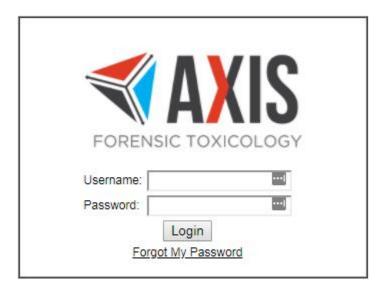
- ▶ Online via credit card by going to www.axisfortox.com and clicking on "Payments." All credit card carriers accepted.
- ► Check remittance to Axis Forensic Toxicology, P.O. Box 681513, Indianapolis, IN 46268.
- ▶ Via ACH/EFT payment. Please email <u>billing@axisfortox.com</u> or call 317-759-4TOX to set up this payment option.

All billing questions can be directed to the Billing team at billing@axisfortox.com or 317-759-4TOX.

Axis Case Management Portal Documentation

Login

In order to access the login page, click the **PORTAL** link at the top of the main website www.axisfortox.com.



To login, enter your username and password, and then click the *Login* button.

Forgotten Password

If you have forgotten your password, you can reset it from the login page. Enter your Username in the login field and click the *Forgot My Password* link. An email will be sent to the email address associated with the account with a temporary password. Upon logging in with this password, you will be asked to set a new permanent password. If your access has already been suspended do to multiple failed logins, you will need to contact portal@axisfortox.com, to have it reinstated.

Logout

When finished with your session, we recommend that you logout. To do this, simply click the Exit button in the upper-right corner.

Case Results

| | Agency Case | Work Order | Col. Date v | Rpt. Date | Subject Name | Subject DOB | Report Status | Form |
|----------|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|---------------|-------------|-----------------------|------|
| 2 | 123456 | 3152934 | 08/14/2018 | | N/G,N/G | | In Progress | |
| | TESTKA | 3147982 | 05/29/2018 | 05/29/2018 | TESTKA,TESTKA | | Report | |
| 0 | TESTKA | 3147983 | 05/29/2018 | 05/29/2018 | TESTKA,TESTKA | | Missing Info: AC02 | |
| | N/R | 3147305 | 05/14/2018 | 05/16/2018 | TESTCN,TESTCN | | Report | |
| | N/R | 3147325 | 05/14/2018 | 05/17/2018 | TESTCN,TESTCN | | Report | |

Once logged in, you will be presented with the main case report list and all of the search options. For easy and simple access to your results, each row represents the entire case, not just a single specimen. By default the results are sorted by Collection Date descending. Additional sorting options are explained in detail later in the *Sorting Results* section of this guide.

Each Case in our system is displayed with the following data points:

- Agency Case Number
 - o Typically the case number from your client site.
- Work Order
 - o The internal number used by Axis to track your case through the laboratory.
- Col. Date
 - The collection date of your case (format: MM/DD/YYYY)
- Rpt. Date
 - The latest report date for your case (format: MM/DD/YYYY)
- Subject Name
 - The name entered for the case, based on the information from the Requisition form (format: LAST NAME,FIRST NAME)
- Subject DOB
 - o If the Subject's Date of Birth is provided, it will be listed here (format: MM/DD/YYYY)
- Report Status
 - O This field has two parts: a colored circle that indicates a case's status as well as a text-based answer. If no circle is present then the case is still In Progress. A red circle indicates the case has an active affidavit present and requires additional information. A code is also provided to indicate the nature of the affidavit. You can hover your mouse cursor over this code for more information. If an affidavit is active, a scan of the requisition form is provided in the "Form" column. A green circle indicates that the case has been completed and the report is available for review. Click on *Report* to view your report.
- Form
 - In the event an affidavit is placed on your case, a link will be provided here to allow you
 to review the requisition form we received.

Additionally, we display any cases that have not yet been viewed as highlighted in blue. Once a report has been opened or downloaded, it will display without any highlighting, allowing you to find any unviewed cases very quickly. You may also choose to mark cases as unviewed by using the first column's checkboxes and clicking the *Mark as UnRead* button at the bottom of your case list. Additionally, you can choose to mark multiple cases as viewed by using the *Print Selected* button. This button will combine all selected cases into a single PDF file while marking them as viewed.

Searching & Filtering Results



In the Axis Case Management Portal, you can filter your results in a number of different ways:

- Searching by Date Range (Date Collected/Date Reported)
 - Enter in the start and end date (format: MM/DD/YYYY) or use the date picker to select the dates you desire for your search. Then use the radio buttons to indicate if the chosen date range is for Collection Date or Reported Date.
- Searching by Agency Case Number
 - Select "Agency Case" from the ID Type, then enter the Agency Case number in the ID Value field.
- Searching by Work Order
 - Select "Work Order" from the ID Type, then enter the Work Order number in the ID Value field.
- Searching by Requisition Number (FC******)
 - Select "Requisition" from the ID Type, then enter the Requisition number in the ID Value field.
- Searching by Subject Name
 - Enter the Subject's last name in the Subject field. All subject names are stored as LAST NAME, FIRST NAME (ex. SMITH, JOHN)
- Searching by Client/Account
 - If you have access to multiple accounts, you can select a specific account to search using the Client dropdown. You can also opt to search on All clients. If you only have access to a single account, you will not have the option to select clients.
- Searching by New/All Reports
 - Use the radio buttons to select All or New Reports.

After entering in your search criteria, click the **Search** button to execute your search. All search fields are optional, so you may choose to only search on one or two fields only.

Sorting Results

Column sorting is enabled for the following columns:

- Agency Case Number
- Work Order Number
- Collection Date
- Report Name
- Subject Name

You can choose to sort by any of these fields by clicking on the underlined column name. To switch sorting from descending to ascending (or vice versa) simply click the column name again.

Frequently Asked Questions

"Is there a way to turn off the unviewed email notification emails?"

Yes, we have implemented an unsubscribe list that will allow any user to opt-out of the daily unviewed report notifications. To add a user to this list, simply send an email to portal@axisfortox.com with the web portal username and/or email address associated with the case management portal account you would like to have updated.

"All of my cases are marked as viewed, but I am still getting unviewed case notifications. How do I make sure all cases have been marked as viewed?"

During the transition from a specimen-based to a case-based listing, there were some cases left in a "partially viewed" state. If you believe to have all cases marked as viewed, but you are still getting email notifications, please contact portal@axisfortox.com with the web portal username and/or email address associated and we can correct this.

"Why are some cases available to be seen with an In Progress status while others do not appear until they report out?"

You will only see cases in progress if you have access to the account under which the case was accessioned. If you are added as a "Copy To" or secondary recipient of a case, then you will only see the case report when it is complete. For example, a case that is accessioned under Account A with a copy-to of Account B will be visible right away as "In Progress" to users with access to Account A. Users with access to Account B will see the report in their portal once it has been released.

Need Help?

If you have any questions regarding your portal account, please contact us at portal@axisfortox.com or 317.759.4TOX



| Axis Order Code | Test Name | 2024 List Price | |
|-------------------|---|-----------------|--|
| 40600 | Acetaminophen, Blood | \$ 150.00 | |
| 40600FL | Acetaminophen, Fluid | \$ 250.00 | |
| 40600T | Acetaminophen, Tissue | \$ 260.00 | |
| 40600V | Acetaminophen, Vitreous | \$ 250.00 | |
| 45500 | Acetone, Blood | \$ 115.00 | |
| 45500FL | Acetone, Fluid | \$ 150.00 | |
| 45500T | Acetone, Tissue | \$ 160.00 | |
| 45500V | Acetone, Vitreous | \$ 150.00 | |
| 44000 | Albuterol, Blood | \$ 383.00 | |
| 44500 | Alprazolam, Blood | \$ 185.00 | |
| 44500FL | Alprazolam, Fluid | \$ 295.00 | |
| 44500FL 44500T | Alprazolam, Fidid Alprazolam, Tissue | | |
| | • | | |
| 44500V | Alprazolam, Vitreous | \$ 295.00 | |
| 43010 | Amiodarone and Metabolite, Blood | \$ 540.00 | |
| 41500 | Amitriptyline and Metabolite, Blood | \$ 150.00 | |
| 41500FL | Amitriptyline and Metabolite, Fluid | \$ 250.00 | |
| 41500T | Amitriptyline and Metabolite, Tissue | \$ 260.00 | |
| 41500V | Amitriptyline and Metabolite, Vitreous | \$ 250.00 | |
| 44510 | Amobarbital, Blood | \$ 150.00 | |
| 44510FL | Amobarbital, Fluid | \$ 250.00 | |
| 44510T | Amobarbital, Tissue | \$ 260.00 | |
| 44510V | Amobarbital, Vitreous | \$ 250.00 | |
| 41510 | Amoxapine and Metabolite, Blood | \$ 355.00 | |
| 45075 | Amphetamine, Blood | \$ 150.00 | |
| 45075FL | Amphetamine, Fluid | \$ 250.00 | |
| 45075V | Amphetamine, Vitreous | \$ 250.00 | |
| 45130 | Amphetamines Panel, Blood | \$ 220.00 | |
| 45130FL | Amphetamines Panel, Fluid | \$ 295.00 | |
| 45130T | Amphetamines Panel, Tissue | \$ 305.00 | |
| 45130V | Amphetamines Panel, Vitreous | \$ 295.00 | |
| 10072 | Amphetamines, Urine | \$ 220.00 | |
| 45075T | Amphetemine, Tissue | \$ 260.00 | |
| 44030U | Anabolic Steroids, Urine | \$ 218.00 | |
| 41710 | Antidepressants, Blood | \$ 220.00 | |
| 41710FL | Antidepressants, Fluid | \$ 295.00 | |
| 41710T | Antidepressants, Tissue | \$ 305.00 | |
| 41710V | Antidepressants, Vitreous | \$ 295.00 | |
| 42400 | Aripiprazole, Blood | \$ 185.00 | |
| 47000 | Arsenic, Blood | \$ 176.00 | |
| 43020 | Atenolol, Blood | \$ 220.00 | |
| 43020FL | Atenolol, Fluid | \$ 360.00 | |
| 43020T | Atenolol, Tissue | \$ 285.00 | |
| 43020V | Atenolol, Vitreous | \$ 360.00 | |
| 45140 | Atomoxetine, Blood | \$ 220.00 | |
| 40000 | Baclofen, Blood | \$ 422.00 | |
| 44525 | Barbiturates, Blood | \$ 220.00 | |
| 44525FL | Barbiturates, Fluid | \$ 295.00 | |

| AAFOET | Daubitumatas Tisaus | Ι φ | 205.00 |
|-------------------|---|----------|--------|
| 44525T | Barbiturates, Tissue | \$ \$ | 305.00 |
| 44525V | Barbiturates, Vitreous | | 295.00 |
| 44530 | Benzodiazepine Panel, Blood | \$ | 220.00 |
| 44530FL | Benzodiazepine Panel, Fluid | \$ | 295.00 |
| 44530T | Benzodiazepine Panel, Tissue | \$ | 305.00 |
| 44530V | Benzodiazepine Panel, Vitreous | \$ | 295.00 |
| 44040 | Benztropine, Blood | \$ | 225.00 |
| 33570 | Betahydroxybutyric Acid, Blood | \$ | 283.00 |
| 33570FL | Betahydroxybutyric Acid, Fluid | \$ | 351.00 |
| 43085 | Bisoprolol, Blood | \$ | 185.00 |
| 43085FL | Bisoprolol, Fluid | \$ | 295.00 |
| 43085T | Bisoprolol, Tissue | \$ | 305.00 |
| 43085V | Bisoprolol, Vitreous | \$ | 295.00 |
| 42200 | Brompheniramine, Blood | \$ | 220.00 |
| 40800 | Bupivacaine, Blood | \$ | 220.00 |
| 40610 | Buprenorphine and Metabolite, Blood | \$ | 185.00 |
| 40610FL | Buprenorphine and Metabolite, Fluid | \$ | 295.00 |
| 40610T | Buprenorphine and Metabolite, Tissue | \$ | 305.00 |
| 40610V | Buprenorphine and Metabolite, Vitreous | \$ | 295.00 |
| 41520 | Bupropion, Blood | \$ | 185.00 |
| 41520FL | Bupropion, Fluid | \$ | 295.00 |
| 41520T | Bupropion, Tissue | \$ | 305.00 |
| 41520U | Bupropion, Urine | \$ | 185.00 |
| 41520V | Bupropion, Vitreous | \$ | 295.00 |
| 42800 | Buspirone, Blood | \$ | 198.00 |
| 44540 | Butabarbital, Blood | \$ | 150.00 |
| 44540FL | Butabarbital, Fluid | \$ | 250.00 |
| 44540T | Butabarbital, Tissue | \$ | 260.00 |
| 44540V | Butabarbital, Vitreous | \$ | 250.00 |
| 44550 | Butalbital, Blood | \$ | 150.00 |
| 44550FL | Butalbital, Fluid | \$ | 250.00 |
| 44550T | Butalbital, Tissue | \$ | 260.00 |
| 44550V | Butalbital, Vitreous | \$ | 250.00 |
| 40620 | Butorphanol, Blood | \$ | 220.00 |
| 45010 | Caffeine, Blood | \$ | 218.00 |
| 45010FL | Caffeine, Fluid | \$ | 420.00 |
| 45010V | Caffeine, Vitreous | \$ | 420.00 |
| 44050 | Cannabinoids, Blood | \$ | 175.00 |
| 44050FL | Cannabinoids, Fluid | \$ | 250.00 |
| 44050T | Cannabinoids, Tidid Cannabinoids, Tissue | \$ | 260.00 |
| 10166 | Cannabinoids, Tissue Cannabinoids, Urine | \$ | 150.00 |
| 44050V | Cannabinoids, Office Cannabinoids, Vitreous | \$ | 250.00 |
| 41030 | Carbamazepine and Metabolite, Blood | \$ | 185.00 |
| 41030FL | Carbamazepine and Metabolite, Fluid | \$ | |
| 41030FL 41030T | | \$ | 250.00 |
| | Carbamazepine and Metabolite, Tissue | \$ | 260.00 |
| 41030V | Carban Manavida, Pland | | 250.00 |
| 44060 | Carbon Monoxide, Blood | \$ | 100.00 |

| 40010 | Carisoprodal and Metabolite, Blood | \$ 150.00 |
|---------|---|--------------|
| 40010FL | Carisoprodal and Metabolite, Fluid | \$ 250.00 |
| 40010T | Carisoprodal and Metabolite, Tissue | \$ 260.00 |
| 40010V | Carisoprodal and Metabolite, Vitreous | \$ 250.00 |
| 42210 | Cetirizine, Blood | \$ 185.00 |
| 42210FL | Cetirizine, Fluid | \$ 295.00 |
| 42210T | Cetirizine, Tissue | \$ 305.00 |
| 42210U | Cetirizine, Urine | \$ 185.00 |
| 42210V | Cetirizine, Vitreous | \$ 295.00 |
| 44560 | Chlordiazepoxide and Metabolite, Blood | \$ 185.00 |
| 44560FL | Chlordiazepoxide and Metabolite, Fluid | \$ 295.00 |
| 44560T | Chlordiazepoxide and Metabolite, Tissue | \$ 305.00 |
| 44560V | Chlordiazepoxide and Metabolite, Vitreous | \$ 295.00 |
| 41685 | Chlorophenylpiperazine (mCPP), Blood | \$ 185.00 |
| 41685FL | Chlorophenylpiperazine (mCPP), Fluid | \$ 295.00 |
| 41685T | Chlorophenylpiperazine (mCPP), Tissue | \$ 305.00 |
| 41685V | Chlorophenylpiperazine (mCPP), Vitreous | \$ 295.00 |
| 41440 | Chlorothiazide, Blood | \$ 291.00 |
| 42220 | Chlorpheniramine, Blood | \$ 150.00 |
| 42220FL | Chlorpheniramine, Fluid | \$ 250.00 |
| 42220T | Chlorpheniramine, Tissue | \$ 260.00 |
| 42220V | Chlorpheniramine, Vitreous | \$ 250.00 |
| 42410 | Chlorpromazine, Blood | \$ 188.00 |
| 41530 | Citalopram, Blood | \$ 150.00 |
| 41530FL | Citalopram, Fluid | \$ 250.00 |
| 41530T | Citalopram, Tissue | \$ 260.00 |
| 41530U | Citalopram, Urine | \$ 150.00 |
| 41530V | Citalopram, Vitreous | \$ 250.00 |
| 41540 | Clomipramine and Metabolite, Blood | \$ 150.00 |
| 41540FL | Clomipramine and Metabolite, Fluid | \$ 250.00 |
| 41540T | Clomipramine and Metabolite, Tissue | \$ 260.00 |
| 41540V | Clomipramine and Metabolite, Vitreous | \$ 250.00 |
| 41045 | Clonazepam and Metabolite, Blood | \$ 185.00 |
| 41045FL | Clonazepam and Metabolite, Fluid | \$ 295.00 |
| 41045T | Clonazepam and Metabolite, Tissue | \$ 305.00 |
| 41045V | Clonazepam and Metabolite, Vitreous | \$ 295.00 |
| 42420 | Clozapine and Metabolite, Blood | \$ 150.00 |
| 42420FL | Clozapine and Metabolite, Fluid | \$ 250.00 |
| 42420T | Clozapine and Metabolite, Tissue | \$ 260.00 |
| 42420V | Clozapine and Metabolite, Vitreous | \$ 250.00 |
| 45020 | Cocaine and Metabolites, Blood | \$ 150.00 |
| 45020FL | Cocaine and Metabolites, Fluid | \$ 250.00 |
| 45020T | Cocaine and Metabolites, Tissue | \$ 260.00 |
| 45020V | Cocaine and Metabolites, Vitreous | \$ 250.00 |
| 70510 | Comprehensive Drug Panel, Blood | \$ 415.00 |
| 70510FL | Comprehensive Drug Panel, Fluid | \$ 655.00 |
| 70510T | Comprehensive Drug Panel, Tissue | \$ 655.00 |

| 70540)/ | | La | 055.00 |
|---------|--|----|--------|
| 70510V | Comprehensive Drug Panel, Vitreous | \$ | 655.00 |
| 44080 | Cyanide, Blood | \$ | 141.00 |
| 40030 | Cyclobenzaprine, Blood | \$ | 150.00 |
| 40030FL | Cyclobenzaprine, Fluid | \$ | 250.00 |
| 40030T | Cyclobenzaprine, Tissue | \$ | 260.00 |
| 40030V | Cyclobenzaprine, Vitreous | \$ | 250.00 |
| 44565 | Demoxepam, Blood | \$ | 150.00 |
| 44565FL | Demoxepam, Fluid | \$ | 250.00 |
| 44565T | Demoxepam, Tissue | \$ | 260.00 |
| 44565V | Demoxepam, Vitreous | \$ | 250.00 |
| 13510 | Designer Benzodiazepine Panel, Blood | \$ | 340.00 |
| 13810 | Designer Opioids Panel, Blood | \$ | 340.00 |
| 13810U | Designer Opioids Panel, Urine | \$ | 340.00 |
| 13810V | Designer Opioids Panel, Vitreous | \$ | 340.00 |
| 42240 | Dextromethorphan, Blood | \$ | 150.00 |
| 42240FL | Dextromethorphan, Fluid | \$ | 250.00 |
| 42240T | Dextromethorphan, Tissue | \$ | 260.00 |
| 42240V | Dextromethorphan, Vitreous | \$ | 250.00 |
| 41050 | Diazepam and Metabolites, Blood | \$ | 185.00 |
| 41050FL | Diazepam and Metabolites, Fluid | \$ | 295.00 |
| 41050T | Diazepam and Metabolites, Tissue | \$ | 305.00 |
| 41050V | Diazepam and Metabolites, Vitreous | \$ | 295.00 |
| 40210 | Diclofenac, Blood | \$ | 220.00 |
| 40210U | Diclofenac, Urine | \$ | 220.00 |
| 44750 | Diethylene Glycol, Blood | \$ | 525.00 |
| 40690 | Dihydrocodeine, Blood | \$ | 185.00 |
| 40690FL | Dihydrocodeine, Fluid | \$ | 295.00 |
| 40690T | Dihydrocodeine, Tissue | \$ | 305.00 |
| 40690V | Dihydrocodeine, Vitreous | \$ | 295.00 |
| 43120 | Diltiazem, Blood | \$ | 220.00 |
| 42250 | Diphenhydramine, Blood | \$ | 150.00 |
| 42250FL | Diphenhydramine, Fluid | \$ | 250.00 |
| 42250T | Diphenhydramine, Tissue | \$ | 260.00 |
| 42250V | Diphenhydramine, Vitreous | \$ | 250.00 |
| 70538B | DOA w/ Naltrexone, Blood | \$ | 310.00 |
| 44260 | Donepezil, Blood | \$ | 220.00 |
| 44260FL | Donepezil, Fluid | \$ | 360.00 |
| 44260V | Donepezil, Vitreous | \$ | 360.00 |
| 41470 | Dothiepin,Blood | \$ | 748.00 |
| 41560 | Doxepin and Metabolite, Blood | \$ | 150.00 |
| 41560FL | Doxepin and Metabolite, Fluid | \$ | 250.00 |
| 41560T | Doxepin and Metabolite, Tissue | \$ | 260.00 |
| 41560V | Doxepin and Metabolite, Vitreous | \$ | 250.00 |
| 42260 | Doxylamine, Blood | \$ | 185.00 |
| 42260FL | Doxylamine, Blood Doxylamine, Fluid | \$ | 250.00 |
| 42260T | Doxylamine, Tissue | \$ | 260.00 |
| 42260V | Doxylamine, rissue Doxylamine, Vitreous | \$ | 250.00 |
| 72200 V | Doxylamine, villeous | ĮΨ | 230.00 |

| 70500 | D (A) D D | Ιφ 005.00 |
|----------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|
| 70530 | Drugs of Abuse Panel, Blood | \$ 285.00 |
| 70530FL | Drugs of Abuse Panel, Fluid | \$ 430.00 |
| 70530T | Drugs of Abuse Panel, Tissue | \$ 430.00 |
| 70080 | Drugs of Abuse Panel, Urine | \$ 285.00 |
| 70530V | Drugs of Abuse Panel, Vitreous | \$ 430.00 |
| 41720 | Duloxetine, Blood | \$ 185.00 |
| 41720FL | Duloxetine, Fluid | \$ 250.00 |
| 41720T | Duloxetine, Tissue | \$ 260.00 |
| 11720 | Duloxetine, Urine | \$ 150.00 |
| 41720V | Duloxetine, Vitreous | \$ 250.00 |
| 32400 | Electrolyte Panel, Vitreous | \$ 110.00 |
| 43130 | Ephedrine, Blood | \$ 150.00 |
| 43130FL | Ephedrine, Fluid | \$ 250.00 |
| 43130T | Ephedrine, Tissue | \$ 260.00 |
| 43130U | Ephedrine, Urine | \$ 150.00 |
| 43130V | Ephedrine, Vitreous | \$ 250.00 |
| 44730 | Estazolam, Blood | \$ 220.00 |
| 45640 | Ethanol, Blood | \$ 115.00 |
| 45640FL | Ethanol, Fluid | \$ 150.00 |
| 45640T | Ethanol, Tissue | \$ 160.00 |
| 45640V | Ethanol, Vitreous | \$ 150.00 |
| 45530 | Ethylene Glycol, Blood | \$ 309.00 |
| 40240 | Etodolac, Blood | \$ 185.00 |
| 40240FL | Etodolac, Fluid | \$ 295.00 |
| 40240T | Etodolac, Tissue | \$ 305.00 |
| 40240U | Etodolac, Urine | \$ 185.00 |
| 40240V | Etodolac, Vitreous | \$ 295.00 |
| 40435 | Etomidate, Blood | \$ 185.00 |
| 40435FL | Etomidate, Fluid | \$ 295.00 |
| 40435T | Etomidate, Tissue | \$ 305.00 |
| 40435U | Etomidate, Urine | \$ 185.00 |
| 40435V | Etomidate, Vitreous | \$ 295.00 |
| 90301 | Extended Storage - 1 Year | \$ 250.00 |
| 41080 | Felbamate, Blood | \$ 542.00 |
| 40410 | Fentanyl, Blood | \$ 150.00 |
| 40410FL | Fentanyl, Fluid | \$ 250.00 |
| 40410T | Fentanyl, Tissue | \$ 260.00 |
| 40420 | Fentanyl, Vitreous | \$ 250.00 |
| 43140 | Flecainide, Blood | \$ 220.00 |
| 44570 | Flunitrazepam, Blood | \$ 150.00 |
| 44570FL | Flunitrazepam, Fluid | \$ 250.00 |
| 44570T | Flunitrazepam, Tissue | \$ 260.00 |
| 44570V | Flunitrazepam, Vitreous | \$ 250.00 |
| 41580 | Fluoxetine and Metabolite, Blood | \$ 185.00 |
| 41580FL | Fluoxetine and Metabolite, Fluid | \$ 250.00 |
| 41580T | Fluoxetine and Metabolite, Tissue | \$ 260.00 |
| 41580V | Fluoxetine and Metabolite, Vitreous | \$ 250.00 |
| T 1000 V | I idovernie aud Merapolire, Arreore | <u> </u> φ 250.00 |

| 42430 | Fluphenazine, Blood | \$ | 262.00 |
|---------|-------------------------------------|----|--------|
| 44585 | Flurazepam and Metabolite, Blood | \$ | 220.00 |
| 41590 | Fluvoxamine, Blood | \$ | 258.00 |
| 43150 | Furosemide, Blood | \$ | 277.00 |
| 41090 | Gabapentin, Blood | \$ | 150.00 |
| | | \$ | |
| 41090FL | Gabapentin, Fluid | \$ | 250.00 |
| 41090T | Gabapentin, Tissue | | 260.00 |
| 41090V | Gabapentin, Vitreous | \$ | 250.00 |
| 44590 | Gamma Hydroxybutyrate (GHB), Blood | \$ | 220.00 |
| 10835 | Glucose, Urine | \$ | 168.00 |
| 42270 | Guaifenesin, Blood | \$ | 220.00 |
| 42270FL | Guaifenesin, Fluid | \$ | 360.00 |
| 42270T | Guaifenesin, Tissue | \$ | 285.00 |
| 42270U | Guaifenesin, Urine | \$ | 220.00 |
| 42270V | Guaifenesin, Vitreous | \$ | 360.00 |
| 42440 | Haloperidol, Blood | \$ | 220.00 |
| 43160 | Hydrochlorothiazide, Blood | \$ | 185.00 |
| 43160FL | Hydrochlorothiazide, Fluid | \$ | 295.00 |
| 43160T | Hydrochlorothiazide, Tissue | \$ | 305.00 |
| 43160V | Hydrochlorothiazide, Vitreous | \$ | 295.00 |
| 40430 | Hydrocodone, Blood | \$ | 150.00 |
| 40430FL | Hydrocodone, Fluid | \$ | 250.00 |
| 40430T | Hydrocodone, Tissue | \$ | 260.00 |
| 40430V | Hydrocodone, Vitreous | \$ | 250.00 |
| 40440 | Hydromorphone, Blood | \$ | 150.00 |
| 40440FL | Hydromorphone, Fluid | \$ | 250.00 |
| 40440T | Hydromorphone, Tissue | \$ | 260.00 |
| 40440V | Hydromorphone, Vitreous | \$ | 250.00 |
| 40355 | Hydroxychloroquine, Blood | \$ | 335.00 |
| 40355FL | Hydroxychloroquine, Fluid | \$ | 370.00 |
| 40355T | Hydroxychloroquine, Tissue | \$ | 404.00 |
| 40355V | Hydroxychloroquine, Vitreous | \$ | 370.00 |
| 42280 | Hydroxyzine, Blood | \$ | 220.00 |
| 42280FL | Hydroxyzine, Fluid | \$ | 360.00 |
| 42280T | Hydroxyzine, Tissue | \$ | 285.00 |
| 42280V | Hydroxyzine, Vitreous | \$ | 360.00 |
| 40260 | Ibuprofen, Blood | \$ | 150.00 |
| 40260FL | Ibuprofen, Fluid | \$ | 250.00 |
| 40260T | Ibuprofen, Tissue | \$ | 260.00 |
| 40260V | Ibuprofen, Vitreous | \$ | 250.00 |
| 41600 | Imipramine and Metabolite, Blood | \$ | 150.00 |
| 41600FL | Imipramine and Metabolite, Fluid | \$ | 250.00 |
| 41600T | Imipramine and Metabolite, Tissue | \$ | 260.00 |
| 41600V | Imipramine and Metabolite, Vitreous | \$ | 250.00 |
| 45710 | Inhalants Panel, Blood | \$ | 560.00 |
| 45540 | Isopropanol, Blood | \$ | 115.00 |
| 45540FL | Isopropanol, Fluid | \$ | 150.00 |
| 70040FL | poproparior, i luiu | φ | 150.00 |

| AEE AOT | Jaansananal Tiagua | Ι¢ | 160.00 |
|------------------|---|----|--------|
| 45540T 45540V | Isopropanol, Tissue | \$ | 160.00 |
| | Isopropanol, Vitreous | | 150.00 |
| 40810 | Ketamine and Metabolite, Blood | \$ | 150.00 |
| 40810FL | Ketamine and Metabolite, Fluid | \$ | 250.00 |
| 40810T | Ketamine and Metabolite, Tissue | \$ | 260.00 |
| 40810V | Ketamine and Metabolite, Vitreous | \$ | 250.00 |
| 33500 | Ketone Panel, Blood | \$ | 414.00 |
| 17070 | Ketone Panel, Fluid | \$ | 366.00 |
| 40280 | Ketoprofen, Blood | \$ | 504.00 |
| 43340 | Ketorolac, Blood | \$ | 472.00 |
| 43315 | Labetalol, Blood | \$ | 654.00 |
| 43315FL | Labetalol, Fluid | \$ | 719.00 |
| 43315V | Labetalol, Vitreous | \$ | 719.00 |
| 41095 | Lacosamide, Blood | \$ | 220.00 |
| 41100 | Lamotrigine, Blood | \$ | 185.00 |
| 41100FL | Lamotrigine, Fluid | \$ | 295.00 |
| 41100T | Lamotrigine, Tissue | \$ | 305.00 |
| 41100V | Lamotrigine, Vitreous | \$ | 295.00 |
| 41110 | Levetiracetam, Blood | \$ | 150.00 |
| 41110FL | Levetiracetam, Fluid | \$ | 250.00 |
| 41110T | Levetiracetam, Tissue | \$ | 260.00 |
| 41110V | Levetiracetam, Vitreous | \$ | 250.00 |
| 40830 | Lidocaine, Blood | \$ | 150.00 |
| 40830FL | Lidocaine, Fluid | \$ | 250.00 |
| 40830T | Lidocaine, Tissue | \$ | 260.00 |
| 40830V | Lidocaine, Vitreous | \$ | 250.00 |
| 42450 | Lithium, Blood | \$ | 121.00 |
| 42080 | Loperamide, Blood | \$ | 185.00 |
| 42050 | Loratadine and Metabolite, Blood | \$ | 357.00 |
| 41120 | Lorazepam, Blood | \$ | 185.00 |
| 41120FL | Lorazepam, Fluid | \$ | 295.00 |
| 41120T | Lorazepam, Tissue | \$ | 305.00 |
| 41120V | Lorazepam, Vitreous | \$ | 295.00 |
| 44110 | Lysergic Acid Diethylamide (LSD), Blood | \$ | 220.00 |
| 45055 | MDA, Blood | \$ | 150.00 |
| 45050 | MDMA, Blood | \$ | 150.00 |
| 45050FL | MDMA, Fluid | \$ | 250.00 |
| 45050T | MDMA, Tissue | \$ | 260.00 |
| 45050V | MDMA, Vitreous | \$ | 250.00 |
| 40444 | Melatonin, Blood | \$ | 346.00 |
| 40450 | Meperidine, Blood | \$ | 150.00 |
| 40450FL | Meperidine, Fluid | \$ | 250.00 |
| 40450T | Meperidine, Tissue | \$ | 260.00 |
| 40450V | Meperidine, Vitreous | \$ | 250.00 |
| 48345 | Metals/Metaloids Acute Poisoning Panel, Blood | \$ | 512.00 |
| 40080 | Metaxalone, Blood | \$ | 185.00 |
| 40080 40080FL | Metaxalone, Fluid | \$ | 295.00 |
| +UUUUFL | Inicravainie, i inin | Ψ | 290.00 |

| 40000T | las s t t | Ι φ | 005.00 |
|---------|------------------------------------|-----|--------|
| 40080T | Metaxalone, Tissue | \$ | 305.00 |
| 40080V | Metaxalone, Vitreous | \$ | 295.00 |
| 40470 | Methadone and Metabolite, Blood | \$ | 185.00 |
| 40470FL | Methadone and Metabolite, Fluid | \$ | 250.00 |
| 40470T | Methadone and Metabolite, Tissue | \$ | 260.00 |
| 40470V | Methadone and Metabolite, Vitreous | \$ | 250.00 |
| 45076 | Methamphetamine, Blood | \$ | 150.00 |
| 45076FL | Methamphetamine, Fluid | \$ | 250.00 |
| 45076V | Methamphetamine, Vitreous | \$ | 250.00 |
| 45076T | Methamphetemine, Tissue | \$ | 260.00 |
| 45560 | Methanol, Blood | \$ | 115.00 |
| 45560FL | Methanol, Fluid | \$ | 150.00 |
| 45560T | Methanol, Tissue | \$ | 160.00 |
| 45560V | Methanol, Vitreous | \$ | 150.00 |
| 45360 | Methaqualone, Blood | \$ | 363.00 |
| 44085 | Methemoglobin, Blood | \$ | 266.00 |
| 40050 | Methocarbamol, Blood | \$ | 220.00 |
| 40050FL | Methocarbamol, Fluid | \$ | 360.00 |
| 40050V | Methocarbamol, Vitreous | \$ | 360.00 |
| 45060 | Methylphenidate, Blood | \$ | 150.00 |
| 45060FL | Methylphenidate, Fluid | \$ | 250.00 |
| 45060T | Methylphenidate, Tissue | \$ | 260.00 |
| 45060V | Methylphenidate, Vitreous | \$ | 250.00 |
| 42020 | Metoclopramide, Blood | \$ | 185.00 |
| 42020FL | Metoclopramide, Fluid | \$ | 250.00 |
| 42020T | Metoclopramide, Tissue | \$ | 260.00 |
| 42020V | Metoclopramide, Vitreous | \$ | 250.00 |
| 43170 | Metoprolol, Blood | \$ | 185.00 |
| 43170FL | Metoprolol, Fluid | \$ | 295.00 |
| 43170T | Metoprolol, Tissue | \$ | 305.00 |
| 43170U | Metoprolol, Urine | \$ | 185.00 |
| 43170V | Metoprolol, Vitreous | \$ | 295.00 |
| 43180 | Mexiletine, Blood | \$ | 680.00 |
| 40870 | Midazolam, Blood | \$ | 150.00 |
| 40870FL | Midazolam, Fluid | \$ | 250.00 |
| 40870T | Midazolam, Tissue | \$ | 260.00 |
| 40870V | Midazolam, Vitreous | \$ | 250.00 |
| 41620 | Mirtazapine, Blood | \$ | 185.00 |
| 41620FL | Mirtazapine, Fluid | \$ | 250.00 |
| 41620T | Mirtazapine, Tissue | \$ | 260.00 |
| 41620V | Mirtazapine, Vitreous | \$ | 250.00 |
| 42090 | Mitragynine, Blood | \$ | 185.00 |
| 40480 | Morphine, Blood | \$ | 150.00 |
| 40480FL | Morphine, Fluid | \$ | 250.00 |
| 40480T | Morphine, Tissue | \$ | 260.00 |
| 40480V | Morphine, Vitreous | \$ | 250.00 |
| 43190 | Nadolol, Blood | \$ | 303.00 |
| TO 130 | Iradoloi, biood | ĮΨ | 303.00 |

| 40650 | Naloxone, Blood | \$ | 158.00 |
|---------|---------------------------------------|----|--------|
| 44120 | Naltrexone, Blood | \$ | 532.00 |
| 40300 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | \$ | |
| | Naproxen, Blood | | 150.00 |
| 40300FL | Naproxen, Fluid | \$ | 250.00 |
| 40300T | Naproxen, Tissue | \$ | 260.00 |
| 40300V | Naproxen, Vitreous | \$ | 250.00 |
| 45065 | Nicotine/Cotinine, Blood | \$ | 174.00 |
| 45065FL | Nicotine/Cotinine, Fluid | \$ | 377.00 |
| 45065T | Nicotine/Cotinine, Tissue | \$ | 444.00 |
| 45065V | Nicotine/Cotinine, Vitreous | \$ | 377.00 |
| 43200 | Nifedipine, Blood | \$ | 220.00 |
| 13910 | Nitazene Analog Panel, Blood | \$ | 340.00 |
| 46210 | Nitrazepam and Metabolite, Blood | \$ | 512.00 |
| 13710 | Novel Emerging Compounds, Blood | \$ | 340.00 |
| 42480 | Olanzapine, Blood | \$ | 150.00 |
| 42480FL | Olanzapine, Fluid | \$ | 250.00 |
| 42480T | Olanzapine, Tissue | \$ | 260.00 |
| 42480V | Olanzapine, Vitreous | \$ | 250.00 |
| 40515 | Opiates Panel 1, Blood | \$ | 185.00 |
| 40515FL | Opiates Panel 1, Fluid | \$ | 295.00 |
| 40515T | Opiates Panel 1, Tissue | \$ | 305.00 |
| 40515V | Opiates Panel 1, Vitreous | \$ | 295.00 |
| 40060 | Orphenadrine, Blood | \$ | 270.00 |
| 41150 | Oxcarbazepine as Metabolite, Blood | \$ | 185.00 |
| 41150FL | Oxcarbazepine as Metabolite, Fluid | \$ | 250.00 |
| 41150T | Oxcarbazepine as Metabolite, Tissue | \$ | 260.00 |
| 41150V | Oxcarbazepine as Metabolite, Vitreous | \$ | 250.00 |
| 40520 | Oxycodone, Blood | \$ | 150.00 |
| 40520FL | Oxycodone, Fluid | \$ | 250.00 |
| 40520T | Oxycodone, Tissue | \$ | 260.00 |
| 40520V | Oxycodone, Vitreous | \$ | 250.00 |
| 40530 | Oxymorphone, Blood | \$ | 150.00 |
| 40530FL | Oxymorphone, Fluid | \$ | 250.00 |
| 40530T | Oxymorphone, Tissue | \$ | 260.00 |
| 40530V | Oxymorphone, Vitreous | \$ | 250.00 |
| 43330 | Papaverine, Blood | \$ | 386.00 |
| 41650 | Paroxetine, Blood | \$ | 150.00 |
| 41650FL | Paroxetine, Fluid | \$ | 250.00 |
| 41650T | Paroxetine, Tissue | \$ | 260.00 |
| 41650V | Paroxetine, Vitreous | \$ | 250.00 |
| 40670 | Pentazocine, Blood | \$ | 393.00 |
| 44630 | Pentobarbital, Blood | \$ | 150.00 |
| 44630FL | Pentobarbital, Fluid | \$ | 250.00 |
| 44630T | Pentobarbital, Tissue | \$ | 260.00 |
| 44630V | Pentobarbital, Vitreous | \$ | 250.00 |
| 42490 | Perphenazine, Blood | \$ | 247.00 |
| 41410 | Phenacetin, Blood | \$ | 202.00 |
| 40570 | Phencyclidine (PCP), Blood | \$ | 150.00 |
| 40570FL | Phencyclidine (PCP), Fluid | \$ | |
| 403/UFL | Priencycliaine (PCP), Fluid | Φ | 250.00 |

| 40570T | Phencyclidine (PCP), Tissue | \$ | 260.00 |
|---------|---|----|--------|
| 40570V | Phencyclidine (PCP), Vitreous | \$ | 250.00 |
| 41160 | Phenobarbital, Blood | \$ | 150.00 |
| 41160FL | Phenobarbital, Fluid | \$ | 250.00 |
| 41160T | Phenobarbital, Tissue | \$ | 260.00 |
| 41160V | Phenobarbital, Vitreous | \$ | 250.00 |
| 45080 | Phentermine, Blood | \$ | 220.00 |
| 42300 | Phenylpropanolamine, Blood | \$ | 220.00 |
| 41210 | Phenytoin, Blood | \$ | 185.00 |
| 41210FL | Phenytoin, Fluid | \$ | 295.00 |
| 41210T | Phenytoin, Tissue | \$ | 305.00 |
| 41210U | Phenytoin, Urine | \$ | 185.00 |
| 41210V | Phenytoin, Vitreous | \$ | 295.00 |
| 40310 | Piroxicam, Blood | \$ | 581.00 |
| 41300 | Pregabalin, Blood | \$ | 150.00 |
| 41300FL | Pregabalin, Fluid | \$ | 250.00 |
| 41300T | Pregabalin, Tissue | \$ | 260.00 |
| 41300V | Pregabalin, Vitreous | \$ | 250.00 |
| 41220 | Primidone, Blood | \$ | 220.00 |
| 41220FL | Primidone, Fluid | \$ | 360.00 |
| 41220V | Primidone, Vitreous | \$ | 360.00 |
| 42310 | Promethazine, Blood | \$ | 150.00 |
| 42310FL | Promethazine, Fluid | \$ | 250.00 |
| 42310T | Promethazine, Tissue | \$ | 260.00 |
| 42310U | Promethazine, Urine | \$ | 150.00 |
| 42310V | Promethazine, Vitreous | \$ | 250.00 |
| 43230 | Propafenone, Blood | \$ | 275.00 |
| 42150 | Propofol, Blood | \$ | 305.00 |
| 40540 | Propoxyphene, Blood | \$ | 252.00 |
| 43240 | Propranolol, Blood | \$ | 150.00 |
| 43240FL | Propranolol, Fluid | \$ | 250.00 |
| 43240T | Propranolol, Tissue | \$ | 260.00 |
| 43240V | Propranolol, Vitreous | \$ | 250.00 |
| 45730 | Propylene Glycol, Blood | \$ | 346.00 |
| 41660 | Protriptyline, Blood | \$ | 248.00 |
| 42320 | Pseudoephedrine, Blood | \$ | 150.00 |
| 42320FL | Pseudoephedrine, Fluid | \$ | 250.00 |
| 42320T | Pseudoephedrine, Tissue | \$ | 260.00 |
| 42320U | Pseudoephedrine, Urine | \$ | 150.00 |
| 42320V | Pseudoephedrine, Vitreous | \$ | 250.00 |
| 44240 | Psilocybin | \$ | 514.00 |
| 13610 | Psychoactive Substances Panel, Blood | \$ | 340.00 |
| 13610U | Psychoactive Substances Panel, Urine | \$ | 340.00 |
| 13610V | Psychoactive Substances Panel, Vitreous | \$ | 340.00 |
| 42500 | Quetiapine, Blood | \$ | 150.00 |
| 42500FL | Quetiapine, Fluid | \$ | 250.00 |
| 42500T | Quetiapine, Tissue | \$ | 260.00 |
| 42500V | Quetiapine, Vitreous | \$ | 250.00 |
| 43250 | Quinidine, Blood | \$ | 220.00 |

| 42570 | Ramelteon, Blood | 1\$ | 220.00 |
|---------|--------------------------------------|-----|--------|
| 42330 | Ranitidine, Blood | \$ | 220.00 |
| 42330FL | Ranitidine, Fluid | \$ | 360.00 |
| 42330T | Ranitidine, Tissue | \$ | 285.00 |
| 42330U | Ranitidine, Urine | \$ | 220.00 |
| 42330V | Ranitidine, Vitreous | \$ | 360.00 |
| 9000 | Return Fee | \$ | 75.00 |
| 42510 | Risperidone and Metabolite, Blood | \$ | 235.00 |
| 41320 | Ropinirole, Blood | \$ | 302.00 |
| 41235 | Rufinamide, Blood | \$ | 265.00 |
| 40320 | Salicylates, Blood | \$ | 303.00 |
| 40320FL | Salicylates, Fluid | \$ | 282.00 |
| 40320T | Salicylates, Tissue | \$ | 412.00 |
| 40320V | Salicylates, Vitreous | \$ | 282.00 |
| 44640 | Secobarbital, Blood | \$ | 150.00 |
| 44640FL | Secobarbital, Fluid | \$ | 250.00 |
| 44640T | Secobarbital, Tissue | \$ | 260.00 |
| 44640V | Secobarbital, Vitreous | \$ | 250.00 |
| 11257 | Sertraline and Metabolie, Urine | \$ | 150.00 |
| 41670 | Sertraline and Metabolite, Blood | \$ | 150.00 |
| 41670FL | Sertraline and Metabolite, Fluid | \$ | 250.00 |
| 41670T | Sertraline and Metabolite, Tissue | \$ | 260.00 |
| 41670V | Sertraline and Metabolite, Vitreous | \$ | 250.00 |
| 70500 | Sexual Assault Panel, Blood | \$ | 440.00 |
| 70055 | Sexual Assault Panel, Urine | \$ | 400.00 |
| 44150 | Sildenafil, Blood | \$ | 185.00 |
| 45100 | Strychnine, Blood | \$ | 220.00 |
| 40190 | Sufentanil, Blood | \$ | 220.00 |
| 42130 | Synthetic Cannabinoids, Blood | \$ | 340.00 |
| 15880 | Tadalafil, Blood | \$ | 185.00 |
| 40160 | Tapentadol, Blood | \$ | 220.00 |
| 44650 | Temazepam and Metabolite, Blood | \$ | 150.00 |
| 44650FL | Temazepam and Metabolite, Fluid | \$ | 250.00 |
| 44650T | Temazepam and Metabolite, Tissue | \$ | 260.00 |
| 44650V | Temazepam and Metabolite, Vitreous | \$ | 250.00 |
| 42520 | Thioridazine, Blood | \$ | 607.00 |
| 43590 | Thiosulfate, Serum/Plasma | \$ | 312.00 |
| 40070 | Tizanidine, Blood | \$ | 551.00 |
| 41240 | Topiramate, Blood | \$ | 185.00 |
| 41240FL | Topiramate, Fluid | \$ | 295.00 |
| 41240T | Topiramate, Tissue | \$ | 305.00 |
| 41240V | Topiramate, Vitreous | \$ | 295.00 |
| 20040 | Trace Analysis - Drug Identification | \$ | 700.00 |
| 40680 | Tramadol and Metabolite, Blood | \$ | 150.00 |
| 40680FL | Tramadol and Metabolite, Fluid | \$ | 250.00 |
| 40680T | Tramadol and Metabolite, Tissue | \$ | 260.00 |
| 40680V | Tramadol and Metabolite, Vitreous | \$ | 250.00 |
| 41680 | Trazodone, Blood | \$ | 150.00 |
| 41680FL | Trazodone, Fluid | \$ | 250.00 |
| | | | |

| 41680T | Trazodone, Tissue | \$ | 260.00 |
|---------|--|----|--------|
| 41680V | Trazodone, Vitreous | \$ | 250.00 |
| 40920 | Triamterene, Blood | \$ | 786.00 |
| 44670 | Triazolam, Blood | \$ | 220.00 |
| 44180 | Trihexyphenidyl, Blood | \$ | 220.00 |
| 41690 | Trimipramine, Blood | \$ | 150.00 |
| 41690FL | Trimipramine, Fluid | \$ | 250.00 |
| 41690T | Trimipramine, Tissue | \$ | 260.00 |
| 41690V | Trimipramine, Vitreous | \$ | 250.00 |
| 41280 | Valproic Acid, Blood | \$ | 220.00 |
| 44155 | Vardenafil, Blood | \$ | 185.00 |
| 41700 | Venlafaxine, Blood | \$ | 185.00 |
| 41700FL | Venlafaxine, Fluid | \$ | 250.00 |
| 41700T | Venlafaxine, Tissue | \$ | 260.00 |
| 41700V | Venlafaxine, Vitreous | \$ | 250.00 |
| 43300 | Verapamil, Blood | \$ | 150.00 |
| 43300FL | Verapamil, Fluid | \$ | 250.00 |
| 43300T | Verapamil, Tissue | \$ | 260.00 |
| 43300U | Verapamil, Urine | \$ | 150.00 |
| 43300V | Verapamil, Vitreous | \$ | 250.00 |
| 45650 | Volatiles Panel, Blood | \$ | 115.00 |
| 45650FL | Volatiles Panel, Fluid | \$ | 150.00 |
| 45650T | Volatiles Panel, Tissue | \$ | 160.00 |
| 45650V | Volatiles Panel, Vitreous | \$ | 150.00 |
| 17010 | Volatiles: Hydrocarbons and Oxygenated | \$ | 179.00 |
| 44190 | Warfarin, Blood | \$ | 150.00 |
| 44190FL | Warfarin, Fluid | \$ | 250.00 |
| 44190T | Warfarin, Tissue | \$ | 260.00 |
| 44190V | Warfarin, Vitreous | \$ | 250.00 |
| 44690 | Zaleplon, Blood | \$ | 220.00 |
| 42550 | Ziprasidone, Blood | \$ | 217.00 |
| 44680 | Zolpidem, Blood | \$ | 185.00 |
| 44680FL | Zolpidem, Fluid | \$ | 295.00 |
| 44680T | Zolpidem, Tissue | \$ | 305.00 |
| 44680V | Zolpidem, Vitreous | \$ | 295.00 |
| 41290 | Zonisamide, Blood | \$ | 265.00 |
| 11200 | Zoriiodifiido, Diood | ΙΨ | 200.00 |



FEE SCHEDULE FOR LITIGATION SUPPORT

Please direct questions to the Axis Forensic Toxicology Litigation Support Administrator at litigation@axisfortox.com or via phone at 317-759-4TOX.

Axis accepts check, credit card or ACH payment. Payments may be made on our website or mailed to:

Axis Forensic Toxicology Attn: Litigation Support P.O. Box 681513 Indianapolis, IN 46268-7513

ITEM 1: FEE SCHEDULE FOR LITIGATION DOCUMENT REQUESTS

Axis Forensic Toxicology requires a subpoena or letter of authorization requesting the tier packet which includes the Axis case number, physical address to send certified documents, and payment in full in order to release the documents.

The requisition form and final report are provided free of charge. Tier packets 2-4 are billed in hourly increments at an hourly rate of \$300. Based on the specifics of the case, we will quote you a price for the requested documents.

TIER 1 - ANALYST LIST FEE: \$100

Services Included

• A list of all analysts who performed each task for each assay in which the specimen was included. This includes all screening assays and confirmation assays resulting in both positive and negative results.

TIER 2 - LITIGATION PACKET FEE: approximately 2-3 hours, maximum \$1200

Services Included

- A list of all analysts who performed each task for each assay in which the specimen was included. This includes all
 screening assays and confirmation assays resulting in both positive and negative results.
- Copied chain-of-custody for each assay in which the specimen was included. This includes all screening assays and confirmation assays resulting in both positive and negative results.
- Copied raw data for each assay in which the specimen was included. This includes the raw data for the specimen of
 interest only.

TIER 3 - EXTENDED LITIGATION PACKET FEE: approximately 3-4 hours, maximum \$1500

Services Included

- A list of all analysts who performed each task for each assay in which the specimen was included. This includes all screening assays and confirmation assays resulting in both positive and negative results.
- Copied chain-of-custody for each assay in which the specimen was included. This includes all screening assays and confirmation assays resulting in both positive and negative results.
- Copied raw data for each assay in which the specimen was included. This includes the raw data for the specimen of
 interest only.
- Copied quality control data for each assay in which the specimen was included. Calibration data is not included unless otherwise specified by the client.

TIER 4 - FULL LITIGATION PACKET FEE: approximately 4-6 hours, maximum \$2100

Services Included

- A list of all analysts who performed each task for each assay in which the specimen was included. This
 includes all screening assays and confirmation assays resulting in both positive and negative results.
- Copied chain-of-custody for each assay in which the specimen was included. This includes all screening
 assays and confirmation assays resulting in both positive and negative results.
- Copied raw data for each assay in which the specimen was included. This includes the raw data for the specimen of interest only.
- Copied quality control data for each assay in which the specimen was included. Calibration data is not included unless otherwise specified by the client.
- Copies of all AXIS Forensic Toxicology's Standard Operating Procedures outlining the methods utilized in the extraction, screening, confirmation, and data analysis for the specimen of interest.

ITEM 2: FEE SCHEDULE FOR AXIS TOXICOLOGIST TESTIMONY, DEPOSITION, CONSULTATION, AND EXPERT OPINION SERVICES**



FEE SCHEDULE FOR LITIGATION SUPPORT

| SERVICE INCLUDED | FEE |
|---|-----------------------------|
| Toxicologist testimony, deposition, or consultation via SKYPE, phone, or in person (per hour charge applies to all applicable travel and wait time) | \$350 per hour/per person** |
| Travel expenses and all other costs and expenses | Charged at cost/per person |
| Retainer (payable at time of Engagement Agreement signing) | \$1500 |
| Multi-day Engagement | \$2800 per day (maximum), |
| man day Engagomon | plus expenses/per person |
| Cancellation Fee | \$250 per person, plus |
| Cancellation 1 ee | expenses/per person |

^{**}Hourly fees include, but are not limited to, portal to portal, literature research, preparation time for testimony, deposition or affidavit. Expenses include, but are not limited to meals, transportation, hotel, car rental, etc.

ITEM 3: FEE SCHEDULE FOR AXIS ANALYST FACT WITNESS

This fee schedule is applicable only to the laboratory analyst testimony services in criminal proceedings for testing performed by Axis when an Axis analyst receives a subpoena to testify regarding the chain of custody, testing methodology, and validity of the Axis test results ("Fact Witness Fee Schedule"). This does not include any opinions or interpretation.

This fee schedule does <u>not</u> include Axis toxicologist testimony. Axis toxicology services and fees can be found under Item 2: FEE SCHEDULE FOR AXIS TOXICOLOGIST TESTIMONY, DEPOSITION, CONSULTATION, AND EXPERT OPINION SERVICES

| SERVICE INCLUDED | FEE |
|--|----------------------------|
| Laboratory analyst deposition and/or trial testimony services (including preparation time) regarding the test procedure and results originally performed by Axis | \$50 per hour/per person |
| Travel expenses and all other costs and expenses | Charged at cost/per person |

Once the retainer fee is received, research will begin for the case. All travel-related reservations will be finalized no earlier than seven (7) business days prior to the court date. If the court date is cancelled or postponed, or personnel are no longer needed after travel arrangements are completed, the cancellation fee will be imposed along with all non-refundable expenses and time incurred.

ADDENDUM ACKNOWLEDGEMENT FORM SOLICITATION NO.: CRFQ CME2500000002

Instructions: Please acknowledge receipt of all addenda issued with this solicitation by completing this addendum acknowledgment form. Check the box next to each addendum received and sign below. Failure to acknowledge addenda may result in bid disqualification.

Acknowledgment: I hereby acknowledge receipt of the following addenda and have made the necessary revisions to my proposal, plans and/or specification, etc.

| necessary rev | isions to my proposar, plans t | illu o | ı sp | centention, etc. |
|---------------------------------|---|----------------------------|------------------------|---|
| | | | | |
| | Numbers Received: | | • | |
| (Check the bo | ox next to each addendum rec | eiveo | 1) | |
| [X] | Addendum No. 1 | [|] | Addendum No. 6 |
| [x] | Addendum No. 2 | [|] | Addendum No. 7 |
| [] | Addendum No. 3 | [|] | Addendum No. 8 |
| [] | Addendum No. 4 | [|] | Addendum No. 9 |
| [] | Addendum No. 5 | [|] | Addendum No. 10 |
| further unders discussion he | stand that that any verbal repr ld between Vendor's represer | resent ntative the s | tatio res a spec | Idenda may be cause for rejection of this bid. I on made or assumed to be made during any oral and any state personnel is not binding. Only the ifications by an official addendum is binding. Forensic Toxicology |
| | | | AXIS | Company |
| | | | | • • |
| | | | | Authorized Signature |
| | | _1 | 0/22 | 2/2024 |
| | | | | Date |

NOTE: This addendum acknowledgement should be submitted with the bid to expedite document processing.

EXHIBIT A

Vendor shall quote a single Discount Percentage that will reduce the lowest price shown in the Catalog for every Eligible Item

Axis will also provide a 20% discount from the list prices of items NOT on this list.

No formula in this column, so we inserted one.

| Axis will also provide a 20% discoult from the list prices of items NC | | | | | | | | mscreed one. | |
|--|----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|------------|------------------------|------------------------|--------------|---------------|
| VENDOR ELIGIBLE ITEM | ITEM MANUFACTURER | MANUFACTURER NUMBER | ESTIMATED QUANTITY | UNIT OF MEASURE | UNIT PRICE | DISCOUNT PERCENTAGE | DISCOUNT! UNIT PRIC | | TOTAL COST |
| Comprehensive Panel, Blood (Forensic) | Axis | 70510 | 3390 | EACH | 415 | | \$ 185 | 5.00 | \$ 627,150.00 |
| Electrolytes and Glucose Panel (Vitreous), Fluid (Forensics) | Axis | 32400 | 1326 | EACH | 110 | | \$ 50 | 0.00 | \$ 66,300.00 |
| Cannabinoids Confirmation, Blood | Axis | incl in 70510 | 1266 | EACH | | | \$ | - | \$ - |
| Fentanyl and 4-ANPP Confirmation, Blood | Axis | incl in 70510 | 1236 | EACH | | | \$ | - | \$ - |
| Amphentamines Confirmation, Blood | Axis | incl in 70510 | 1020 | EACH | | | \$ | - | \$ - |
| Alcohol Panel, Fluid | Axis | incl in 70510 | 918 | EACH | | | \$ | - | \$ - |
| Ketone Panel, Fluid | Axis | incl in 70510 | 738 | EACH | | | \$ | - | \$ - |
| Alcohols and Acetone Confirmation, Blood | Axis | incl in 70510 | 870 | EACH | | | \$ | - | \$ - |
| Gabapentin Confirmation, Blood | Axis | incl in 70510 | 516 | EACH | | | \$ | - | \$ - |
| Postmortem, Expanded, Blood (Forensics) | Axis | 70510 | 510 | EACH | 415 | | \$ 185 | .00 | \$ 94,350.00 |
| Cocaine and Metabolites Confirmation, Blood | Axis | incl in 70510 | 288 | EACH | | | \$ | - | \$ - |
| Opiates - Free (Unconjugated) Confirmation, Blood | Axis | incl in 70510 | 420 | EACH | | | \$ | - | \$ - |
| Benzodiazepines Confirmation, Blood (Forensics) | Axis | incl in 70510 | 342 | EACH | | | \$ | - | \$ - |
| Postmortem, Expanded, Tissue (Forensics) | Axis | 70510T | 264 | EACH | 655 | | \$ 490 | 0.00 | \$ 129,360.00 |
| Novel Psychoactive Substances (NPS) Screen 1, Blood | Axis | 13610 | 246 | EACH | 340 | | \$ 200 | 0.00 | \$ 49,200.00 |
| Xylazine Confirmation, Blood | Axis | incl in 70510 | 234 | EACH | | | \$ | - | \$ - |
| Diphenhydramine Confirmation, Blood | Axis | incl in 70510 | 204 | EACH | | | \$ | - | \$ - |
| Metoprolol Confirmation, Blood | Axis | incl in 70510 | 180 | EACH | | | \$ | - | \$ - |
| Hydroxyzine Confirmation, Blood | Axis | incl in 70510 | 162 | EACH | | | \$ | - | \$ - |
| Amlodipine Confirmation, Blood (Forensic) | Axis | incl in 70510 | 150 | EACH | | | \$ | - | \$ - |
| | | | | | | | TOTAL CO | ST | \$ 966,360.00 |

| | ESTIMATED QUANTITY | UNIT OF MEASURE | UNIT PRICE | TOTAL COST | | |
|--|-----------------------|--------------------|------------|-------------|----------|------------------|
| Expert Witness Testimony Hours-Vendor shall be responsible for all mileage and travel costs, including travel time, associated with performance of this Contract. Any anticipated mileage or travel costs may be included in the flat fee or hourly rate listed on the Vendor's bid, but such costs will not be paid by the Agency separately. | 10 | HOURS | \$ 350.00 | \$ 3,500.00 | | |
| | | | | TOTAL BII | O AMOUNT | \$ 969,860.00 |

DESIGNATED CONTACT: Vendor appoints the individual identified in this Section as the Contract Administrator and the initial point of contact for matters relating to this Contract.

| (Printed Name and Title) | Denise Purdie Andrews, COO |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (Address) P.O. Box 68 | 31513, Indianapolis, IN 46268 |
| (Phone Number) / (Fax N | Number) _317-759-4869 |
| (email address)sales@ | eaxisfortox.com |

CERTIFICATION AND SIGNATURE: By signing below, or submitting documentation through wvOASIS, I certify that: I have reviewed this Solicitation/Contract in its entirety; that I understand the requirements, terms and conditions, and other information contained herein; that this bid, offer or proposal constitutes an offer to the State that cannot be unilaterally withdrawn; that the product or service proposed meets the mandatory requirements contained in the Solicitation/Contract for that product or service, unless otherwise stated herein; that the Vendor accepts the terms and conditions contained in the Solicitation, unless otherwise stated herein; that I am submitting this bid, offer or proposal for review and consideration; that this bid or offer was made without prior understanding, agreement, or connection with any entity submitting a bid or offer for the same material, supplies, equipment or services; that this bid or offer is in all respects fair and without collusion or fraud; that this Contract is accepted or entered into without any prior understanding, agreement, or connection to any other entity that could be considered a violation of law; that I am authorized by the Vendor to execute and submit this bid, offer, or proposal, or any documents related thereto on Vendor's behalf; that I am authorized to bind the vendor in a contractual relationship; and that to the best of my knowledge, the vendor has properly registered with any State agency that may require registration.

By signing below, I further certify that I understand this Contract is subject to the provisions of West Virginia Code § 5A-3-62, which automatically voids certain contract clauses that violate State law; and that pursuant to W. Va. Code 5A-3-63, the entity entering into this contract is prohibited from engaging in a boycott against Israel.

| Axis Forensic Toxicology | |
|---|---|
| (Company) | |
| (Signature of Authorized Representative) | |
| Denise Purdie Andrews, COO | |
| (Printed Name and Title of Authorized Representative) (Date) 317-759-4869 | _ |
| (Phone Number) (Fax Number) | |
| sales@axisfortox.com | |
| (F '5 A 11) | |

(Email Address)