



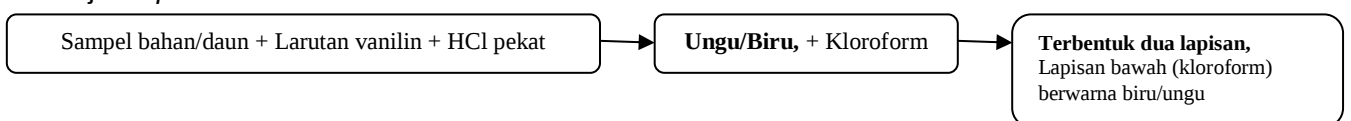
BAHAN AJAR TEST PEMERIKSAAN NARKOTIKA (SCREENING TEST)

A. Raw Material

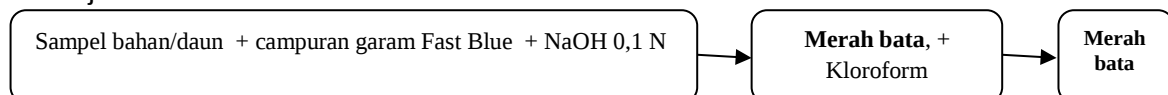
SCREENING TEST DENGAN UJI WARNA

1) Uji sampel diduga Ganja

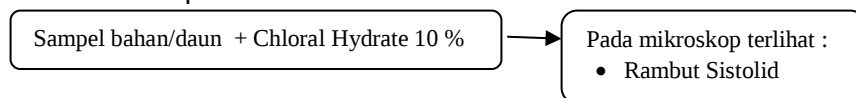
- Uji *Duquonoise-Levine*



- Uji *Fast Blue Salt*



- Mikroskopis



2) Uji sampel diduga Amfetamina/Metamfetamina

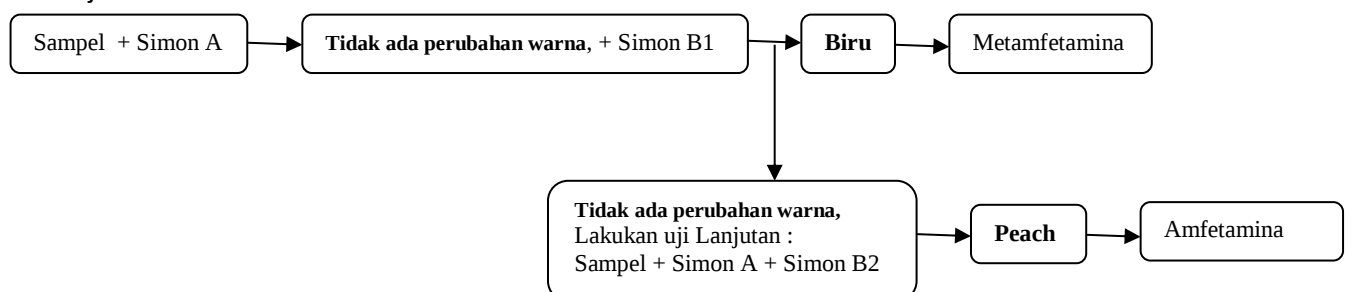
- Uji *Marquise*



- Uji *Mendeline*



- Uji *Simon*



3) Uji sampel diduga Heroina

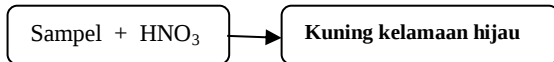
- Uji *Marquise*



- Uji *Mecke*



- Uji HNO_3



4) Uji sampel diduga MDMA

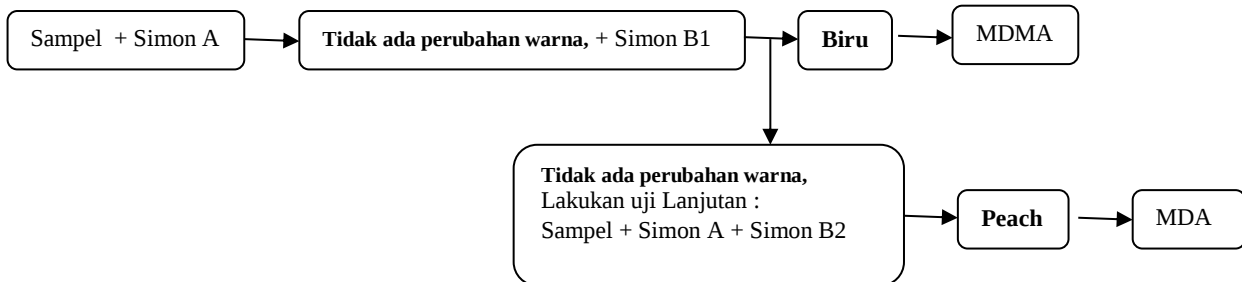
- Uji *Marquise*



- Uji *Mendeline*

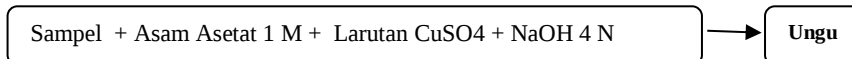


- Uji *Simon*



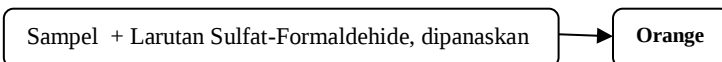
5) Uji sampel diduga Efedrine

- Uji *Chenkao*

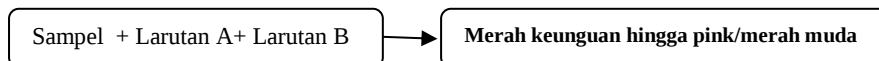


6) Uji sampel diduga Benzodiazepine

- Uji *Sulfat-Formaldehide*

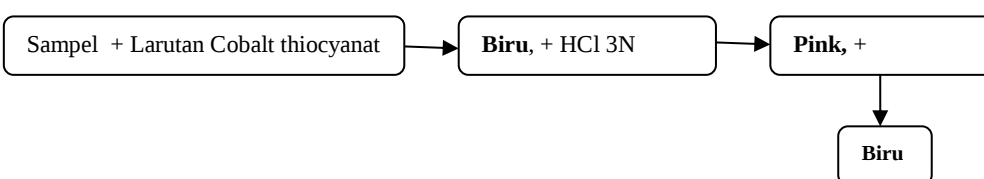


- Uji *Zimmerman*



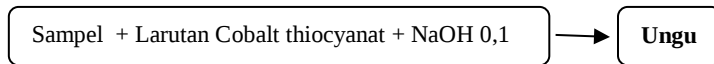
7) Uji sampel diduga Kokain

- Uji *Scott*

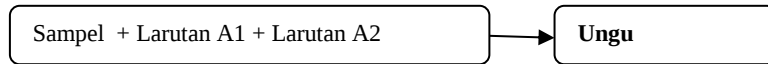


8) Uji sampel diduga Ketamin

- Uji modifikasi Cobalt Thiocyanat



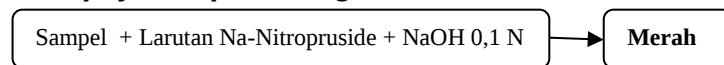
9) Uji sampel diduga Safrol



Larutan A1 : 7 tetes formaldehida ditambahkan dengan 10 mL asam asetat glasial

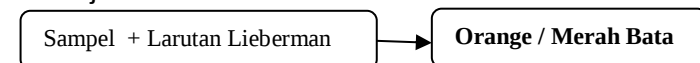
Larutan A2 : asam sulfat pekat

10) Uji sampel diduga Aseton

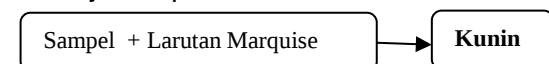


11) Uji sampel diduga Methylone

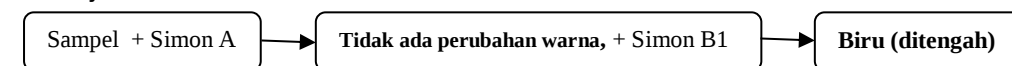
- Uji Lieberman



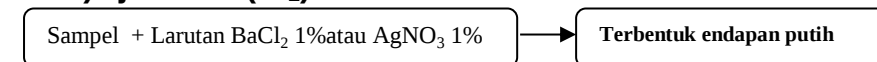
- Uji Marquise



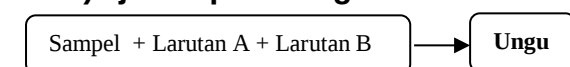
- Uji Simon



12) Uji Anion (Cl_2)



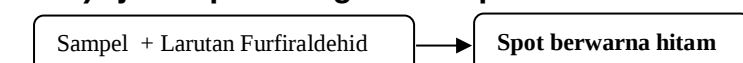
13) Uji sampel diduga Barbiturat



Larutan A : 3 tetes (0.1 gram Cobalt (II) asetat tetrahidrat dalam 100 mL metanol, kemudian tambahkan 0.2 mL asam asetat glasial)

Larutan B : 3 tetes (5 mL Isopropilamin ditambahkan dengan 95 mL metanol)

14) Uji sampel diduga Carisoprodol



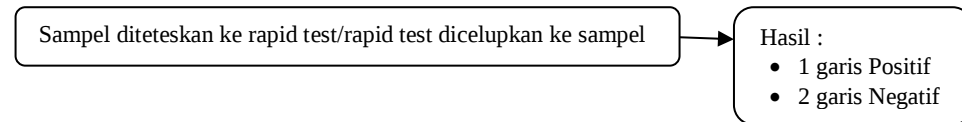
Sumber Pustaka:

1. UNODC.1987.Recommended methods for the testing Cannabis.New York.
2. UNODC.2006.Recommended methods for the identification and analysis of Amphetamine, Methamphetamine And Their Ring-Substituted Analogues In Seized Materials.New York.

3. UNODC.2009.Screening Colour Test and Specific Colour Tests for the Detection of Methyendioxyamphetamine and Amphetamine Type Stimulants.New York.
4. UNODC.2012.Recommended Methods for The Identification and Analysis of Barbiturates and Benzodiazepine Under International Control.New York

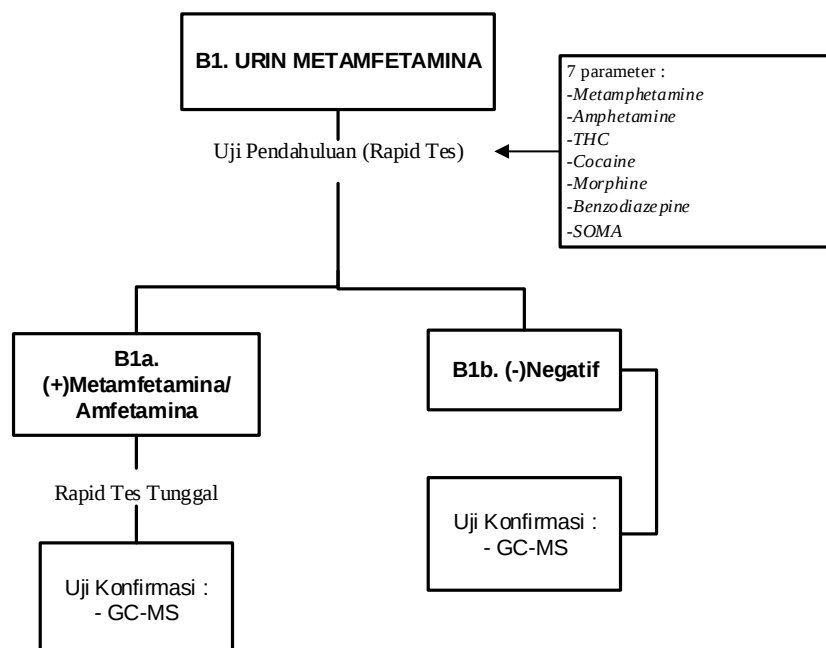
B. Spesimen Biologi dan Toksikologi

Screening test yang digunakan untuk sampel urin menggunakan *Rapid Test* dengan cara pembacaan hasil seperti di bawah ini:

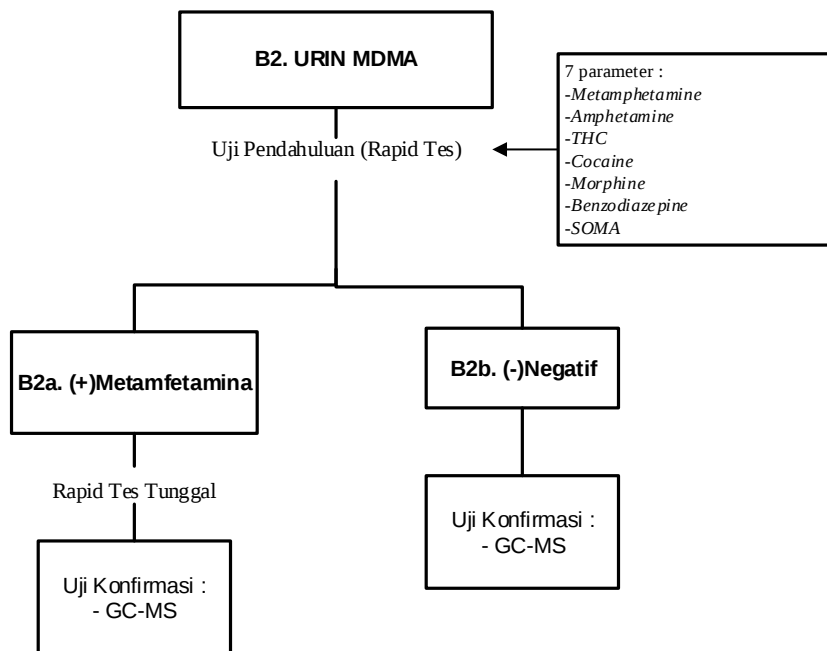


Adapun cara identifikasi sampel urin

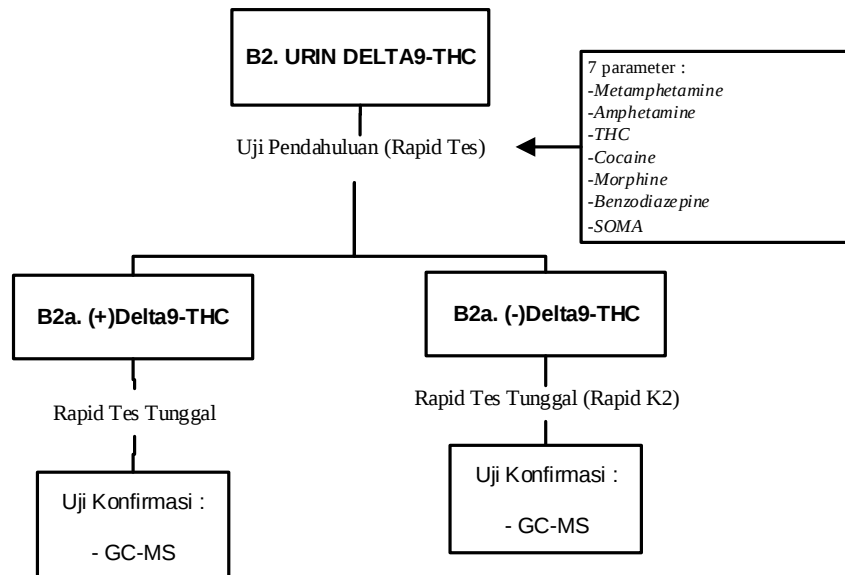
1) Urin diduga mengandung Metamfetamina



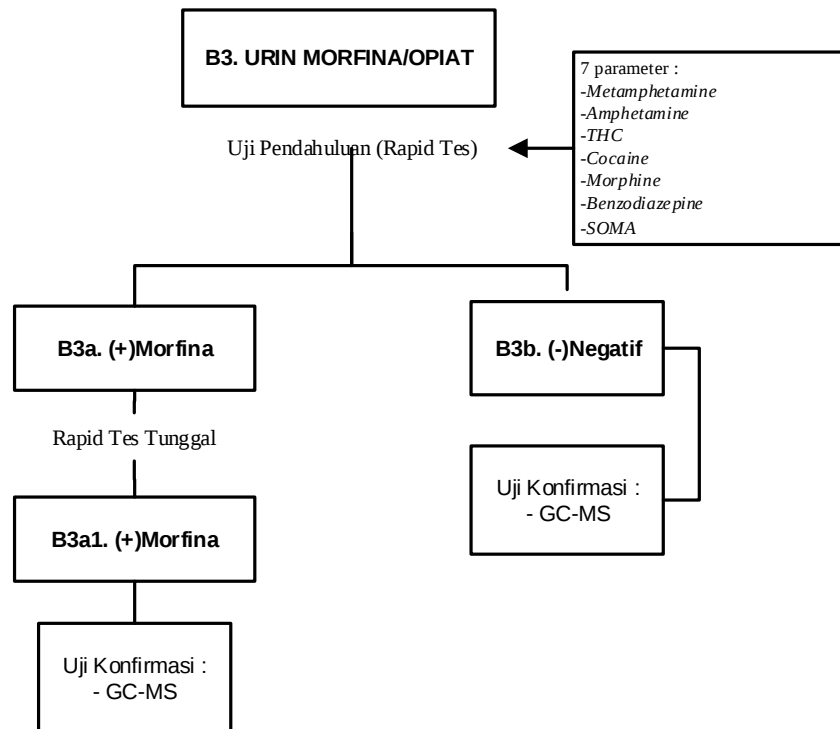
2) Urin diduga mengandung MDMA



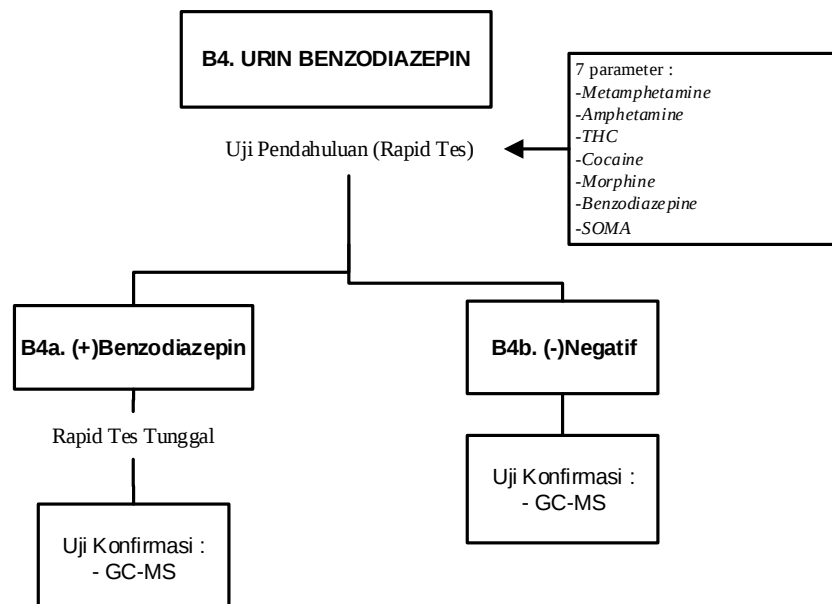
3) Urin diduga mengandung Delta9-THC



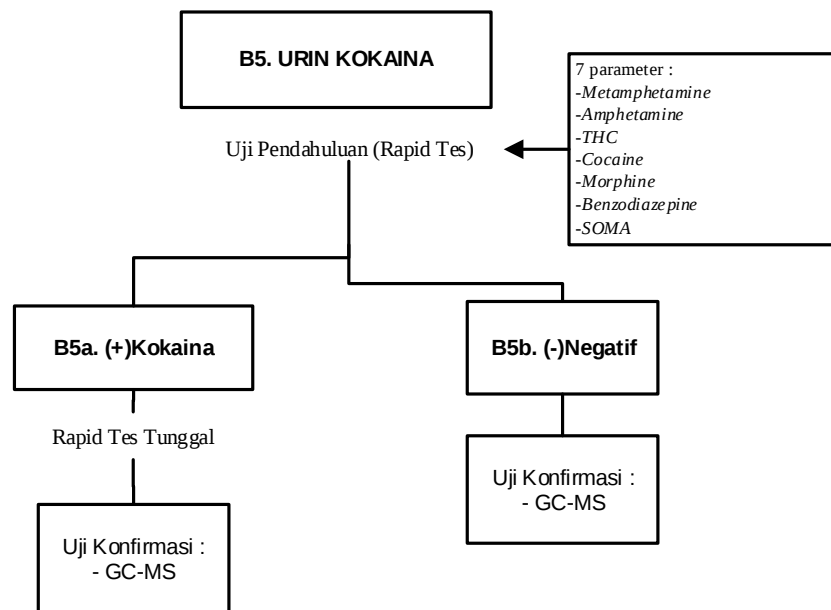
4) Urin diduga mengandung Morfina/Opiat



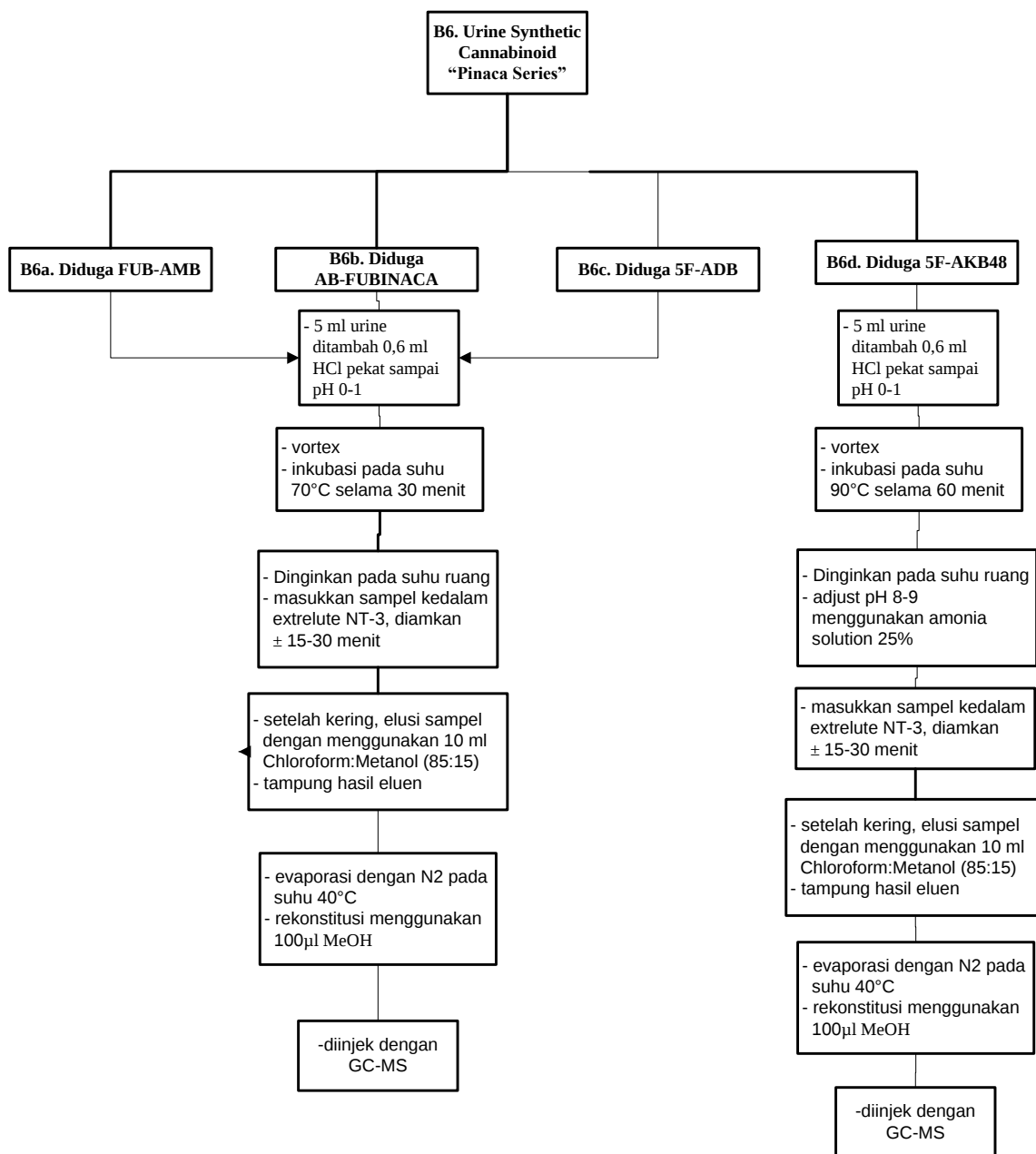
5) Urin diduga mengandung Benzodiazepin



6) Urin diduga mengandung Kokaina



7) Urin Synthetic Cannabinoid “Pinaca Series”



8) Daftar Analit Yang Dapat Menyebabkan Positif Palsu (*False Positive*) Pada Hasil Pembacaan *Rapid Test*

Golongan	Analit Dengan Hasil Positif Palsu (<i>False Positive</i>)	
Amphetamines	Amantadine Benzphetamine Bupropion Chlorpromazine Clobenzorex /-Deprenyl Desipramine Dextroamphetamine Ephedrine Fenproporex Isometheptene Isoxsuprine Labetalol MDMA	Methylphenidate Phentermine Phenylephrine Phenylpropanolamine Promethazine Pseudoephedrine Ranitidine Ritodrine Selegiline Thioridazine Trazodone Trimethobenzamide Trimipramine Vick's inhaler
Benzodiazepines	Oxaproxin Sertraline	
Canabinoids	Dronabinol Efavirenz HempEcontaining&foods	NSAIDs Proton&pump&inhibitors Tolmetin
Cocaine	Coca leaf tea Topical anesthetics containing cocaine	
Opioids, opiates, dan heroin	Dextromethorphan Diphenhydramine Poppy seeds Quinine	Quinolones Rifampin Verapamil dan metabolites

Sumber Pustaka:

Moeller KE, Lee KC, Kissack JC. *Urine drug screening: Practical guide for clinicians. Mayo Clin Proc.* 2008; 83(1):66-76