

## MDMA: EXTERNAL ASSESSMENT RESULTS FROM IMMUNOLOGICAL TESTS ONLY DETECTING AMPHETAMINES AND/OR METHAMPHETAMINE

### INTRODUCTION

The detection of Methyleneoxy-N-methylamphetamine (MDMA, "Ecstasy") by immunological tests raises many questions about crossed reaction between this molecule and Amphetamines (AMP) and Methamphetamine (mAMP). The analysis positivity depends on the tests detection limit. The aim of this study was to determine the positivity of a MDMA sample on immunological tests only detecting AMP and/or mAMP.

We wanted to highlight the interpretation "error" of results participants. Indeed, participants did not know that only MDMA was present in the sample. They expected either AMP and/or mAMP. Therefore they reported their immunological tests results as Amphetamines and/or Methamphetamine whereas these substances were absent in the sample.

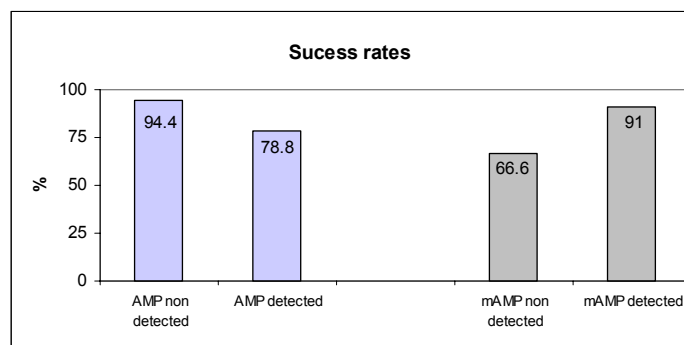
### METHODS AND PARTICIPANTS :

A sample MDMA positiv and AMP negativ and mAMP negativ was distributed to more than 100 participants. Results could be expressed in AMP and/or mAMP.

### DISCUSSION :

The success rate was as follows in percent of correct reported results: for AMP detecting tests: 94,4 % of "non detected" results and 78,8 % of "detected" results (8 various fast tests and 9 various automated systems), for mAMP detecting tests : 66,6 % of "non detected" results and 91 % of "detected" results (6 various fast tests and 4 various automated systems).

### SUCCESS RATES



AMP reported results with different immunological tests (R = rapid, A = automated system) for a MDMA containing sample, indicative value of 3 300 ug/l, but without either AMP nor mAMP.

Immunological screening tests :	Type	Furnisher	Answers			Cut-off	Cross reactivity with MDMA since (ug/l) MDMA	
			Total	Non detected	Detected			Not reported
<b>Amphetamines AMP</b>								
ToxSee Multidrug	R	BioRad	5	5	-	-	1 000	100 000
Triage 8	R	Biosite	27	-	26	1	1 000	2 000
Intex Drogentest	R	Intex	6	4	1	1	1 000	100 000
DrugScreen	R	Megro	1	1	-	-	1 000	No information
RapiTest Multidrug et AMP	R	Morwell	6	5	-	1	1 000	100 000
OnTrak TesTstik	R	Roche	2	1	1	-	1 000	100 000
OnTrak TesTcup	R	Roche	1	1	-	-	1 000	100 000
Syva RapidTest d.a.u. AMP	R	Dade Behring	12	4	6	2	1 000	>100 000
Syva Emit II Plus on Dimension	A	Dade Behring	2	1	1	-	300	5 193, 9 150, 34 274
Syva Emit II Plus on other than Dimension	A	Dade Behring	3	1	2	-	300	5 193, 9 150, 34 274
Syva Emit d.a.u. AMP/MET	A	Dade Behring	1	-	1	-	1 000	3 000
Axsym AMP/MET II	A	Abbott	7	1	4	2	1 000	3 000
Abuscreen OnLine	A	Roche	4	-	4	-	500	1 400
Abuscreen OnLine HS AMP/MDMA sur Hitachi	A	Roche	9	9	-	-	1 000	697 000
Integra applic AMP	A	Roche	3	3	-	-	1 000	248 000
Integra applic AMP MDMA sensible	A	Roche	4	-	4	-	500	820
<b>Total</b>			<b>95</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>7</b>		
<b>%</b>			<b>100%</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>54%</b>	<b>8%</b>		
Total of correct results as expected				34	41			
% correct results as expected	% success rate			94,4%	78,8%			

mAMP reported results with different immunological tests (R = rapid, A = automated system) for a MDMA containing sample, indicative value of 3 300 ug/l, but without either AMP nor mAMP.

Immunological screening tests :	Type	Provider	Answers			Cut-off	Cross reactivity with MDMA since (ug/l) MDMA	
			Total	Non detected	Detected			Not reported
<b>Methamphetamines mAMP</b>								
ToxSee Multidrug	R	BioRad	5	1	4	-	1 000	2 500
Triage TOX	R	Biosite	3	-	1	2	1 000	1 500
Syva RapidTest d.a.u. mAMP	R	Dade Behring	11	-	9	2	1 000	2 000
Intex Drogentest	R	Intex	2	-	1	1	1 000	2 000
RapiTest Multidrug	R	Morwell	4	1	2	1	1 000	5 000
OnTrak TesTstik	R	Roche	1	-	1	-	500	1 000
Axsym AMP/MET II	A	Abbott	4	-	2	2	1 000	3 000
Abuscreen OnLine	A	Roche	1	-	1	-	500	1 400
Integra applic AMP MDMA sensible	A	Roche	2	1	1	-	1 000	697 000
<b>Total</b>			<b>34</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>9</b>		<b>820</b>
<b>%</b>			<b>100%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>65%</b>	<b>26%</b>		
Total of correct results as expected				2	20			
% correct results as expected	% success rate			66,6%	91%			

Immunological screening tests :	Type	Furnisher	Total	Non detected	Detected	Not reported	Cut-off in mAMP
HPLC	A	BioRad	2	2	-	-	300 [13]

### Measurement principles of used methods (R = rapid, A = automated system)

Method	Type	Principle
ToxSee	R	Single step immunological detection
Triage	R	Fluorescence immunodetection
Intex	R	Single step immunological detection
DrugScreen	R	Single step immunological detection
RapiTest	R	Single step immunological detection
Ontrak TesTstik	R	Inhibition of microparticles capture
Ontrak TesTcup	R	Inhibition of microparticles capture
Syva RapidTest d.a.u. AMP	R	Single step immunochromatographical test
Syva Emit II Plus	A	Enzymatic immunodetection in homogeneous phase
Syva Emit d.a.u. AMP/MET	A	Enzymatic Immunodetection in homogeneous phase
Axsym AMP/MET II	A	Fluorescence polarization immunoassay (FPIA)
Abuscreen OnLine	A	Kinetic interaction of microparticles in solution (KIMS)
Abuscreen OnLine HS AMP/MDMA	A	Kinetic interaction of microparticles in solution (KIMS)
Application AMP	A	Kinetic interaction of microparticles in solution (KIMS)
Application AMP MDMA sensible	A	Kinetic interaction of microparticles in solution (KIMS)

### INTERPRETATION :

According to both cut-off and cross reactivity peculiar to each reagent used, results were correct when AMP and mAMP were reported as "detected" or "not detected". If the sample results are "non detected" as AMP and mAMP, they do not ensure the absence of MDMA because of the detection limit of the tests. If they are "detected", they do not ensure that it acts exclusively for AMP or mAMP

Probable causes for "false" reported results with various immunological tests (R = rapid, A = automated system) for a MDMA containing sample, indicative value of 3 300 ug/l, but without either AMP nor mAMP

### AMP reported results as "false" :

Immunological test	Type	"FALSE"	Probable causes of error
Intex	R	detected	Misreading between the control line and the AMP line
Ontrak TesTstick	R	detected	mAMP test used instead of AMP test
Syva RapidTest d.a.u.	R	detected	mAMP test used instead of AMP test
Syva EMIT II Plus	A	detected	mAMP test used instead of AMP test
Axsym AMP/mAMP IIA	A	non detected	Syva EMT d.a.u. test used instead of Syva EMIT II Plus test Expired reagents, procedures or storage conditions not respected

"False" results were more reported with the rapid tests (9) than with the automated system (4).

### mAMP reported results as "false" :

Immunological test	Type	"FALSE"	Probable causes of error
TOX/See	R	non detected	AMP test used instead of mAMP test
RapiTest Multidrug	R	detected	Misreading between the control line and the mAMP line

"false" results were reported with the rapid tests (3). None with the automated system (0).

### CONCLUSION :

It is extremely important to know the cut-off value (threshold of positivity) of the test used at the laboratory as well as the possible cross reactivities. Consequently, training of people carrying out analytical tests is critical. Moreover, a performance evaluation is more specific if compared to cut-off rather than compared to reagent.

Any immunological test result has to be considered as "preliminary" until a chromatographic confirmation has been performed.

In front of the increasing diversity of available tests on the market, external assessment surveys proposed in Switzerland offer an excellent opportunity for this education.

### References

- [1] Giroud C, Augsburger M, Sadeghipour F, Varesio E, Veuthey JL, Rivier L. [Ecstasy—the status in French-speaking Switzerland. Composition of seized drugs, analysis of biological specimens and short review of its pharmacological action and toxicity]. Schweiz Rundsch Med Prax. 1997 Mar 25;86(13):510-23.
- [2] Verstraete A, Van haute I. Spécificité des immunoessais pour la détection des amphétamines. Toxicorama 1997; 9: 65 - 71
- [3] Giroud C et Mangin P, Drug assay and interpretation of results Forensic medicine and Pathological Aspects, Greenwich medical media 2003 40 :609-621
- [4] George S. Position of immunological techniques in screening in clinical toxicology Clin Chem Lab Med. 2004;42(11):1288-1309

### Acknowledgement

M. Augsburger and C. Giroud, IUML, CH 1005 Lausanne, Switzerland, are acknowledged for their fruitful advice and comments.