



DAH**

Drugs of Abuse in Hair

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ISO/IEC 17043 | ISO 9001

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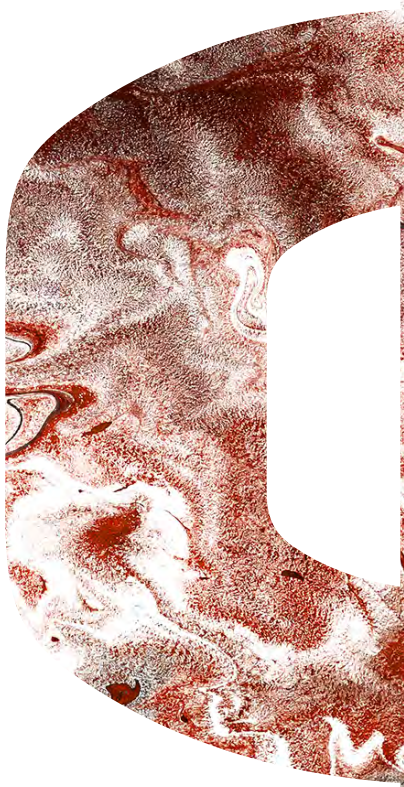
The LGC AXIO PT Drugs of Abuse in Hair (DAH) scheme is suitable for laboratories performing forensic analysis of hair for drugs of abuse and provides an independent assessment of measurement quality.

Drugs and their metabolites become incorporated in hair when ingested. An analysis for these drug residues can provide a useful assessment of an individual's intake of drugs over a prolonged period of time.

The detection time of drugs in hair is significantly greater than other samples commonly tested such as blood, urine and saliva. Advantages of analysing hair samples for the presence of drugs include a large window of detection, the assessment of the regularity of drug use (or continued abstinence) and sample stability.

Test materials provided consist of real cut (2–3mm pieces) human hair that has been declared free from common drugs of abuse. The analytes are then incorporated by a method that includes soaking. Drugs (and/or metabolites) from six major classes are included during the scheme year.

The operation of our DAH scheme is supported by an Advisory Group consisting of members of the professional bodies, scheme participants, and others experienced in the field.



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Test Material*	Analyte*
Human hair	Identification and quantification of Amfetamines and stimulants, Benzodiazepines, Cannabinoids Cocaine and metabolites, Opiates. Other current drugs and/or metabolites may also be included.

* The full range and availability of test materials and analytes is determined on an annual basis and may be added or removed. For accredited and non-accredited status please see current application form/scheme description.
** Please note that the DAH scheme is currently not included in our scope of accreditation.

