

ANSI/ASB Standard 120, First Edition  
2021

**Standard for the Analytical Scope and Sensitivity of  
Forensic Toxicological Testing of Blood in Impaired  
Driving Investigations**



**ASB**  
**ACADEMY**  
**STANDARDS BOARD**



## **Standard for the Analytical Scope and Sensitivity of Forensic Toxicological Testing of Blood in Impaired Driving Investigations**

ASB Approved September 2020

ANSI Approved August 2021



410 North 21<sup>st</sup> Street  
Colorado Springs, CO 80904

This document may be downloaded from: [www.asbstandardsboard.org](http://www.asbstandardsboard.org)

*This document is provided by the AAFS Standards Board. You are permitted to print and download the document and extracts from the document for your own use, provided that:*

- you do not modify this document or its related graphics in any way;
- you do not use any illustrations or any graphics separately from any accompanying text; and,
- you include an acknowledgment alongside the copied material noting the AAFS Standards Board as the copyright holder and publisher.

*You expressly agree not to reproduce, duplicate, copy, sell, resell, or exploit for any commercial purposes, this document or any portion of it. You may create a hyperlink to [www.asbstandardsboard.org](http://www.asbstandardsboard.org) to allow persons to download their individual, free copy of this document. Your hyperlink must not portray AAFS, the AAFS Standards Board, this document, our agents, associates and affiliates in an offensive manner, or be misleading or false. You may not use our trademarks as part of your link without our written agreement for you to do so.*

*The AAFS Standards Board retains the sole right to submit this document to any other forum for any purpose.*

*Certain commercial entities, equipment or materials may be identified in this document to describe a procedure or concept adequately. Such identification is not intended to imply recommendations or endorsement by the AAFS or the AAFS Standards Board, nor is it intended to imply that the entities, materials, or equipment are necessarily the best available for the purpose.*

*This document is copyrighted © by the AAFS Standards Board, LLC. 2021 All rights are reserved.  
410 North 21st Street, Colorado Springs, CO 80904, [www.asbstandardsboard.org](http://www.asbstandardsboard.org).*

## Foreword

Impaired driving is a public health and safety concern, and toxicological testing is a critical part of these investigations. This document promotes standardization of the analytical scope and sensitivity of forensic toxicological testing of blood in investigations of alleged impaired driving. This document is adapted from the work of the National Safety Council's Alcohol, Drug, and Impairment Division. These requirements were developed based on laboratory surveys, epidemiological data, drug-use patterns, and analytical capabilities of laboratories conducting analyses of specimens collected from drivers suspected of being impaired. Specific legal requirements may require deviations from this standard practice.

This document was revised, prepared, and finalized as a standard by the Toxicology Consensus Body of the AAFS Standards Board. The draft of this standard was developed by the Toxicology Subcommittee of the Organization of Scientific Area Committees (OSAC) for Forensic Science.

The AAFS Standards Board (ASB) is an ANSI-accredited Standards Developing Organization with the purpose of providing accessible, high quality science-based consensus forensic standards. The ASB is a wholly owned subsidiary of the American Academy of Forensic Sciences (AAFS), established in 2015 and accredited by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) in 2016. The ASB consists of Consensus Bodies (CB), which are open to all materially interested and affected individuals, companies, and organizations; a Board of Directors; and Staff.

The following applies to all ASB documents:

the term '**shall**' indicates that a provision is mandatory, and can be audited for compliance

the term '**should**' indicates that a provision is not mandatory, but recommended as good practice.

All hyperlinks and web addresses shown in this document are current as of the publication date of this standard.

**Keywords:** *impaired driving; scope of testing; analytical sensitivity; forensic toxicology*

## Table of Contents

1 Scope.....	1
2 Normative References .....	1
3 Terms and Definitions .....	1
4 Requirements for Forensic Toxicological Testing of Blood Specimens in Impaired Driving Investigations.....	2
Annex A (informative) Bibliography .....	4
Table 1 Required Minimum Analytical Scope and Sensitivity for Testing of Blood in Impaired Driving Investigations.....	3

# Standard for the Analytical Scope and Sensitivity of Forensic Toxicological Testing of Blood in Impaired Driving Investigations

## 1 Scope

This document delineates the minimum requirements for target analytes and analytical sensitivity for the forensic toxicological testing of blood specimens collected from drivers suspected of being impaired. This document does not cover the analysis of breath, oral fluid, urine, or other specimen types collected in impaired driving investigations.

## 2 Normative References

There are no normative reference documents. Annex A, Bibliography, contains informative references.

## 3 Terms and Definitions

For purposes of this document, the following definitions apply.

### 3.1

#### **analytical scope**

A selection of drugs, drug metabolites, and other chemicals covered in an analytical testing scheme.

### 3.2

#### **analytical sensitivity**

The lowest amount of an analyte that can be reliably measured in a specimen by a laboratory test; may be a decision point, a limit of detection, or a lower limit of quantitation.

### 3.3

#### **decision point**

An administratively defined cutoff or concentration that is at or above the method's limit of detection or limit of quantitation and is used to discriminate between positive and negative results.

### 3.4

#### **limit of detection**

An estimate of the lowest concentration of an analyte in a sample that can be reliably differentiated from blank matrix and identified by the analytical method.

### 3.5

#### **lower limit of quantitation**

An estimate of the lowest concentration of an analyte in a sample that can be reliably measured with acceptable bias and precision.

## **4 Requirements for Forensic Toxicological Testing of Blood Specimens in Impaired Driving Investigations**

**4.1** The minimum requirements for the scope and analytical sensitivities of forensic toxicological testing of blood specimens in impaired driving investigations is outlined in Table 1.

**4.1.1** The table has been adapted from the work of the National Safety Council's Alcohol, Drug, and Impairment Division.

**4.1.2** The listed concentrations are not intended to correlate to impairment or *per se* limits.

**4.1.3** If a compound does not need to be accounted for in the screen, it is indicated by "N/A".

**4.1.4** The list is not inclusive of all drugs that may be relevant in an impaired driving investigation. Laboratories should consider other potentially impairing substances based on factors such as regional drug trends and case histories.

**4.1.5** The blood confirmation concentrations listed are based on free drug concentrations.

**4.2** While it is preferred that testing includes all compounds listed in Table 1, based on customer requests, the scope of testing may be limited as follows.

**4.2.1** Ethanol: Testing may be limited to ethanol.

**4.2.2** Other Drugs: All compounds listed in Table 1, except for ethanol.

**4.2.3** Ethanol and Other drugs: All compounds listed in Table 1.

**4.3** The laboratory shall determine the appropriate analytical instrumentation to be utilized for both the screening of case samples and the confirmation of presumptive-positive analytes of interest.

**4.4** Laboratories shall meet the required scope and analytical sensitivity by testing internally, externally, or a combination of both.

**4.5** Laboratory procedures shall address the specimens to be tested when multiple specimens are submitted.

**Table 1—Required Minimum Analytical Scope and Sensitivity for Testing of Blood in Impaired Driving Investigations**

<b>Compound</b>	<b>Blood Screen<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Blood Confirmation</b>
<b>Ethanol (g/dL)</b>		
Ethanol	0.01	0.01
<b>Cannabinoids (ng/mL)</b>		
THC	N/A	1
Carboxy-THC	10	5
11-OH-THC	N/A	1
<b>CNS Stimulants (ng/mL)</b>		
Amphetamine	20	20
Methamphetamine	20	20
MDA	25	20
MDMA	25	20
Cocaine	N/A	10
Cocaethylene	N/A	10
Benzoylecgonine	50	50
<b>CNS Depressants (ng/mL)</b>		
Carisoprodol	1000	1000
Meprobamate	N/A	1000
Zolpidem	10	10
<i>Low Dose Benzodiazepines</i>		
Alprazolam	10	10
Clonazepam	15	10
7-aminoclonazepam	N/A	10
Lorazepam	15	10
<i>High Dose Benzodiazepines</i>		
Diazepam	50	20
Nordiazepam	50	20
Oxazepam	50	20
Temazepam	50	20
<b>Narcotic Analgesics (ng/mL)</b>		
Morphine	10	10
Codeine	10	10
6-acetylmorphine	N/A	5
Hydrocodone	10	10
Oxycodone	10	10
Methadone	50	20
Fentanyl	1	0.5
Buprenorphine	1	0.5
Norpurinophine	N/A	0.5
Tramadol	100	50
o-desmethyltramadol	N/A	50

<sup>a</sup> Screen concentrations are based on immunoassay technology. When using non-immunoassay targeted analysis for screening (e.g., chromatography based), the concentrations listed under confirmation shall be utilized. N/A applies to all screening techniques.

## **Annex A** (informative)

### **Bibliography**

- 1] Farrell, L. J., Kerrigan, S., Logan, B. K. "Recommendations for Toxicological Investigation of Drug-Impaired Driving." *Journal of Forensic Sciences*, Vol. 52(5), 2007, pp. 1214-1218.
- 2] Logan, B. K., Lowrie, K. J., Turri, J. L., Yeakel, J. K., Limoges, J. F., Miles, A. K., Scarneo, Colleen E., Kerrigan, S., and Farrell, L. J. "Recommendations for Toxicological Investigation of Drug-Impaired Driving and Motor Vehicle Fatalities." *Journal of Analytical Toxicology*, Vol. 37(8), 2013, pp. 552-558.
- 3] Logan, B.K., D'Orazio, A.L., Mohr, A.L.A., Limoges, J.F., Miles, A.K.; Scarneo, C.E., Kerrigan, S., Liddicoat, L.J., Scott, K.S., and Huestis, M.A. "Recommendations for Toxicological Investigation of Drug-Impaired Driving and Motor Vehicle Fatalities." *Journal of Analytical Toxicology*, Vol. 42(2), pp. 63-68. 2018.



Academy Standards Board  
410 North 21st Street  
Colorado Springs, CO 80904

[www.asbstandardsboard.org](http://www.asbstandardsboard.org)