Immunochemistry Methods to Detect Drugs of Abuse in Public Safety Environments

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Throughout the country, there have been reports of police officers that have encountered fentanyl and analogs such as carfentanil, furanyl fentanyl, and acryl fentanyl in the field. There is; however, a lack of data that quantifies how much of these drugs or where they are located on environmental surfaces during rescue efforts or at crime scenes. In the past, the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) has developed lateral flow immunoassays to help identify methamphetamine residues in similar environments. These tests reduce the lab time needed to make sound decisions regarding personal protective equipment needed and cleanup. This presentation will discuss how comparable approaches can help identify these emerging threats to public safety officers.

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Marine Sciences Building Room 105 (MSB-105) – BBC (via Polycom)