PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE
H. Horton McCurdy Ph.D., SOFT President

The 1987 SOFT meeting in the horizon, and I hope every member will make an effort to attend. The workshop on September 29th deals with an issue of real concern to forensic toxicologists — quality assurance for drug testing. The meeting's scientific sessions are shaping up, the hotel is offering a considerably reduced rate for its **** rated accommodations, the social activities are enticing, the discounted air fare is great — it should be an exciting meeting.

SOFT members are reminded to attend the SOFT Annual Business Meeting on October 1st at 10:30 a.m. A number of issues including election of 1988 Officers, will be addressed. The Board of Directors will meet the previous day, September 30th, at 3:30 p.m. Additional meeting information is contained in this issue of ToxTALK. See you in Key Biscayne.

1987 S.O.F.T. ANNUAL MEETING PROGRAM RECAP

TUESDAY — SEPTEMBER 29, 1987
Workshop registration 7:30 - 8:00 am
Continental breakfast (workshop attendees only) 7:30 - 8:00 am
Workshop posters on display 7:30 am - 9:00 pm
Workshop: Principles and Practices of Quality Assurance for Forensic Toxicology Drug Testing 8:00 am - 5:00 pm
Exhibitor set-up 10:00 am - 6:00 pm
Meeting registration 7:30 - 9:00 pm
Welcome Reception 8:00 - 9:00 pm

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1987
Registration 8:30 am
Workshop on display 8:30 am - 5:00 pm
Opening Remarks 9:15 am
Scientific Papers 9:30 - 11:30 am; 1:15 - 2:45 pm
Elmer Gordon Open Forum 2:45 - 3:45 pm
SOFT Board of Directors' Meeting 4:00 pm
Informal Presidential Conferences 9:00 pm - ?

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1987
Registration 8:30 am
DUI Committee Report and Panel Discussion 9:30 - 10:30 am
S.O.F.T. Business Meeting 10:30 - 12:00 pm
Fentanyl Symposium 1:30 - 4:45 pm
Luau (optional) — evening

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1987
Scientific Papers 9:00 - 12:00
Awards Banquet and Meeting Adjourned 12:00 - 2:00 pm

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1987
Underwater Expedition (optional)

IN THIS ISSUE...

REGULAR FEATURES
• President's Message
• Announcements
• Members on the Move

OF SPECIAL INTEREST
• 1987 SOFT Annual Meeting Update and Program Information
• Letters to the Editors

TECHNICAL HIGHLIGHTS
• Fentanyl Analogs: Toxicology & Analysis by Donald P. Cox, Ph.D.
• An Interesting Multiple Drug Overdose by Raymond J. Matejczyk, M.S.

INSERTS
• 1987 SOFT Annual Meeting registration form
• Workshop Information • QA/QC Survey
• Eastern Airlines reduced air fare flyer.
TO: The Editor of ToxTALK

Re: In opposition to our (SOFT's) official affiliation with "The American Drug Use Testing Association (ADUTA)"

(See: President's Message in ToxTALK, June 1987)

SOFT’s Board of Directors voted to make us all charter members of a trade association (I) by officially placing our Office of the President on the Board of Directors of ADUTA. ADUTA offers, i.e. the following member benefits, quoted here from its membership recruiting brochure (1):

"Where necessary, legal challenge to actions that adversely affect the drug testing industry"

"Opportunity to influence the economic well-being of your organization through business interaction with other members of the drug testing industry."

These goals — as others of the ADUTA — appear to me as legitimate, honorable and even laudable — FOR A COMMERCIAL TRADE ORGANIZATION WHICH ADUTA OPENLY STATES THAT IT IS.

However, it is also my earnestly concerned view, for ADUTA:

1. As a matter of principle, SOFT and its membership as a body is a professional scientific and hopefully fraternal organization, serving Forensic Toxicology — (not solely or primarily "drug use testing") — and the interest of Forensic Toxicologists as professionals (not as business men).

And, as the corpus of the Law's independent experts in forensic toxicology, SOFT has no business in relinquishing any of our independence to endorsement and assumption of co-responsibility for the policies and acts of any particular commercial trade organization — at that, one about which most of us probably know next to nothing!

2. Besides this concern with the principles of SOFT’s independence as a professional organization and for forensic toxicologists, our official affiliation with ADUTA suffers from too many obvious practical hazards to SOFT. The hazards certainly include potentially real, or at least perceived conflicts of interest, tortuous and financial liabilities, parochial bandwagon pressures and association with trade group lobbying.

Let me reiterate that none of the above polemic is intended in any way to reflect unfavorably on the merits of ADUTA or any of its members. My emphasis is solely on the non-compatibility of SOFT’s and ADUTA’s legitimate primary objectives which I personally think that there is some similarity to the situation of the Forensic Toxicology community in the mid-seventies, when the ABFT was formed, in part to avoid regulation from outside the community.

As long as the goals of SOFT and ADUTA are similar, the presence of the President of SOFT on the Board of ADUTA will signify support. If there should be a wandering of ADUTA from the goals stated above, and its operation no longer is supportable by SOFT, then the resignation of the President from the Board of ADUTA would clearly indicate this.

I think the action of the SOFT Board in this matter was appropriate, and should continue until circumstances require a re-evaluation.

Sincerely yours,
Michael P. McGee

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Dear Editors:

The Board of Directors of SOFT voted in February to accept the offer of the American Drug Use Testing Association (ADUTA) to have the President of SOFT as one of 12 Board Members of ADUTA. The stated "purpose" of ADUTA is to promote the scientific and legal supportability of test programs for detecting drug use ... It is the goal of ADUTA to focus on all aspects of the testing program and, through adherence by members to standards of practice and quality assurance procedures and active monitoring to assure legally and scientifically supported results* (from the brochure announcing ADUTA and its membership application form).

Since drug testing is the forte of the Forensic Toxicologist, ADUTA approached an organization of Forensic Toxicologists and asked their assistance in achieving this stated goal. The Board of SOFT thought that this offered a chance for creative and significant input to an organization with similar goals to that of SOFT itself. I personally think that there is some similarity to the situation of the Forensic Toxicology community in the mid-seventies, when the ABFT was formed, in part to avoid regulation from outside the community.

PRELIMINARY S.O.F.T. FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Fiscal Year 7/01/86 - 6/30/87

Submitted by James C. Valentour, Ph.D., Treasurer, SOFT

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Income</th>
<th>Expenses</th>
</tr>
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<td>$1,000</td>
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<td>Secretary</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meeting Receptions</td>
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<tr>
<td>Exec. Coordinator</td>
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<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. Anal. Tox.</td>
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<td>—</td>
</tr>
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<td>Consulation Fees</td>
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<td>—</td>
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<td>Legal</td>
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<td>Executive Coordinator</td>
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<td>Office Expenses</td>
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<td>Tox Talk Publication</td>
<td>—</td>
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<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
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<tr>
<td>Net in '86/87</td>
<td>$9,747.67</td>
<td>$8,929.98</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

*expense: two awards @ $500 ea.
income: $470.49 check. acct. interest
$200.00 mailing list sales
$502.18 Rents, acct. procceds
(some addtl. funds still anticipated)
$2,010.00 dues allocations - 201 @ $10 each
$1,507.29 coffee mugs/membership drive
$264.17 for stationery
$257.60 for stationery

$817.69 added to checking acct. balance of $8,921.44 from last fiscal year = $9,739.13 in checking acct. as of 6/30/87.

Note that of this $9,739.13, $7,777.54 is committed to the E.R.A.

* expense carried over from 1985-86 fiscal year
** expense incurred and paid in 1986-87 fiscal year

This preliminary report is currently under review by the Audit, Budget, and Finance Committee. A final report will be presented to the Board of Directors.

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1987 NOMINATING COMMITTEE SLATE

PRESIDENT
Michael P. McGee, B.S.

VICE PRESIDENT
C. Nicholas Hodnett, Ph.D.

SECRETARY
Richard D. Pinder, Ph.D.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Jeanne M. Beno, Ph.D.

Additional information can be obtained from the previous issue of ToxTALK or by contacting Nominating Committee Chairperson, Rosemary Rinaldi, Ph.D., 298 North Burritt, Buffalo, WY 82834.

Elections will be held at the SOFT Annual Business Meeting on October 1 in Key Biscayne, FL.

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QA/QC SURVEY COMMITTEE

The Committee has put together a short questionnaire to evaluate how SOFT members address the issue of quality control/quality assurance in their laboratories. This survey is included in this issue of ToxTALK. Your cooperation in returning the completed survey will be appreciated. A summary of survey results will be reported in the December issue of ToxTALK. So please submit your completed survey to Paula Childs before October 15th. If you have any questions, call Paula Childs at (919) 248-6494.
The commercial fentanyl analogs (fig. 1) are potent morphinometric compounds used worldwide by the medical and veterinary communities as narcotic analgesic agents in a variety of surgical procedures. As effective replacements for morphine-like compounds they also have been objects of abuse and misuse in humans and animals. Clever clandestine chemists have been known to synthesize potent analogs of fentanyl as substitutes for heroin.

Figure 1 — COMMERCIAL FENTANYL ANALOGS

Fentanyl is the most potent analgesic developed to date and is a safe immobilizing agent for large wild animals. The product has been tested in several African nations and is currently under development in the United States by Wildlife Laboratories, Inc. in Fort Collins, Colorado.

Sufentanil (SUFENTA®) is currently marketed by Janssen in the United States as a safer and more potent analog of fentanyl for use as an anesthetic analgesic in cardiac surgical procedures.

Lofentanil slightly differs in structure from sufentanil and is equi-potent but with an extremely long duration of action. Because of its potent opioid-binding characteristics it is difficult to reverse with standard antagonists like naloxone. This product is not being developed in the United States.

A short acting analog, alfentanil (ALFENTA™), is as safe as fentanyl, one-fourth as potent but very useful in minimal surgical procedures or as an infusion when rapid recovery is preferred.

The commercial analogs of fentanyl are superior in potency and safety when compared to meperidine (pethidine) as evident from the observed safety ratios (fig. 2).

Comparisons of commercial versus illicit analogs based on the tail-withdrawal test in rat species reveals that to date most clandestinely-produced analogs are similar in potency to original fentanyl. The a-methyl and trans 3-methyl structures (China White), thienyl fentanyl and p-fluorofentanyl are equipotent to fentanyl while notably the cis 3-methyl analog (not shown) is reportedly 10 times as potent (1).

Potency Comparisons — Commercial/I illicit Analogs
TWR Test/rats — ED 50 (mg/kg)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compounds</th>
<th>Oral</th>
<th>IV</th>
<th>SC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fentanyl</td>
<td>0.11</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alfentanil</td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sufentanil</td>
<td>0.0008</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carfentanil</td>
<td>0.0005</td>
<td>0.001</td>
<td>0.007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lofentanil</td>
<td>0.0005</td>
<td>0.06</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thiethylfentanyl</td>
<td>0.31</td>
<td>0.015</td>
<td>0.035</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a-methylfentanyl</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-methylfentanyl (trans)</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>p-fluorofentanyl</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Generally, modifications in the fentanyl structure producing higher potency result in less toxicity. Modifications at the C-4 position of the benzene ring typically increase potency while those at the C-3 position increase potency and duration of action (2).

Acute toxicity values of the commercial fentanyl analogs range widely both inter- and intra-species making predictability of these values on the basis of structure very difficult.
Numerous analytical techniques have been developed for quantitation and quality control of commercial analog products (fig. 3). Likewise, techniques have been described for analyzing body fluid samples as part of pharmacokinetic research studies.

Fentanyl analogs are highly lipophilic in nature and can be readily extracted from either biological or powder samples with polar organic solvents (fig. 4).

Radioimmunoassay procedures have been described for fentanyl (3), sufentanil and alfentanil (4). The crossreactivity characteristics of available antisera allow for the presumptive detection of several analogs of fentanyl. Confirmational procedures employing gas chromatography in several modes have been published (5-11) and reference standard grade fentanyl analogs are available (12).

Janssen Life Sciences Products will help law enforcement officials, medical professionals, toxicology laboratories and forensic scientists who are monitoring and analyzing for these compounds in efforts to eliminate improper use of fentanyl and its analogs (fig. 5).

Radioimmunoassay procedures have been described for fentanyl (3), sufentanil and alfentanil (4). The crossreactivity characteristics of available antisera allow for the presumptive detection of several analogs of fentanyl. Confirmational procedures employing gas chromatography in several modes have been published (5-11) and reference standard grade fentanyl analogs are available (12).

AN INTERESTING MULTIPLE DRUG OVERDOSE

By Raymond J. Matejczyk

An unusual drug overdose was referred to our laboratory for analysis. The case involved a 42 year old white male discovered dead in bed. Autopsy findings were hemorrhagic pulmonary edema, hemorrhages in the neck muscles and petechia in the conjunctiva. At the time of the autopsy this death was suspected to be either a homicide by strangulation or a drug overdose pending toxicology analysis.

Police investigation revealed that the deceased was a hypertensive patient enrolled in a clinical trial of an angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor drug, Cilazapril (cilazaprilat, Hoffman-LaRoche). ACE inhibitors block the enzyme responsible for the conversion of angiotensin I to angiotensin II. ACE inhibitors are indicated in the treatment of hypertension. Further investigation revealed that the deceased had filled a prescription for Halcion (triazolam) 0.125mg a day or two before his death. The Cilazapril prescription was found at the scene with 17 capsules remaining; the Halcion prescription was not found.

Toxicology findings indicated an elevated blood ethanol level along with the presence of triazolam and doxylamine. Triazolam was detected by GC/ECD and confirmed by GC/MS in the SIM mode monitoring 238,313 and 342 amu. Doxylamine was confirmed by GC/MS. Cilazapril was also detected by Hoffman-LaRoche using a radioenzymatic assay. According to Hoffman-LaRoche the peak plasma level for Cilazapril is 42ng/ml for a 2.5mg dose, which the deceased was taking. The protocol for Cilazapril analysis calls for plasma samples being frozen from collection until analysis. Samples from this case analyzed for Cilazapril were not handled according to the protocol and inaccuracies may exist in this result. This death was ruled as a drug overdose. Evidence of a homicide could not be substantiated through the investigation. The combination of two hypnotic drugs and ethanol are believed to be sufficient to cause CNS depression resulting in death. Hemorrhages in the neck muscles and conjunctiva have not been explained to date.

Toxicology Findings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Blood</th>
<th>Liver</th>
<th>Kidney</th>
<th>Gastric con.</th>
<th>Urine</th>
<th>Eye fluid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Triazolam</td>
<td>0.222%</td>
<td>123.0 ng/g</td>
<td>70.8 ng/g</td>
<td>0.3 mg</td>
<td>0.298%</td>
<td>0.271%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doxylamine</td>
<td>none detected</td>
<td>5.2 ug/g</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.5 mg</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethanol</td>
<td>7.4 ng/ml</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cilazapril</td>
<td>18.1 ng/ml</td>
<td>0.6 ug/ml</td>
<td>0.222%</td>
<td>7.4 ng/ml</td>
<td>none detected</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH AWARD

Submitted by Richard N. Phillips, Ph.D.

In 1986 a $10 increase in S.O.F.T. membership dues was approved by the Board of Directors. This increase, however, was not to meet operating expenses, but rather to form the base for building the Educational Research Award (ERA) to at least $10,000, a point at which it was felt the ERA could generate an annual award of at least $1,000 from interest on the principal. It is also felt this form of self-help could then be utilized to approach industry representatives for a substantial contribution to the ERA.

The ERA is made to students pursuing advanced degrees in the areas of chemistry, pharmacology, toxicology, or other related disciplines whose research project is consistent with the needs of forensic toxicologists. An appropriate authorized representative must approve the application on behalf of the institution.

To apply for the award, an application packet containing the following should be submitted by the applicant or the applicant's research director:

1. A curriculum vitae describing the student’s activities.
2. A research proposal describing the proposed research with appropriate literature references, experimental protocols and budgetary needs.
3. A statement from the research advisor providing some background information about the student, the research proposal, and his willingness, or the willingness of the institution, to receive and administer the funds.

Five copies of the material requested should be sent to: Yale Caplan, Ph.D., Office of the Chief Medical Examiner, 111 Penn Street, Baltimore, MD 21201.

In the past the ERA has generally been awarded in amounts of $500, although awards up to $1,000 can be approved. However, the recommendation of the Grants and Endowments Committee (Randall C. Baselt, Richard W. Prouty, Fredric Rieders, Richard N. Phillips, Chairman) will be that the award be increased to $2,000 to add more prestige, and that part of the award be available to the recipient to travel to the S.O.F.T. meeting to present data from his/her research.

Although the Educational Research Award is not in the “staggering” financial award area yet, it is the Society’s way of encouraging young researchers to delve into forensic toxicology for data that may be useful to us all.

QUALITY ASSURANCE WORKSHOP FOR FORENSIC TOXICOLOGY DRUG TESTING

September 29, 1987
S.O.F.T. Annual Meeting
Key Biscayne, FL

See insert or contact:

Robert K. Simon, Ph.D.
Workshop Co-chairman
Washington Analytical Lab, Inc.
14214 Coda Place
Chantilly, VA 22021
(703) 631-6871

FOR SOFT MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

Contact: Dr. C. Nicholas Hodnett
S.O.F.T. Secretary
Dept. of Labs and Research
Westchester County
Valhalla, NY 10595
(914) 347-6213
WEDNESDAY — SEPTEMBER 30, 1987

8:30  Registration
8:30 - 5:30  Workshop posters prepared by U.D. Military FTDTL on display
9:15 - 9:30  Opening Remarks
9:30 - 11:30  Scientific Papers

1:30 - 4:45  Fentanyl Symposium

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1987

8:30  Registration
9:30 - 10:30  DUI Committee Report

FRIDAY — OCTOBER 2, 1987

9:00 - 12:00  Scientific Papers

Underwater Expedition — Scuba diving or snorkeling at John Penncamp's Underwater State Park off Key Largo. Optional event, pre-purchased ticket price includes instruction and boat. For additional information, contact Dr. Bednarczyk.
Dr. Leonard Bednarczyk, 1987 Meeting Host, reports an unusually good response to early registration. By September 1st, more than 50 registrants were received — that’s a full week before the early registration deadline. The Sonesta Beach recorded more than 50 reservations 6 weeks before the meeting begins, and AAA-Convention Services says a lot of people are taking advantage of Eastern Airlines’ special meeting rates.

There has also been an overwhelming response to the workshop. Nearly everyone attending the meeting will also attend the “Quality Assurance Workshop for Forensic Toxicology Drug Testing” Dr. Simon does not expect to have to refuse any registration, even on-site registrations should be able to participate in the workshop. Pre-registration is advised, however, so an adequate number of materials can be prepared for distribution. We will try to accommodate everyone, but on-site registrants will receive materials on a first-come, first-served basis. Early registrants are guaranteed copies of all hand-outs. A certificate will be available only for persons attending the entire workshop, and an additional examination will be offered.

The meeting will “kick-off” with the traditional “Welcome Reception.” This year, Abbott Laboratories has graciously offered to underwrite this event. (Don’t tell anyone, but it is rumored that we may get a surprise visit by a few familiar faces from “Miami Vice”)

Dr. Balkon has put together a very good program: Wednesday will feature scientific papers and the traditional Elmer Gordon Open Forum. Those who enjoyed the privilege of knowing Elmer Gordon may recall the many times he stated his feeling that SOFT should not stray too far from its original concept — an opportunity for forensic toxicologists to informally gather and exchange information. The spirit of that conviction is demonstrated in the regular ToxTALK feature of the same title. So bring your problems, suggestions, solutions, etc. with you for this event.

Thursday morning will begin with a program put together by the DUI Committee chaired by Dr. Everett Solomon; followed by the annual SOFT business meeting. The afternoon session will feature a fentanyl symposium chaired by Dr. Donald Cox. Friday we will have a full morning of papers than cap the meeting with the Awards Banquet. Special thanks to Roche Diagnostics for their generous contribution for the Awards Banquet. The meeting will officially adjourn about 2:00 p.m.

There will be plenty of opportunity for informal sessions in the Florida sunshine. Remember, Key Biscayne is subtropical so casual dress (sports shirts, slacks/skirts, comfortable shoes) is appropriate. Bring your swimsuit and tennis racket for a little outdoor exercise.

If you are interested in an underwater adventure, join the expedition to John Pennycamp’s Underwater State Park for scuba diving (if you are certified) or snorkeling on Saturday. Carpools can be formed to share the expense of getting to Key Largo. Your $20 fee pays for instruction and the boat.

Bringing a guest? A time will be posted at the registration desk for guests looking for other guests to go sightseeing, etc. Information on local attractions will be in your meeting packet and at the registration desk.

Remember, the early registration deadline was September 8. All subsequent registrations must include the obligatory $10.00 late fee and be sent directly to:

Dr. Leonard Bednarczyk
1987 SOFT Meeting Host
Dade-Miami Criminal Justice Council
864 NW 23rd Street — Room 203
Miami, FL 33127
Telephone: (305) 638-5765

Pre-registrants will have materials waiting for them at the registration desk for easy pick-up. On-site registration is welcome but the availability of all materials cannot be guaranteed.

SONESTA BEACH HOTEL
350 Ocean Drive, Key Biscayne, FL 33149
Toll Free: 1-800-343-7170

SPECIAL RATE FOR SOFT MEETING
$80.00 Single/Double
$285.00 Islandview Suite
$310.00 Oceanview Suite

Please contact the hotel directly. The following information may be helpful to your planning.

- Reservations must be made 30 DAYS PRIOR to arrival
- A one night’s deposit is required to confirm
- Check-in time is 3:00 p.m., and check-out time is noon
- May extend special rate 2 days before and/or after meeting
- Fixed daily service charge of $6 per person for bellman, maids, doormen and pool/beach attendants
- Ocean-front beach, swimming pool, 10 tennis courts, saunas, whirlpool
- Rentals available include — bicycles, sailboats, windsurfing
- Valet parking lot ($4.50 per day)
- 3/4 miles off US 1 on Key Biscayne
- Approximately 15 miles from Miami Airport
- Airport transportation:
  $11.00 airport limo (makes many stops in Miami first);
  $22.00 taxi

EXHIBITORS AND SPONSORS PREPARE FOR SOFT MEETING
An integral part of the annual meeting is the participation of corporate sponsors. Exhibitors offer an opportunity to view state-of-the-art instrumentation and important products and direct dialogue with company representatives. Additionally, funds generated from exhibition space plays an important role in keeping registration fees contained.

At the time this issue of ToxTALK was prepared, the following companies had registered as 1987 meeting exhibitors:

Abbott Laboratories
Diagnostic Products, Inc.
EM Diagnostics, Inc.
Finnigan MAT
 Genetic Diagnostic Corp.
 Hewlett Packard Corp.
ICN Biomedicals
Perkin-Elmer Corp.
Preston Publications
Radian Corp.
Roche Diagnostics
Shimadzu Scientific Instruments, Inc.

Additionally, some corporate sponsors also help underwrite the costs of refreshment breaks and social events. Special thanks to Roche Diagnostics for supporting the Awards Banquet and Abbott Laboratories for supporting the Welcome Reception.

If your company is interested in becoming a meeting exhibitor or sponsor, please contact Dr. Bednarczyk at 1-305-638-5765.
CAREER OPPORTUNITIES

Analytical Toxicologist: Bachelor’s degree in chemistry or related science plus two years experience in forensic or analytical chemistry laboratory required; must have experience with drug analysis by GC, HPLC. Experience with GC/MS preferred. Send resume or contact Douglas E. Rollins, M.D., Ph.D., Director, Center for Human Toxicology, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah 84112 (801) 581-5117.

Ph.D. Forensic Analytical Chemist/Toxicologist: Must have at least 3 years training and experience in forensic analytical chemistry, industrial hygiene, or toxicology with Ph.D. in related field; solid analytical skills and chemistry credentials; written and oral communication skills; ability to understand and use QA/QC; demonstrated experience with GLC, HPLC, asbestos and/or forensic microscopy, GC/MS. Excellent salary, benefits, location, reports to laboratory director with goal of becoming laboratory director. Educational program and moving expenses negotiable. Send resume to Dr. R. K. Simon, Washington Analytical Laboratory, Inc., 14214 Coda Place, Chantilly, VA 22021 (telephone: 703-631-6871). Dr. Simon will be interviewing at the SOFT Annual Meeting in Key Biscayne.

Forensic Analytical Chemist/Toxicologist II: Immediate opening for new Ph.D. or M.S. Chemistry (or equivalent) with more than 2 years experience. Requires solid analytical skills and chemistry credentials; demonstrates experience with GLC, HPLC, asbestos and/or forensic microscopy. Excellent salary, benefits, location, growth position with supervisory potential; educational program and moving expenses negotiable. Send resume to Dr. R. K. Simon. Washington Analytical Laboratory, Inc., 14214 Coda Place, Chantilly, VA 22021 (telephone: 703-631-6871). Dr. Simon will be available at the 1987 SOFT Annual Meeting.

Analytical Toxicologist: Instrumental organic and inorganic bioanalytical service work; instrument maintenance and basic repair; methods development and validation. Minimum requirements include masters degree in chemistry with 5 years increasing responsibility experience. Competitive salary and fringe benefits. At least one position available. Send resume to National Medical Services, Inc., P.O. Box 433A, Willow Grove, PA 19090, Attention: Dr. F. Rieders (telephone: 215-657-4900).

Do you have a position available that may be of interest to SOFT members? Please submit the information to ToxTalk. There is no fee for this service.

TREASURY NOTES

Treasurer Jim Valentour will accept dues payments during the first break on September 30th at the registration desk and preceding the business meeting October 1st.

Remember — you must be a current member of SOFT to qualify for meeting registration discounts and voting privileges.

SPECIAL AIR FARES FOR 1987 SOFT ANNUAL MEETING

Save 65% Off Published Coach Round Trip Fare
Or 30% Off First Class Round Trip Fare
On Eastern Airlines

The Official Airline for the 1987 SOFT Meeting

Take advantage of this opportunity to save money and have the convenience of nationally-recognized AAA (Michigan) CONVENTION SERVICES taking care of your travel plans to the 1987 SOFT Annual Meeting in Key Biscayne, Florida, September 29th to October 2nd. Any person participating in the SOFT meeting is eligible for this great discount!

It’s easy. Follow these simple steps.

1. Review the meeting schedule.

2. Preferred date of departure: ___________________________ return: ___________________________

3. If using a major credit card, have it handy.

4. Call 1-800-468-7022 (toll free).

5. Give the special SOFT Identification No.: E Z 9 B P 7 8.

Note reservation information here for your reference:

TO MIAMI/Key Biscayne: # __________ Departs: ________ Arrives: __________

FROM MIAMI: # __________ Departs: ________ Arrives: __________

If you have further questions or any difficulties, you may contact AAA Convention Services Group Travel Specialist Sylvia Shaw at (313) 443-8946.

Your participation will help SOFT negotiate future air/travel discounts.

ELMER GORDON OPEN FORUM

QUALITY PRINTING NEEDED — If you have access to a high quality computer printer and IBM compatible system, SOFT needs you. Would you be willing to print material from a disk specifically for SOFT related needs (programs, ToxTalk inserts, etc.)? Or do you have a system capable of variable fonts to fill in certificates? Contact Pat Monforte c/o ToxTalk or call (313) 884-4718.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

J.A.T. UPDATE — Dr. Joseph R. Monforte reports that Preston Publications will again provide complimentary copies of the SOFT Special Issue of JAT at the SOFT Annual Meeting.

NEW SOFT MEMBERS

ASSOCIATE MEMBERS — Anthony P. D'Addario, Ph.D., Jan L. Johnson, B.S., Julie K. Lawrence, B.A., Walter McCurdy, B.S., and Susan C. Vondrak, B.S.

FULL MEMBER — Jeffrey A. Gere, Ph.D.

PROMOTED — Mjr. William E. Ottinger, Ph.D. (to Full Member)

MEMBERS ON THE MOVE

Timothy P. Rohrig, Ph.D., Office of the Chief Medical Examiner, Toxicology Laboratory, 901 North Stonewall, Oklahoma City, OK 73117. (405) 239-7141.

Sally Watford, GA Bureau of Investigation, Div. of Forensic Sci., 925 A Mohawk Street, Savannah, GA 31419.

Be sure to notify ToxTalk of any address change.

PROFESSIONAL CALENDAR

SEPTEMBER 29 - OCTOBER 2, 1987: SOFT National Meeting, Key Biscayne, FL. Contact Leonard Bednarczyk, Ph.D., 834 Northwest 23rd Street, Room 203, Miami, FL 33127 (telephone: 305-638-5763)

NOVEMBER 6, 1987: "Method Development for New Drugs" workshop sponsored by the California Association of Toxicologists (CAT), Phoenix, AZ. Contact Susan Rasmussen, San Diego County Sheriff-Coroner, Forensic Science Services, P.O. Box 449, Santa Ana, CA 92702 (telephone: 714-647-7481)

NOVEMBER 7, 1987: SoFT quarterly meeting, Phoenix, AZ. Contact Paul Sedgwick, Orange County Sheriff-Coroner, Forensic Science Services, P.O. Box 449, Santa Ana, CA 92702 (telephone: 714-647-7481)


TOX TALK Vol. 11. No. 3 (9/87)
S.O.F.T. ANNUAL MEETING - September 29 to October 2, 1987
Key Biscayne, Florida

REGISTRATION FORM

Name ___________________________________________ Degree ____________

Agency/Company ____________________________________________________________

Address ___________________________________________________________________

City ____________________________ State ______ Zip Code ____________

Telephone ________________________ SOFT member ___yes ___no

FEE

MEETING REGISTRATION ............ $________
___ $45 current SOFT member      ___ $65 Non-member
___ $20 Full time student (scientific sessions only)

WORKSHOP: Quality Assurance Workshop for Forensic Toxicology
Drug Testing (9/29) ............ $________
___ $25 current SOFT member      ___ $50 Non-member

LUAU (10/01) 1987 .......... ____ tickets @ $44 ea. = $________

UNDERWATER EXPEDITION (10/03) .... ____ tickets @ $20 ea. = $________

ADDITIONAL TICKETS: Awards banquet .. ____ tickets @ $17 ea. = $________

Name of guest ________________________________

Complimentary reception ticket for early registered guest

TOTAL ENCLOSED ............ $________

Please make checks payable to S.O.F.T.

MAIL BEFORE SEPTEMBER 8th to: S.O.F.T. GENERAL OFFICES
1013 Three Mile Drive
Grosse Pointe Park, MI 48230-1412
telephone: 313-884-4718

AFTER SEPTEMBER 8 include late fee . ........ $ 10.00
TOTAL ENCLOSED ............ $________

AFTER SEPTEMBER 8th mail to: Leonard R. Bednarczyk, Ph.D.
S.O.F.T. Meeting Host
Dade-Miami Criminal Justice Council
864 N.W. 23rd Street - Room 203
Miami, FL 33127
telephone: 305-638-5765

A $10.00 handling charge will be applied to all refund requests received before September 28th; no refunds issued after September 28th.

___ Please send information on S.O.F.T. membership requirements
SPECIAL AIR FARES FOR
1987 SOFT ANNUAL MEETING

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EASTERN
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DO NOT WAIT — RESERVATIONS MUST BE MADE AT LEAST 10 DAYS IN ADVANCE.

It's easy. Follow these simple steps.

1. Review the meeting schedule

2. Preferred date of departure: ________________ return: ________________

** The special rates are applicable from September 26th to October 5th **

3. If using a major credit card, have it handy.

4. Call 1-800-468-7022 (toll-free call).

5. Give the special S.O.F.T. Identification No.: E Z 9 B P 7 8.
Note reservation information here for your reference:

TO MIAMI/Key Biscayne: # __________ Departs _________ Arrives: _________

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Society of Forensic Toxicologists Workshop Program:

"Principles and Practices of Quality Assurance for Forensic Toxicology Drug Testing"
September 29, 1987

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<td>0815</td>
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Society of Forensic Toxicologists Workshop Program:

"Principles and Practices of Quality Assurance for Forensic Toxicology Drug Testing"
September 29, 1987

The Society of Forensic Toxicologists is pleased to present the workshop:
Principles and Practices of Quality Assurance for Forensic Toxicology Drug Testing

- This workshop has been designed for the user of drug testing services and the forensic toxicology laboratories that will provide these consultation, collection and testing services. This workshop will serve as a training session for new users and providers as well as a retraining session for current users and providers.

- This workshop has been designed to discuss in detail the scientific and legal procedures and processes that must be utilized to document the QA (quality assurance) oversight and the procedural QC (quality control) methods that can provide both user and provider with accurate litigation support data for drug testing;

- This workshop has been designed as an integral, but separate part of the annual SOFT meeting. Workshop attendees will receive a complete text in a hard bound workshop notebook. This workshop notebook will serve as a working text for all attendees.

- Workshop sessions have been designed to reproduce the actual steps in the process of organizing, establishing, implementing and documenting a forensic toxicology drug testing program.

- Attendance at all sessions of the workshop will be mandatory to receive a certificate of completion from SOFT. Partial attendance will not be permitted nor will attendance of selected sessions be permitted.

- The workshop faculty has been selected to provide faculty members actively engaged in the performance of QA/QC in forensic drug testing:
  (a) The faculty includes members with extensive experience in the successful military drug testing program;
  (b) The faculty includes members experienced in the highly successful U.S. EPA contract laboratory QA program;
  (c) The faculty members include consultants, laboratory directors and QA inspectors for forensic drug testing programs; and
  (d) The faculty includes a civilian attorney with significant success in the defense of law enforcement personnel accused of drug use.

Society of Forensic Toxicologists Workshop Program:

"Principles and Practices of Quality Assurance for Forensic Toxicology Drug Testing"
September 29, 1987

- Workshop attendees will have the option of completing an optional QA/QC exam scheduled for 0800 to 0900 on September 30, 1987. Successful completion of this exam with a grade of 85% or greater will be noted on the certificate.

- Workshop posters will be available for review prior to and after completion of the workshop on September 29, 1987. These posters will be prepared by the U.S. Military FTDTL participants. These posters will remain available for review during the September 30, 1987 sessions of the annual meeting.

Faculty Members.

Raymond J. Bath, Ph.D.
Bath Toxicology Group, Inc.
17 Stone Lane
Marlboro, N.J. 07746

Mr. William Coakley
U.S. E.P.A., ERT
Edison, New Jersey 08837

CPT John Cody, Ph.D.
U.S. Air Force DTL
Brooks Air Force Base, TX
78235-5000

Mahmoud A. Elsohly, Ph.D.
Elsohly Laboratories, Inc.
12151/2 Jackson Avenue
Oxford, MI 38655

Robert E. Greenberg, Esquire
Deso, Greenberg and Thomas
1750 K Street, N.W., S 400
Washington, D.C. 20006

Major Jeffrey Gere, Ph.D.,OIC
U.S. Army FTDTL
Fort Meade, MD

LTC Jon Jewell, Ph.D.
U.S. Army FTDTL, DASG-PSA-A
Skyline 5, 5111 Leesburg Pike
Falls Church, VA 22041-3258

Cmdr. John Irving, Ph.D.
Navy Medical Command
23rd & E Streets, NW
Wash. D.C. 20372

Maj. Charles Moore, Ph.D., OIC
U.S. Army FTDTL
Tripler Army Medical Center
Honolulu, HI

Maj. Michael Smith, Ph.D., OIC
U.S. Army FTDTL
Wiesbaden, GMBH

Robert K. Simon, Ph.D.
Washington Analytical Lab, Inc.
14214 Coda Place
Chantilly, VA 22041

FTDTL(P) = Forensic Toxicology Drug Testing Laboratory (Program)
QA/QC SURVEY COMMITTEE QUESTIONNAIRE

WITHIN THE NEXT FEW DAYS, PLEASE TAKE A FEW MOMENTS OF YOUR TIME TO FILL OUT AND RETURN THIS QA/QC COMMITTEE SURVEY. A SUMMARY OF SURVEY RESULTS WILL BE REPORTED IN THE DECEMBER ISSUE OF TOX-TALK, SO PLEASE SUBMIT YOUR COMPLETED SURVEY TO PAULA CHILDS BEFORE OCTOBER 15TH. IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS, CALL PAULA CHILDS AT 919-248-6494.

PAULA CHILDS
P.O. BOX 12732
RESEARCH TRIANGLE PARK, NC 27709

Please note that participating members and laboratories will not be identified.

S.O.F.T QA/QC COMMITTEE SURVEY: FALL 1987

01. Laboratory Type: Primary[1], Secondary[2] Function
   Forensic [Solid dose, Criminalistics] ________
   Forensic [Biological] ________
   Clinical [Toxicology/Pharmacology] ________
   Clinical [TDM] ________

02. How many samples does your laboratory analyze monthly?

03. How many analytes does your laboratory routinely test for?

04. Could you determine the mean, standard deviation, bias, etc on a set of values if they were given to you? Y N

05. Does your laboratory have a documented QC program for the various analytical procedures it performs? Y N

06. Are all assays [save EtOH] performed in your laboratory QC'ed, i.e. are QC specimens incorporated into every analytical batch and are the results of these analyses checked before reporting out results? Y N

07. Does your laboratory have an internal QC program? Y N

08. Does your laboratory have a "blind" QC program? Y N

09. Does your laboratory participate in an external QC program(s)? Y N

10. Does your laboratory prepare its own QC material? Y N

11. Where does your laboratory procure its primary standards? Y N

12. Does your laboratory routinely validate the purity of its procured primary standards? Y N

13. Are standards [as well as all reagents] dated, initialled and do each bear an expiration date? Y N

14. Does your laboratory follow Standard Operating Procedures SOP's? Y N

15. Do your laboratory's SOPs include:
   Chain of custody [sample handling and security]. Y N
   Procedure section, including a detailed description of all steps involved in the processing, analysis and reporting of a result. Y N
   Policy for handling out of control analyses, i.e. QC doesn't meet acceptance criteria. Y N
   Policy and procedures for confirmation activities. Y N
   Indications of continuous review. Y N
16. Are all analyses in your laboratory performed in a secured area?  
   Y N

17. Does the Laboratory Director or Technical Supervisor certify the accuracy of all test results before they are reported?  
   Y N

18. Does each analytical batch performed in your laboratory contain negative, positive and detection level controls along with appropriate standards?  
   Y N
   Are these controls prepared in the same biological matrix as the specimens being analyzed?  
   Y N

19. Is the 'raw' data from all analyses kept for some period of time in a prescribed location?  
   Y N
   How long?

20. Do all quantitative assays, specifically chromatographic, performed in your laboratory utilize internal standards?  
   Y N

21. Are all new methods (developed internally or taken from the literature) thoroughly evaluated and validated [range, linearity, precision, accuracy, interferences and recovery] before they are used to provide results?  
   Y N
   Is this data kept on file and updated as necessary?  
   Y N

22. Does your laboratory have a maintenance log for all equipment, analytical and otherwise describing and documenting all preventative maintenance and major repair or service?  
   Y N

23. Does your laboratory comply with the NIDA guidelines?  
   Y N
   Will your laboratory comply with the NIDA guidelines?  
   Y N

24. Do you support the concept of laboratory accreditation?  
   Y N
   If so, who should the accreditation process be administered by: a) the government, b) professional organization(s), c) private groups, picked by bid, d) other [ ]

25. Do you feel that some agency should accredit Forensic Toxicologists at various levels?  
   Y N

26. Do you feel that all positive results must be confirmed?  
   Y N
   Confirmed on site  
   Y N
   Confirmed by GC/MS  
   Y N

27. Does your laboratory have a GC/MS?  
   Y N
   If not, does your laboratory have access to a GC/MS?  
   Y N

28. How would you rate your laboratory’s QC program [1=poor, 5=excellent]?

   OPTIONAL:

29. What do you think constitutes a minimally acceptable QA/QC program?

30. What areas of QA/QC are most pertinent to the Forensic Toxicologist?

31. What areas of QA/QC do you think the S.O.F.T QA/QC committee should address?