Thank you for electing me president of the Society of Forensic Toxicologists. It is an honor to serve in this office held by so many distinguished toxicologists. There have been twenty presidents of SOFT, beginning with Dr. Jane Speaker in 1975. This year marks the 25th anniversary of the organization of SOFT. The first meeting was held in 1970 on Long Island, NY, organized by Abe Freireich. Our Silver Anniversary celebration will be the theme of the 1995 annual meeting in Baltimore and will be recognized in various ways during the year. The first event was our Silver Anniversary Reception during the AAFS meeting in Seattle where SOFT members gathered at a brewpub for a taste of the northwest and to renew memories and friendships.
FROM THE EDITOR'S DESK . . . . Joseph R. Monforte, Ph.D., DABFT

My sincere thanks to Ed Cone and his staff for compiling the abstracts from the 1994 TIAFT/SOFT meeting which were distributed in the last issue of ToxTalk. Ed and his staff worked very hard to provide a quality product which could be distributed in a timely fashion. These abstracts are very useful, particularly to those members who were unable to attend the meeting. I apologize for the printer's (Office Max) collation error - for proper sequence, turn each page over then re-staple. To have them recollated before mailing would have delayed distribution considerably.

Please take time to read the article on the detection of fentanyl in hair. A confirmed positive may have resulted after a single exposure to the drug. If you have similar case experience, please forward a simple case note to me for publication consideration.

REMINDER: SOFT/JAT SPECIAL ISSUE

Deadline for completed papers - April 3, 1995
For further information, contact Vickie Watts 602-644-2077

1995 S.O.F.T. COMMITTEES ANNOUNCED

NOMINATING: Mark B. Lewis (Chair), Horton McCurdy, and Robert Bost

MEMBERSHIP: Vickie Watts (Chair), Teri Stockham, Andrew Mason, and Deb Rector

BY-LAWS: Kurt Dubowski (Chair)

BUDGET, FINANCE AND AUDIT: James Valentour, (Chair) - looking for volunteers

TOXTALK: Joseph Monforte (Chair/Editor) Editorial Board: H. Chip Walls, Carl Selavka, and Jim Wigmore. Publisher: Patricia Mohn-Monforte

PUBLICATIONS: Vickie Watts and Tom Simonick (Co-chairs/JAT Special Issue Editors)

EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH AWARD ENDOwend (ERA): David Moody (Chair), Daniel Isenschmid, and new member

MEETING RESOURCE COMMITTEE: H. Chip Walls (Chair), Vickie Watts, Yale Caplan, Tom Simonick, Bruce Goldberger, Marilyn Huestis, Bob Zettl, Horton McCurdy, and Laurel Farrell

FORENSIC TOXICOLOGY LABORATORY GUIDELINES (SOFT/AAFS Joint Committee): Graham Jones (Chair), Yale Caplan, W. Lee Hearn, C. Nicholas Hodnett, H. Horton McCurdy, J. Rod McCutcheon, Joseph Monforte, Michael Peat, Richard Shaw, and Marina Stajic

HEALTH AND SAFETY: Daniel Isenschmid (Chair), John Cody, Laurel Farrell, and Elizabeth Marker

DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF DRUGS (DUID) - Joint SOFT/AAFS Committee: Dennis Crouch (Chair), Everett Solomons, Sam Howell, Norman Wade, J. Rod McCutcheon, Mark Lewis, Joseph Saady, Vickie Watts, Teri Stockham, Ronald Bell, James Valentour, Robert Zettl, Laurel Farrell, H. Chip Walls, Anthony Costantino, and Anna Ezell

CONTINUING EDUCATION: H. Chip Walls (Chair), W. Lee Hearn, and Vickie Watts. Represent SOFT on the Joint Committee on Education and Training in Toxicology (JCETT)

LIABILITIES AND INSURANCE: C. Nicholas Hodnett (Chair)

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON ABSTRACTS AND PRESENTATIONS: Alphonse Poklis, (Chair), Michael Smith, and Barry Levine

1995 SOFT MEETING HOST: Yale Caplan
It is generally recognized that the probability of detecting a drug in a hair specimen is maximized when both the dose or exposure frequency per unit time and dosages administered are maximized. We now wish to report an unusual case where the confirmation of fentanyl in a hair specimen may have resulted from a single administration of the drug.

An anesthesiologist who was suspected of diverting fentanyl from hospital stores was previously determined to have had a fentanyl hair concentration of 900 ng/g in a specimen collected in April, 1993. After successfully completing a rehabilitation program, the physician returned to his duties. As part of his rehabilitation and following that period, the subject's urine was periodically monitored for fentanyl, with all tested specimens reported as "None Detected" at reporting limits less than 0.8 ng/mL by GC/MS. A second head hair specimen collected 11 July 1994 was determined to contain no detectable fentanyl (reporting limit 1 ng/g). A third head hair specimen, two (2) cm in length and cut approximately one (1) cm from the surface of the scalp, was collected 20 December 1994. This third hair specimen was determined to contain fentanyl at 3ng/g in duplicate and independent SIM-IE GC/MS analyses of two specimen aliquots (100 mg each).

Upon investigation, it was determined that the patient had a documented exposure of fentanyl (1000 mcg total) delivered over a period of three hours on 25 July 1994, administered during a surgical procedure performed on the patient's back. Based on an average growth rate of 1.0 cm/month with a standard deviation of 0.2 cm/month, this administration date cannot be excluded from the analyzed growth segment at the 95% confidence level.

Previous literature reports have described the detection of fentanyl by RIA of head hair specimens taken from surgical patients exposed one time to between 1.0 and 6.0 mg of the drug [1]. In addition, we previously reported the detection of fentanyl in head hair (at 20 ng/g) by GC/MS following a subject's use of four (4) fentanyl transdermal patches diverted from evidence submitted to a crime laboratory in a criminal case[2]. However, in the present case the identity of fentanyl was established by a confirmatory technique following (potentially) only a single exposure.

The possibility of continued surreptitious self-administration of fentanyl by the anesthesiologist in this case during the relevant hair growth period cannot be excluded from consideration. However, the single documented exposure to a dose of fentanyl during this same period provides an alternate explanation for the drug's presence. This case raises for consideration the proposition that, contrary to the generally accepted view among those who are active in forensic hair drug testing, a single large administration of a drug may be detected in hair. This case illustrates and underscores the need for further study of that opposition, the critical role of case history information, and the need for caution when interpreting forensic hair drug analysis findings.


CALL FOR CASE NOTES

Your case note should be about 1/2 page in length, no more than a full page. Material or a disk (using Microsoft Works/Word 2.0) may be mailed to: Joseph R. Monforte, Ph.D., DABFT, ToxTalk Editor 846 Smoke Dr. (H.P.), Prescott, AZ 86301 - or - Telephone/FAX: 520-717-0617 (new area code)

Other items of interest to SOFT members are also welcome.

Next deadline: May 1, 1995

SOFT MEMBERSHIP DIRECTORY TO BE PREPARED

Is your contact information correct????

The new central database system is on-line and complete. Secretary Watts asks all SOFT members to notify her of any address, telephone, or FAX changes so your contact information will be published correctly in the 1995 SOFT Membership Directory. FAX ALL CHANGES IMMEDIATELY TO: 602-839-9106. The directory will be distributed with the June issue of ToxTalk.
FORMATION OF METHANOL "IN VITRO" IN "IN VIVO" (FORMATION OF METHANOL AFTER CONSUMPTION OF PECTIN) by O. Gruner, N. Bilzer, and J. Liebman; Blutalkohol 31:228-232, 1994

A study was conducted as to the formation of methanol from pectin in vitro and in human subjects. Different citrus fruit juices were stored in a refrigerator for 34 days. The initial methanol concentrations of the juices were between 10 and 270 mg/kg, which increased with storage time to a maximum of 600 mg/kg.

Twenty-six subjects consumed pectin 3 times a day (40 g daily) for up to 2 days. The initial serum methanol concentrations ranged between 0.000070 and 9.000 g/100 mL (mean 0.000096 g/100mL). After 2 days of pectin administration the serum methanol concentration increased to between 0.000074 and 0.0022 g/100 mL (mean 0.0016 g/100 mL). Five subjects then consumed 0.5 g/kg ethanol and the serum methanol concentration increased further to a maximum of 0.0050 g/100 mL (mean 0.0028 g/100 mL), five hours after the beginning of drinking.

The authors caution that the interpretation of congener analysis may be affected by these findings and that a serum methanol concentration of greater than 0.001 g/100 mL may not be diagnostic of a chronic alcoholic.

TREASURY NOTES

Treasurer Saady reports that at the last SOFT Board Meeting in Seattle, it was decided that $25,000 of our General Fund monies would be separated and entitled "Emergency Fund". This money is equivalent to approximately one year's operating expenses and would exist for the purpose of providing a cushion, in the event that one of our annual meetings loses money. Emergency Fund money will be conservatively invested (e.g. U.S. Treasury Bills) and the interest will be used for ERA Endowment Fund.

"Thank you" to the 333 SOFT members who have submitted their 1995 dues. If you have not yet paid this year's dues, please do so by submitting your payment directly to Treasurer Joseph Saady.

SOFT ANNUAL MEETING
October 9-14, 1995
Silver Anniversary Sheraton Inner Harbor Hotel

For further information contact: Yale H. Caplan, Ph.D., National Center for Forensic Science (MetPath), 1901 Sulphur Spring Road, Baltimore, MD 21227 telephone: 410-536-1485

ABFT NEWS

The following SOFT members met all certification requirements and have recently been admitted to the American Board of Forensic Toxicology as Forensic Toxicology Diplomates: Edward Briglia, Gary Kunsman, and Ashraf Mozayan. Congratulations!

Those diplomates whose certification expires in 1995 are advised to meet the application deadline.

Address changes and requests for information on ABFT or application materials should be addressed to: ABFT Administrative Office, c/o Forensic Sciences Foundation, PO Box 669, Colorado Springs, CO 80901-0669 (Ph: 719-636-1100).
1. Abusada GM. Abukhalaf IK. Alford DD. Vinzon-Bautista I. Pramanik AK. Ansari NA. Manno JE. Manno BR. Department of Psychiatry, Louisiana State University Medical Center, Shreveport 71130. Solid-phase extraction and GC/MS quantitation of cocaine, ecgonine methyl ester, benzoylecgonine, and cocaethylene from meconium, whole blood, and plasma. Journal of Analytical Toxicology. 17(6):353-8, 1993


5. Balikova M. Institute for Forensic Toxicology, Medical Faculty 1, Charles University, Prague, Czechoslovakia. Selective system of identification and determination of antidepressants and neuroleptics in serum or plasma by solid-phase extraction followed by high-performance liquid chromatography with photodiode-array detection in analytical toxicology. Journal of Chromatography. 581(1):75-81, 1992


19. Christophersen AS. Morland J. National Institute of Forensic Toxicology, Oslo, Norway. **Drug analysis for control purposes in forensic toxicology, workplace testing, sports medicine and related areas.** [Review] Pharmacology & Toxicology. 74(4-5):202-10, 1994


21. Colburn N. Meyer RD. Wrigley M. Bradley EL. Department of Sociology, University of Alabama School of Medicine, Birmingham 35294. **Should motorcycles be operated within the legal alcohol limits for automobiles.** Journal of Trauma. 35(2):183-6, 1993

22. Combs AB. Acosta D. Division of Pharmacology and Toxicology, College of Pharmacy, University of Texas, Austin 78712. **Toxic mechanisms of the heart: a review.** [Review] Toxicologic Pathology. 18(4 Pt 1):583-96, 1990.

23. Cone EJ. Hillsgrove M. Darwin WD. Addiction Research Center, National Institute on Drug Abuse, Baltimore, MD 21224. **Simultaneous measurement of cocaine, cocaethylene, their metabolites, and "crack" pyrolysis products by gas chromatography-mass spectrometry.** Clinical Chemistry. 40(7 Pt 1):1299-305, 1994


25. Corburt MR. Koves EM. Centre of Forensic Sciences, Toronto, Ontario, Canada. **Gas chromatography/mass spectrometry for the determination of cocaine and benzoylecgonine over a wide concentration range (< 0.005-5 mg/dL) in postmortem blood.** Journal of Forensic Sciences. 39(1):136-49, 1994

26. Corburt MR. Koves EM. Centre of Forensic Sciences, Toronto, Ontario, Canada. **Gas chromatography/mass spectrometry for the determination of cocaine and benzoylecgonine over a wide concentration range (< 0.005-5 mg/dL) in postmortem blood.** Journal of Forensic Sciences. 39(1):136-49, 1994

27. Dean RA. Harper ET. Dumaujal N. Stoeckel DA. Bosron WF. Department of Pathology, Indiana University School of Medicine, Indianapolis 46202-5200. **Effects of ethanol on cocaine metabolism: formation of cocaethylene and norcocacethylene.** Toxicology & Applied Pharmacology. 117(1):1-8, 1992


39. Ferko AP. Barbieri EJ. DiGregorio GJ. Ruch EK. Department of Pharmacology, Hahnemann University, School of Medicine, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19102. The accumulation and disappearance of cocaine and benzoylecgonine in rat hair following prolonged administration of cocaine. Life Sciences. 51(23):1823-32, 1992


43. Freitag WJ. Adesso VJ. Department of Psychology, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee 53201. Mood effects of alcohol and expectancies across the menstrual cycle. Alcohol. 10(4):291-8, 1993

44. Fukuda T. Takahashi H. Naito H. Department of Anesthesiology, University of Tsukuba, Ibaraki-ken, Japan. Arteriovenous differences of blood alcohol concentrations after celiac plexus block. Clinical Pharmacology & Therapeutics. 52(3):249-51, 1992


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ANSYS OFFERING $15,000 AWARD FOR OUTSTANDING APPLICATIONS USING SOLID PHASE EXTRACTION USING SPEC AND $1,000.00 FOR SUBMITTING SPEC ARTICLES TO ACCEPTED REFEREE JOURNAL. Deadline: June 1995. For further information, including a list of acceptable journals, telephone Darrell Adams, Ansys/Toxi-Lab, at 800-854-0277 or Fax 714-770-0863. (repeated from last issue)

CONGRATULATIONS, DR. RONALD BACKER, recipient of the AAFS Raymond Abernethy Award that was recently presented in Seattle.

CAREER OPPORTUNITIES

Positions available are listed for the consideration of SOFT members. There is no fee for this service. The information will be repeated in the next issue only if the information is confirmed by the person who submitted it.

PhD TOXICOLOGIST: CAP lab, UDT and forensic ME experience or training. Florida's east central coast. Contact: Wuesthoff Health systems, Inc., P.O. Box 565002, Rockledge, FL 32956-5002.

TOXICOLOGY TECHNICAL SPECIALIST MT with NRCC/Tox cert (or equiv of either), 5 yr min experience, general, medical, forensic & occupational testing. Legacy Emanuel Hosp & Health Ctr, Portland, OR. Call Kandis Allison at 503-280-4164 for application packet.

PROFESSIONAL CALENDAR

California Association of Toxicologists (CAT) quarterly meetings and workshops. For information contact Vickie Watts 602-644-2077, FAX 602-644-2478. 5/06/95 Los Angeles


Advances in Clinical and Forensic Toxicology (ADFT II): May 11-12, Milwaukee, WI. Contact Laura Geurts, CME, MEB, Medical College of Wisconsin, 8701 Watertown Plank Rd, Milwaukee WI 53226 (414-458-4989, FAX 414-266-8905)

Analytical and Molecular Biological Techniques in Environmental Toxicology and Forensic Sciences: September 11-12, San Juan, Puerto Rico. Sponsored by Puerto Rico Chemists Assoc and the American Registry of Pathology, $200. Contact Dr. Jose Centeno, AFIP, 14th & Akaska Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20306-6000. Ph 202-782-2839, Fax 202-782-9215


FUTURE S.O.F.T. MEETINGS: 1996 - Denver, CO

REMEMBER - S.O.F.T. CONTACT INFORMATION:

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MAILING ADDRESS P.O. Box 5543, Mesa, AZ 85211-5543