Definitive Drug Testing (LC-MS/MS)

Definitive drug testing is a type of testing that identifies a specific drug or metabolite by use of a specific test, such as mass spectrometry (e.g., gas chromatography with mass spectrometry [GC-MS] or liquid chromatography with tandem-mass spectrometry [LC-MS/MS]). This type of testing is in contrast to a “screening test,” which is class-based immunoassay drug testing.

The New York State Department of Health will make a determination whether or not to expand Medicaid coverage of definitive drug testing.

Dossier sources of evidence already submitted:

The following evidence was recently submitted to the Department:


2. Dixon B, Floyd D, and Desgupta A. (2014). Limitations of EMIT benzodiazepine immunoassay for monitoring compliance of patients with benzodiazepine therapy even after hydrolyzing glucuronide metabolites in urine to increase cross-reactivity: Comparison of immunoassay results with LC/MS/MS values. Therapeutic Drug Monitoring. Publish Ahead of Print. DOI: 10.1097/FTD.0000000000000117


