

Types of Fentanyl Test Strips

There are several types of Fentanyl Test Strips on the market.

This guide refers to BTNX Fentanyl Testing Strips version 1.0. Please note 1.0 strips are being phased out and the newer version (2.0) have different instructions. The 2.0 version includes a small spoon in each strip package.

Interior Health uses BTNX™ test strips. These strips have been tested and show high sensitivity in detecting traces of fentanyl and some analogues. They cannot detect all types of fentanyl analogues, or carfentanil when present in a very small amount. They also will not detect other types of opioids, benzodiazepines and other drugs.

These strips can be used to test for fentanyl in a water solution prior to use or in urine up to 3 days after use.



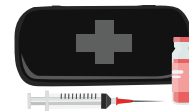
Tips for staying safe when using Fentanyl Test Strips

Check drugs every time you use. Fentanyl can be unevenly distributed – one sample could be negative and the next sample could be positive.

Try not to use alone, take turns, start with a small amount and go slow. Learn more: thebraveapp.com
lifeguardddh.com

Pick up a Take Home Naloxone kit and learn how to recognize and respond to an overdose, including giving breaths.

For more information, visit:
drugchecking.ca
towardtheheart.com



Call 9-1-1 if you think someone is overdosing, and stay with them until help arrives.



Use substances at an Overdose Prevention Site or Supervised Consumption Site.



Fentanyl testing strips only check for fentanyl. For more information about what is in your drugs, go to a drug checking site. Find out where at drugchecking.ca

Adapted with permission of Fraser Health Authority



Drug checking with Fentanyl Test Strips

1.0

A step by step guide

www.drugchecking.ca



Drug checking with fentanyl test strips 1.0

STEP BY STEP GUIDE

1



Check drugs before use (where possible).

Fentanyl Test Strips can be used to check any drug, equipment or baggie residue.

Mixing the contents of your baggie thoroughly will help to detect fentanyl if it is present.

2

Put 30 mL (1 ounce/ shot glass size amount) of room temperature tap water in a small cup.



3

Crush your drug into a fine powder and shake you bag well to mix the contents.

4

Put a small sample of the substance to be checked (a few grains of sand) into the water and swirl.



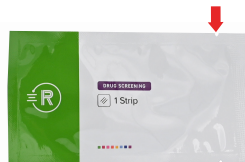
Please note:

It is important not to add too much of the sample. This can interfere with results.

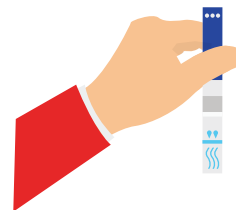


5

Open package by notched end.



Hold strip by solid blue end only.



6

Place strip in water, covering wavy lines. Be careful not to go above solid line.



Hold strip in water for approximately **15 seconds** or, wait for a red stripe to appear. Do not make dipping or stirring motions.

7

Place strip on strip package and wait **1-2 minutes** for results.



Interpreting the results

+ POSITIVE TEST

One line means fentanyl detected.



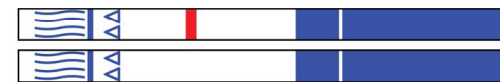
- NEGATIVE TEST

Two lines means no fentanyl detected.



? INCONCLUSIVE / INVALID TEST

The top red line (closest to the solid blue) should always show up on the strip. If it doesn't, the test is invalid. Stirring or wetting above the solid line may result in an invalid test.



- If the substance tested is thought to be a stimulant and the test is positive, add another 30 mL of tap water to the cup and test again with a new strip. **High concentrations of stimulants can lead to false positives.**
- A negative result does not mean the substance is safe. **Fentanyl Test Strips are not 100% accurate.** Fentanyl is only one of many drugs that can cause an overdose.
- Fentanyl Test Strips only check if fentanyl is present in the small portion tested. They cannot tell how much is present or the strength of the drug.