



LABORATORY URINE TEST SERVICE

Kratom: emerging drug of abuse.

LEGAL, NATURAL, AND ADDICTIVE SUBSTANCE INCREASINGLY POPULAR.

While currently not restricted under the Controlled Substances Act, the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) lists Kratom as one of its newest Drugs and Chemicals of Concern. Kratom (Mitragynine) is currently promoted on numerous websites as a legal, medicinal plant with psychoactive properties.

Addictive psycho-stimulant and emerging drug of abuse

Despite being sold as a “natural” and “legal” high, Kratom is known to be a dangerous and addictive drug. Cases of “Kratom psychosis” in addicts, including hallucinations, delusions and confusion, have been documented.¹

With a suite of detection tools for emerging drugs, fast turn around times, and an integrated reporting portal, we'll help automate your test processes. Let us help you create a reliable program that provides actionable information. Knowing now matters.™

- Quantitatively detects presence of Kratom (Mitragynine), an emerging drug of abuse, sold online and at “head shops” nationwide
- Advanced liquid chromatography - tandem mass spectrometry (LC-MS/MS) equipment provides definitive test results
- Certified toxicologists and support representatives available to assist you
- Wide range of customizable reporting and data management solutions to fit your needs



As a leader in drug detection, we remain committed to monitoring ever-emerging drugs of abuse.

Kratom (Mitragnine) Laboratory Urine Drug Test

Widely available over the Internet, Kratom is sold in the form of leaves, powder extract, and capsules.

Are they abusing Kratom? The potentially dangerous substance reflects an emerging “legal high” and, until now, evades drug test monitoring. Now you’ll know.

Kratom Urine Drug Test

Panel Number	Laboratory Test Service	Test Method	Cutoff level
5960	Kratom (Mitragnine) Urine Drug Test	LC-MS/MS	1 ng/mL

Kratom abuse and detection

Kratom, *Mitragyna speciosa* korth, is a tropical tree indigenous to Thailand and regions of Southeast Asia. Mitragnine is the primary active ingredient of Kratom. There are no legitimate uses for Kratom in the U.S., and the DEA has it listed under Drugs and Chemicals of Concern.

Used for decades in Thailand and other regions of Southeast Asia as an herbal drug and as a substitute for opium, Kratom produces both stimulant and sedative effects, with users reporting increased alertness, physical energy, talkativeness and sociable behavior.

At high doses, opiate effects are produced—in addition to sedative and euphoric effects. In some cases, Kratom produces psychotic symptoms including hallucinations, delusion and confusion. Effects of long-term use include anorexia, weight loss, insomnia, skin darkening, dry mouth, frequent urination, and constipation.

Withdrawal symptoms of Kratom include hostility, aggression, emotional liability, wet nose, achy muscles and bones, and jerky movement of the limbs.²

The DEA notes that Kratom is mainly abused orally as a tea, or chewing the kratom leaves. Widely available over the Internet, vendors sell Kratom in the form of leaves, powder, extract, and capsules. Some reports indicate trace amounts of Kratom have been found as an additive in so-called “bath salt” drugs. Depending on dosage, the high can last two to three hours.

With the emergence of once “legal high” drugs like K2 (Spice) and bath salts, popularity of Kratom has surged.

1. Drugs and Chemicals of Concern: Kratom. Available at: http://www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov/drug_chem_info/kratom.pdf
2. New York State Office of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Services

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