

## SALVINORIN A AND B

### Information

<b>Test #</b>	<b>2790</b>
<b>Synonyms</b>	Salvia, <i>Salvia Divinorum</i> , Diviner's Sage, Seer's Sage, Maria Pastora, Sage of the Seers, Salvia, Sally-D, Magic Mint
<b>Category</b>	Hallucinogen
<b>Indication/Use</b>	· No known legitimate use

### Specimen Requirements

<b>Specimen</b>	Unpreserved Urine
<b>Volume</b>	3 mL
<b>Handling</b>	Ambient temperature for shipping and short-term storage (3 days); specimen may be refrigerated or frozen

### Assay Parameters

<b>Methodology</b>	Liquid Chromatography with Tandem Mass Spectrometry (LC-MS/MS)
<b>CPT code</b>	82542
<b>Interpretation</b>	Salvinorin A and B <i>Reporting Limit: 2.0 ng/mL</i>

MEDTOX Laboratories is excited to announce the addition of a new quantitative test designed to detect the use of the hallucinogenic plant *Salvia divinorum* (Salvia, or Diviner's sage). Users typically chew or smoke the plants leaves or leaf extracts experiencing brief but often intense hallucinogenic effects. Traditionally used by the Mazetecs of Central America for divination and healing; in the U.S. the drug is recreationally used by persons typically between the age of 18 and 25.

As of Jan 2011, neither salvia nor the active ingredient, savinorin A are considered controlled substances by the federal Controlled Substances Act; however approximately half of the 50 states impose some level of restriction on the use, possession or distribution of the plant or plant extracts.

The MEDTOX Laboratories test for Salvia quantifies the presence of salvinorin A (the primary active ingredient) and salvinorin B (the main metabolite of salvinorin A) in urine samples. The quantitative test is fully validated and measures both compounds down to concentrations of 2 ng/mL utilizing a state of the art, high performance liquid chromatography – tandem mass spectrometry technique. The window for detecting salvia use is not well defined but is likely short; salvia use is likely detected for a period of no more than a few days.