Illinois State Police Toxicology Screening Information
For Drug Facilitated Sexual Assaults:
Medical Personnel Instruction Sheet

Toxicology Collection Requirements

1. Collect the first available void of urine. It is imperative to collect urine as soon as possible because some drugs used may remain in the system for as little as 6-8 hours. However, other drugs may remain in the system longer; therefore, urine samples may be collected any time after the assault.

2. Submit as much urine as possible, preferably a minimum of 30 cc’s (mL). DO NOT combine subsequent (multiple) voids. DO NOT collect blood for this type of testing.

3. Collect the urine in a sterile urine specimen container provided by the hospital. DO NOT use test tubes containing culture media. The urine specimen container should bear the patient’s name, date and time collected.

4. Tape the urine specimen container to ensure chain of custody (tape needs to overlap lid and cup). A piece of red evidence tape, if any remains from the sexual assault evidence collection kit, can be used. If red evidence tape is not available, other tape may be used, such as medical tape. The tape seal needs to be initialed and dated by hospital personnel to ensure chain of custody. The specimen container may also be placed inside a plastic bag and sealed. The seal must be marked with initials and date.

5. DO NOT package the urine container inside the sexual assault evidence collection kit.

6. Store in refrigerator, when feasible. Turn over to local law enforcement.

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