

Diazepam

General:

With a half-life of 24 hours diazepam belongs to slowly eliminated benzodiazepine derivatives and is assigned to the group of tranquilizers. Daily intake of diazepam leads to accumulation of desmethyldiazepam, which is pharmacodynamically still active, and of which - after a few days - the concentration is higher than that of diazepam. Besides nitrazepam and clonazepam, diazepam can be applied in all forms of epilepsy (simple focal at-tacks, psychomotoric attacks, grand mal and petit mal attacks).

The following tests are available:

- **Diazepam in serum, quantitative**

Indication: Quantitative therapy monitoring in serum

Material: 1 ml serum

TAT: 7-10 days*

Method: LCMS

Units: µg/l

Ref.- range: 200 - 500

- **Diazepam in urine, quantitative**

Indication: quantitative validation after positive rapid testing, therapy monitoring

Material: 10 ml urine

TAT: 7-10 days*

Method: GCMS

Units: µg/l

Ref.- range: see report

- **Diazepam in urine, qualitative**

Indication: Screening test

Material: 10 ml urine

TAT: same day, FML

Method: IA

Units: qualitative

Ref.- range: negative

Note: included in the benzodiazepines screening, if positive specific quantitative testing is required

For complete list of laboratory test offered at Freiburg Medical Laboratory, please visit <http://www.fml-dubai.com/parameter-listings/>