



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
UNITED STATES ARMY TESTING LABORATORY
APO NEW YORK 09457

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:

AEMMI

31 July 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: Work requested by CPT Lindsey Graham and Dr. James Woodford

On 20 July 1986, Air Force CPT Lindsey Graham requested that special studies be done at the laboratory to help with a case pending at Rhein Main. Dr. James Woodford was to be involved in that case, and potentially in another at Mannheim. Dr Woodford also had some other specimens he wanted tested. All extractions, derivatizations, setting of parameters, and instrument operations were performed by lab staff members.

The enclosed table lists specimens extracted with internal standard (D₃THCA) added.

In addition, a 20ng standard, specimen #077292 and specimen #381005 were extracted without added internal standard. The first two were analyzed in SIM mode, and the ion ratio agreed within 1%. All three were analyzed in SCAN mode, and the MS of both specimens agreed with the standard. Specimen #381005 was not re-analyzed in SIM mode without internal standard.

Dr. Woodford had not identified his specimens before they were extracted. He later identified "BLUE-5" as a specimen in which he had "complexed out the 372". There was apparent interference in recovery of added internal standard from this specimen. It would have been considered unfit for testing under normal circumstances.

Another specimen, 1000-001, Dr. Woodford identified as from "a Marine" who had been positive. The specimen was obtained 4 to 6 weeks later. Dr. Woodford appeared to expect this specimen to be totally negative. He implied that there was little likelihood of the individual ingesting cannabis during this period. Traces of THC metabolites in urine have been reported as being found for extended periods, and to find a trace after 4 to 6 weeks is not surprising. See Ellis et.al. Clin. Pharm. Ther. 38(5), 572 (1985); Daackis et.al., Am. J. Psychiatry 139(9) 1196(1982); Swatek, J. Subst. Abuse Treatment 1, 265(1984); Law et.al., J., Pharm. Pharmacol. 36, 289(1983).