

Supplementary Figures for:

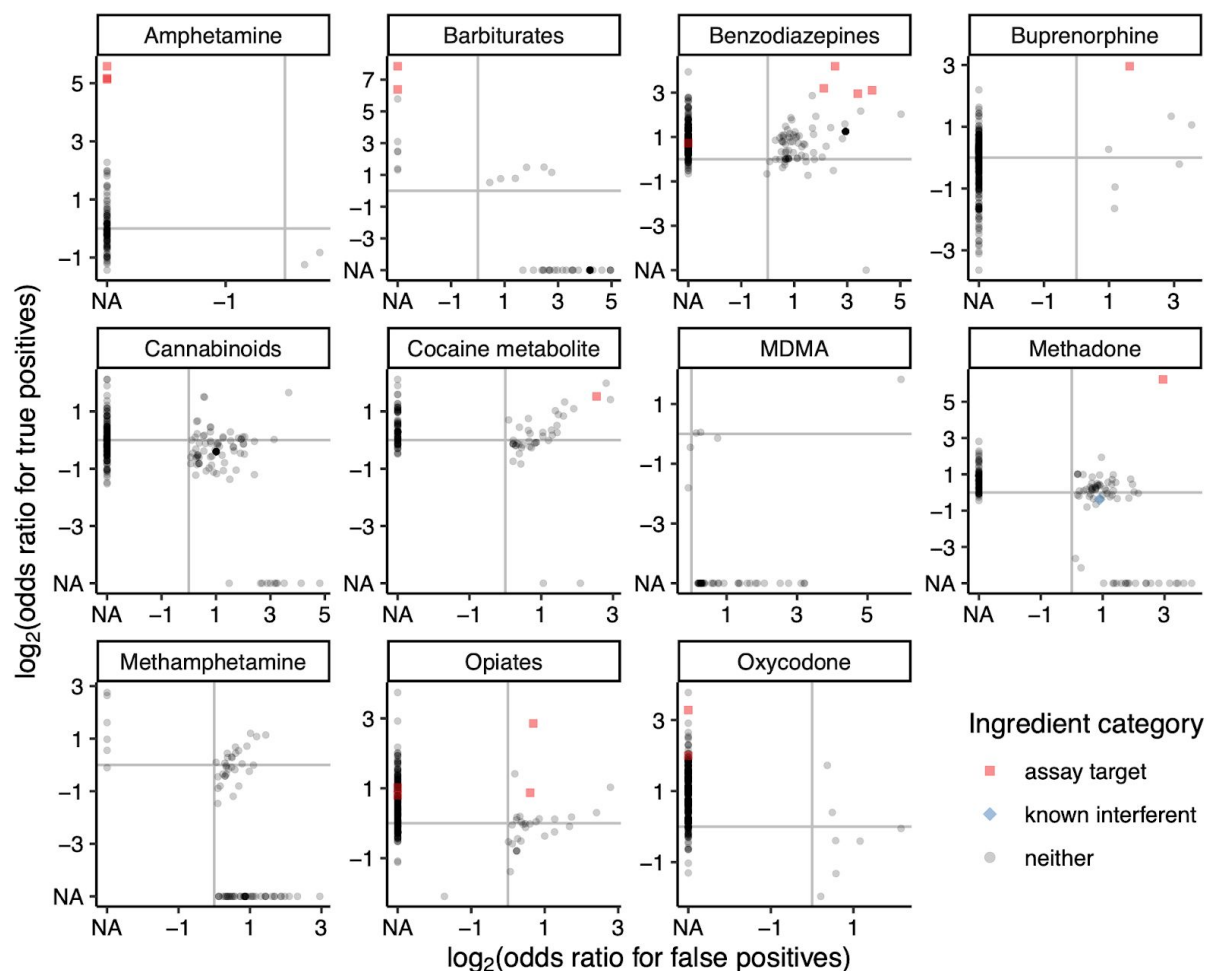
## Analysis of electronic health records reveals medication-related interference on point-of-care urine drug screening assays

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## Supplemental Figure 1



Associations with false positive and true positive UDS results for all tested assay-medication pairs. Each plot corresponds to an assay, and each point corresponds to a medication. A log<sub>2</sub> odds ratio of NA indicates that the association was not tested, as fewer than two individuals had a false positive (NA on x-axis) or true positive (NA on y-axis) UDS result preceded by exposure to the given medication. Only one known interferent was tested for any association, and it is on the methadone assay.

Supplemental Figure 2



## Supplemental Figure 2 (cont.)



Photos of POC test cups from spiking experiments. Liquichek Urine Toxicology Control Level C4 includes all analytes assayed on the test cup except for buprenorphine and oxycodone. The buprenorphine and oxycodone control was based on the high calibrators from Immunalysis. The vehicle cup for labetalol (80% DMSO) and ranitidine (80% DMSO) was the same (although the images are different), because those experiments were run at the same time. Photos were taken with a Samsung Galaxy, with no filters applied. Photos were cropped, but otherwise unaltered.