Drug Detection Times in Blood, Oral Fluid, & Urine						
Drug	**Blood**	References	**Oral Fluid**	References	**Urine**	References
Δ9-Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC)	Smoked: 3.5-5.5 hours Eaten: up to 16 hours	[1]	Smoked: 2 to ≥22 hours Eaten: 1 to ≥48 hours	[2, 3, 4, 5]	N/A	
11-nor-9-carboxy-Δ9-Tetrahydrocannabinol (THCCOOH)	Smoked: 48-152 hours Eaten: 7-51 hours	[1, 5]	Smoked: N/A Eaten: 3 to 122 hours	[5, 4]	Smoked: 34-120 hours (dose dependent) Chronic: ≥30 days	[6, 2]
Cocaine	Intranasal: 4-6 hours	[6]	Intravenous: 4-8 hours	[2]	Up to 40 hours	[2]
Cocaine Metabolite (Benzoylecgonine)	Intranasal: up to 48 hours	[7, 6]	Intravenous, Intranasal, Smoked: 12-24 hours	[8, 6]	Intranasal: 48-72 hours	[9, 6]
Amphetamine	Oral: up to 46 hours	[10, 6]	Oral: 20-50 hours	[6, 11]	Up to 5 days	[12]
Methamphetamine	Smoked: up to 48 hours	[13, 6]	Oral 36-72 hours	[14, 6]	Oral: 87+/-51 hours	[15, 6]

All information is obtained from peer reviewed scientific literature and compiled to provide guidance on average detection times of drugs in average individuals. All material provided is from infrequent drug usage, chronic drug usage may result in the continual presence of a drug in an individual's blood, oral fluid, or urine.

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