Statement of the Problem: Drug screening is an important reference in forensic autopsy invest gat ons. In postmortem toxicology, of en the samples provided for analysis are in a severe state of putrefact on or decomposit on. The presence of breakdown products such as lipids and amino acids make extract on of the compounds of interest dif cult. Also, developing an analytical method capable of detecting trace levels of analytes from the interfering substances present in these com acidifed or alkalized and TextReafetreshoods that acceptantial dependent on the community of the

B, Ikematsu N, Hara K, et al. (2016) GC-PCI-MS/MS and LC-ESI-MS/MS databases for the detect on of 104 psychotropic compounds. Legal Medicine; 20.

Lipid-removal and solid-phase extract on cartridges were employed while carefully monitoring the pH of samples to ensure the adequate removal of interfering substances. The extracts were evaporated and reconst tuted in n-propyl acetate:methanol (1:1) for fast GC-MS/MS analysis. Findings: The developed method was successful in dearly ident fying drugs from putref ed specimens. The use of tandem mass spectromet m

Condusion & Signif cance: Putref ed specimens are