

Evaluation of Alcohol Markers in Urine and Oral Fluid after Kombucha Consumption

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Disclaimer

- The authors have no conflict of interest to disclose.



Kombucha

- Sweet and sour drink brewed from tea, sugar, bacteria/yeast



- Natural/ artificial flavorings
 - Juice, spices, extracts



Kombucha

- Potential health benefits
 - Probiotic supplement
 - Immune system booster
 - Antioxidant
- Home-brewing → commercially available



Kombucha

- Fermentation process naturally produces ethanol
 - “Hard” Kombucha
 - Regular Kombucha labeled as “non-alcoholic”
- US FDA Labeling Regulations (CPG Sec 510.400, 2015)
 - Beverages labeled as “non-alcoholic”: ABV < 0.5%
- Liu & Chan et al. (2019)
 - ABV level in “non-alcoholic” Kombucha drinks
 - 1.25 – 2.03%



Forensic Relevance

- DUI/workplace drug testing
 - Unintentional intoxication after consumption
 - “Kombucha” excuse



Purpose of Study

- Determine if alcohol markers, ethyl glucuronide (EtG) and ethyl sulfate (EtS) are present in urine and oral fluid after Kombucha consumption

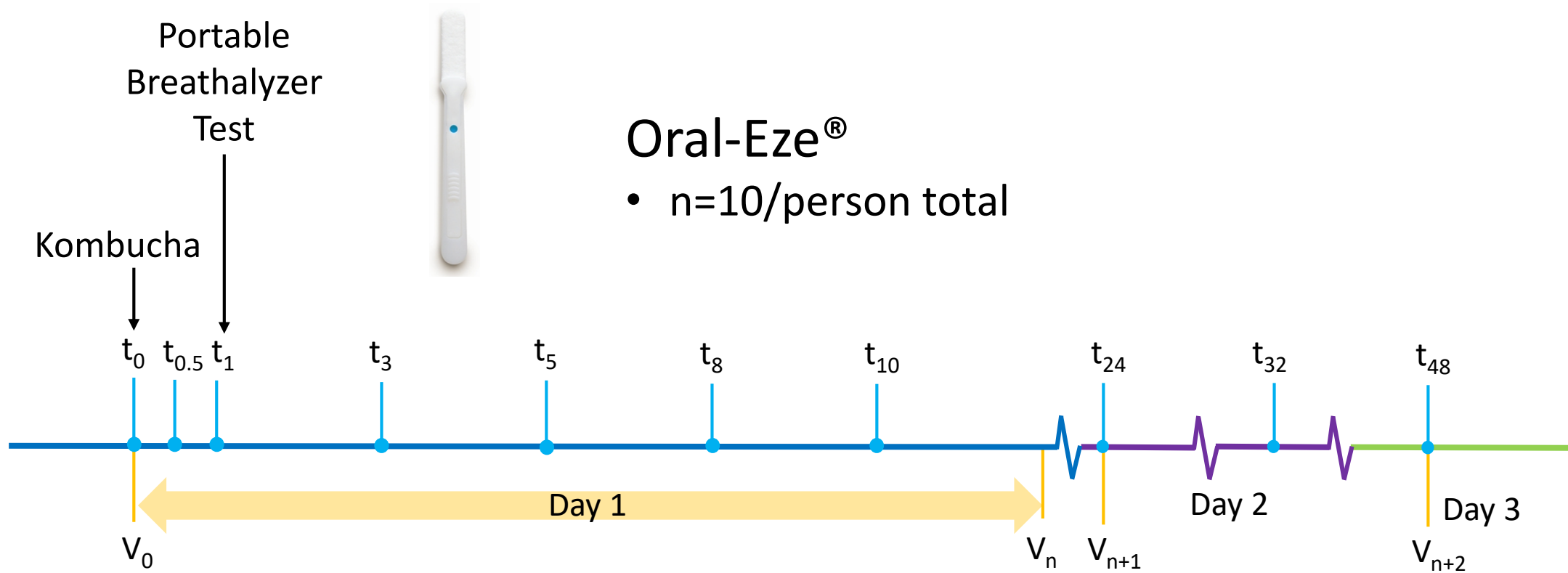


Study Design

- Approved by SHSU IRB: #IRB-2019-249
 - Written informed consent
- 12 participants (N= 6 Males, 6 Females)
 - Age: 22-27
- Consumed one 16 oz. raw organic Kombucha within 20 min
 - Blueberry ginger (n=6, n=3/gender) or
 - Raspberry lemon ginger (n=6, n=3/gender)
 - Labeled “< 0.5% ABV”



Specimen Collection



Oral-Eze[®]

- n=10/person total



Urine

- All voids on Day 1
- First void on Day 2 & 3



Sample Analysis

Matrix	Analysis	Cut off (ng/mL)
Oral Fluid	Immunoassay: EtS	25
Urine	Immunoassay: EtG	500
	LC-MS/MS: EtG,EtS	500, 100

- Positive sample: EtS w/ or w/o EtG
- Kombucha ABV determined by headspace GC



Results and Discussion

- Kombucha ABV: 0.6 – 1.0%
 - Blueberry Ginger > Raspberry Lemon Ginger
- All oral fluid specimens were negative for alcohol markers at all timepoints
- All breathalyzer tests were 0.000 within 1 h after drinking



Results and Discussion

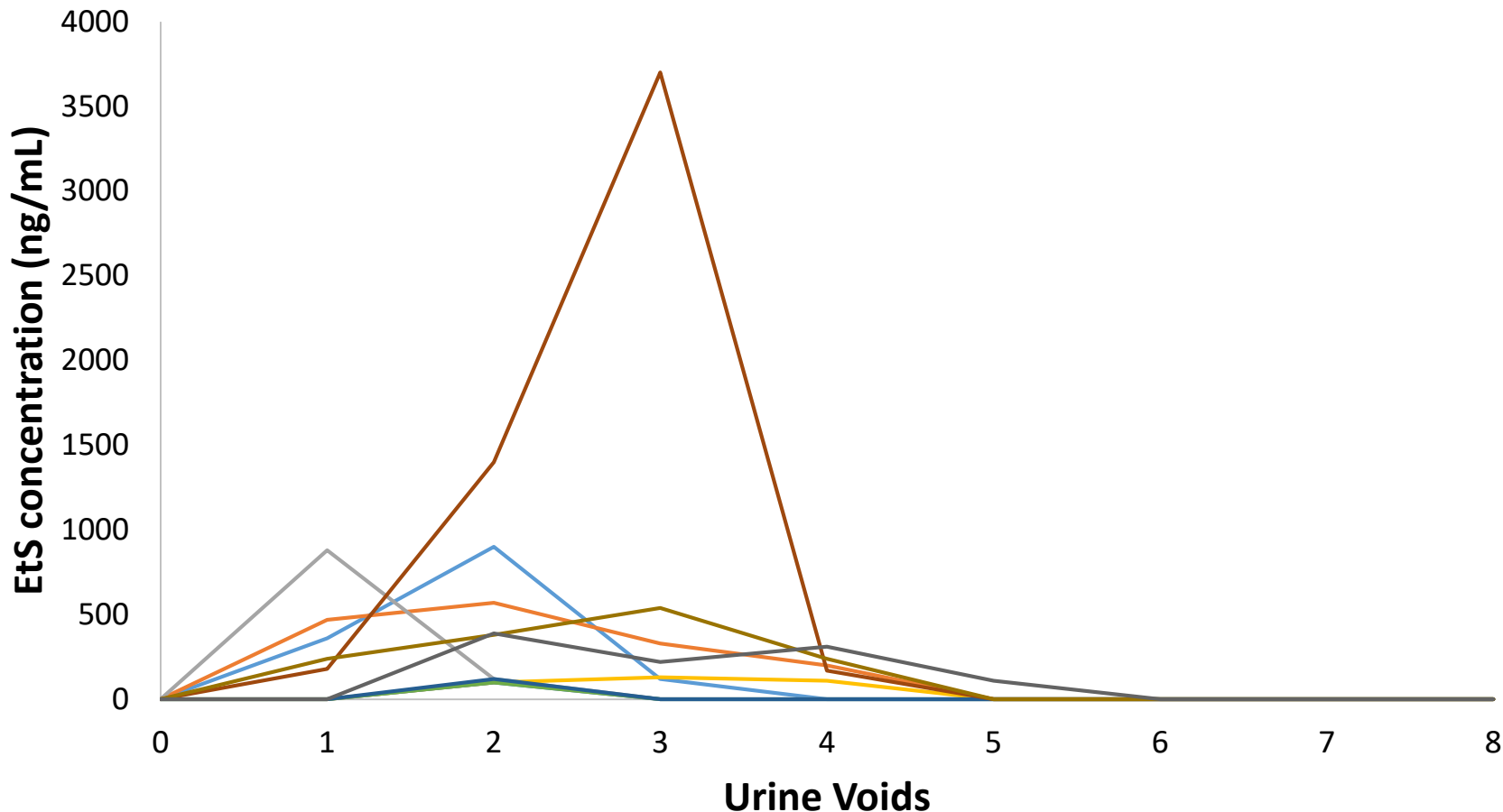
- Positive urine specimen detected by LC-MS/MS:

Voids	Positive Counts	Positive %
0	0	0
1 st	5	41.7
2 nd	10	83.3
3 rd	6	50.0
4 th	5	41.7
5 th	1	8.3
Day 2	0	0
Day 3	0	0



Results and Discussion

- Urine specimen
 - EtS: 462 (100 – 3700) ng/mL; EtG: 1010 (530 – 2200) ng/mL
 - Of 27 positive samples, 16 were EtS only and 11 were EtS & EtG



Results and Discussion

- Performance of immunoassay vs LC-MS/MS confirm (N=105)

Confirm w/ EtG>500

- True Positive: 10
- True Negative: 94
- False Positive: 0
- False Negative: 1

- Sensitivity: 90.9%
- Specificity: 100.0%

Confirm w/ EtS>100

- True Positive: 10
- True Negative: 78
- False Positive: 0
- False Negative: 17

- Sensitivity: 37.0%
- Specificity: 100.0%



Conclusions

- No alcohol markers were detected in oral fluid
- No alcohol was detected in breath
- EtS and EtG detected above cutoff in urine specimen for 10/12 participants in Day 1
 - Negative on Day 2 & 3
- Kombucha consumption could lead to positive detection of alcohol markers in urine specimen



References

- U.S. Food & Drug Administration. (2015). CPG Sec. 510.400. Retrieved from <https://www.fda.gov/regulatory-information/search-fda-guidance-documents/cpg-sec-510400-dealcoholized-wine-and-malt-beverages-labeling-2019-249>
- Liu, Y., Chan, M., Blake, E., Sy, H., & Brown, P. N. (2019). Determination of Ethanol Content in Kombucha Products by Gas Chromatography with Flame Ionization Detection: A Multilaboratory Study. *Journal of AOAC International*, (3), 878. Retrieved from <http://search.ebscohost.com.ezproxy.shsu.edu/login...>



Questions

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