The PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATIONS OF A DIURETIC SCREENING METHOD CONVERTED FROM HPLC/MS/MS TO UPLC/MS/MS was conducted to explore the feasibility of converting a qualitative diuretic screening method from HPLC/MS/MS to UPLC/MS/MS, with a focus on improving sensitivity and selectivity. The method was applied to the analysis of blind spiked samples and demonstrated the successful conversion of a qualitative diuretic screening method from HPLC/MS/MS to UPLC/MS/MS, providing a rapid, robust and sensitive solution for high-throughput sports doping analysis, particularly when screening for prohibited diuretics.

The INTRODUCTION section outlines the increased number of athlete samples being tested, the need for a rapid and sensitive UPLC/MS/MS method for the screening of diuretic compounds, and the importance of detecting diuretics compounds within athlete urine specimens. The method was applied to the analysis of blind spiked samples and demonstrated the successful conversion of a qualitative diuretic screening method from HPLC/MS/MS to UPLC/MS/MS, providing a rapid, robust and sensitive solution for high-throughput sports doping analysis, particularly when screening for prohibited diuretics.

The METHODS section details the sample preparation, chromatographic conditions, and mass spectrometric conditions for the analysis of diuretic compounds using UPLC/MS/MS. The results showed that the conversion of the qualitative diuretic screening method from HPLC/MS/MS to UPLC/MS/MS was successful, demonstrating the feasibility of using UPLC/MS/MS for the screening of diuretics compounds.

The CONCLUSION section summarizes the findings, highlighting the advantages of using UPLC/MS/MS for the screening of diuretic compounds, including its rapidity, robustness, and sensitivity, which are essential for high-throughput sports doping analysis.

TO DOWNLOAD A COPY OF THIS POSTER VISIT WWW.WATERS.COM/POSTERS