# Evaluating Scientific Evidence for Hair and Drug Testing

### **UTLaw CLE**

Sol Bobst PhD DABT ToxSci Advisors LLC Houston, Texas Nov 16<sup>th</sup>, 2020

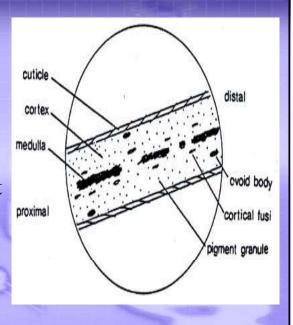
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### Overview

- The Science of Hair & Hair Testing
- Major Issues with Hair Testing
- Cocaine and Bias Case Study

# Hair Morphology

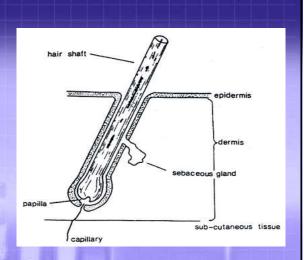
- The most basic components of hair are keratin, a very strong protein that is resistant to decomposition, and melanin, a pigment.
- The keratins form groups that interact and interconnect to form very stable fibrils. It is this property of hair that makes it such a prime example of physical evidence.



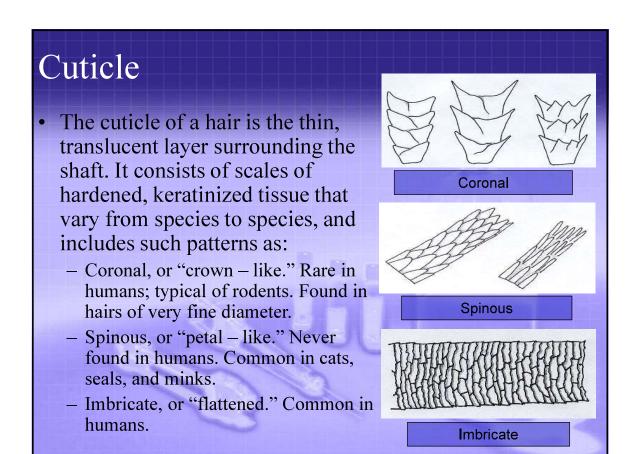
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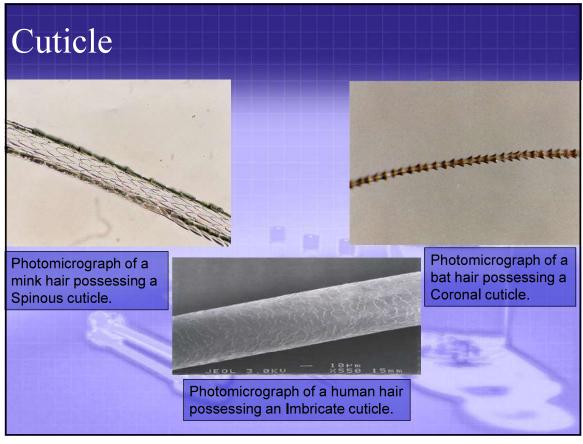
# Hair Morphology

 Hairs are dead, cornified cells. The portion existing above the epidermis is called the shaft; below the epidermis, the root is embedded in the hair follicle.



- The hair shaft is composed of three layers:
  - Outer cuticle
  - Cortex
  - Central medulla









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### Title search: Evaluating Scientific Evidence for Hair and Drug Testing

Also available as part of the eCourse eSupplement to the 2022 Conference on Criminal Appeals

First appeared as part of the conference materials for the 2020 Evaluating Scientific Evidence for Hair and Drug Testing session "Evaluating Scientific Evidence for Hair and Drug Testing"