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Does target drug test

Learn about targeted therapy for your cancer type Choose a cancer type Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia (ALL) Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML) Basal and Squamous Cell Skin Cancer Bile Duct Cancer Bladder Cancer Bone Cancer Brain and Spinal Cord Tumors Brain and Spinal Cord Tumors in Children Breast Cancer Cancer of Unknown Primary Cervical Cancer Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL) Chronic Myeloid Leukemia (CML) Colon and Rectal Cancer Endometrial Cancer Esophageal Cancer Gallbladder Cancer Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumor (GIST) Kidney Cancer Laryngeal and Hypopharyngeal Cancer Leukemia in Children Liver Cancer Melanoma Mesothelioma Nasal Cavity and Paranasal Sinus Cancer Nasopharyngeal Cancer Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma Oral Cavity and Oropharyngeal Cancer Ovarian Cancer Pancreatic Cancer Pancreatic Neuroendocrine Tumor (NET) Prostate Cancer Salivary Gland Cancer Soft Tissue Sarcoma Stomach Cancer Thyroid Cancer Uterine Sarcoma Vaginal Cancer Waldenström Macroglobulinemia The Motorsport Images Collections captures events from 1895 to today's most recent coverage.Discover The CollectionCurated, compelling, and worth your time. 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As researchers learn more about the DNA changes and proteins that drive cancer, they are better able to design treatments that target these proteins. Most targeted therapies are either small-molecule drugs or monoclonal antibodies. Small-molecule drugs are small enough to enter cells easily, so they are used for targets that are inside cells. Monoclonal antibodies, also known as therapeutic antibodies, are proteins produced in the lab. These proteins are designed to attach to specific targets found on cancer cells. Some monoclonal antibodies mark cancer cells so that they will be better seen and destroyed by the immune system. Other monoclonal antibodies directly stop cancer cells from growing or cause them to self-destruct. Still others carry toxins to cancer cells. Learn more about monoclonal antibodies. For some types of cancer, such as chronic myelogenous leukemia (also known as CML), most people with that cancer will have a target for a certain drug, so they can be treated with that drug. But most of the time, your tumor will need to be tested to see if it contains targets for which there is a drug. Testing your cancer for targets that could help choose your treatment is called biomarker testing. See Biomarker Testing for Cancer Treatment for more information. You may need to have a biopsy for biomarker testing. A biopsy is a procedure in which your doctor removes a piece of the tumor for testing. There are some risks to having a biopsy. These risks vary depending on the size of the tumor and where it is located. Your doctor will explain the risks of having a biopsy for your type of tumor. Look up your type of cancer on the list of targeted therapy drugs approved to treat specific cancers to learn more about drugs that may be an option for you. Most types of targeted therapy help treat cancer by interfering with specific proteins that help tumors grow and spread throughout the body. This is different from chemotherapy, which often kills all cells that grow and divide quickly. The following explains the different ways that targeted therapy treats cancer. Help the immune system destroy cancer cells. One reason that cancer cells thrive is because they can hide from your immune system. Certain targeted therapies can mark cancer cells so it is easier for the immune system to find and destroy them. Other targeted therapies help boost your immune system to work better against cancer. Learn more about immunotherapy to treat cancer. Stop cancer cells from growing by interrupting signals that cause them to grow and divide without order. Healthy cells in your body usually divide to make new cells only when they receive strong signals to do so. These signals bind to proteins on the cell surface, telling the cells to divide. This process helps new cells form only as your body needs them. But, some cancer cells have changes in the proteins on their surface that tell them to divide whether or not signals are present. Some targeted therapies interfere with these proteins, preventing them from telling the cells to divide. This process helps slow cancer's uncontrolled growth. Stop signals that help form blood vessels. To grow beyond a certain size, tumors need to form new blood vessels in a process called angiogenesis. The tumor sends signals that start angiogenesis. Some targeted therapies called angiogenesis inhibitors interfere with these signals to prevent a blood supply from forming. Without a blood supply, tumors stay small. Or, if a tumor already has a blood supply, these treatments can cause blood vessels to die, which causes the tumor to shrink. Learn more about angiogenesis inhibitors. Deliver cell-killing substances to cancer cells. Some monoclonal antibodies are combined with cell-killing substances such as toxins, chemotherapy drugs, or radiation. Once these monoclonal antibodies attach to targets on the surface of cancer cells, the cells take up the cell-killing substances, causing them to die. Cells that don't have the target will not be harmed. Cause cancer cell death. Healthy cells die in an orderly manner when they become damaged or are no longer needed. But, cancer cells have ways of avoiding this dying process. Some targeted therapies can cause cancer cells to go through this process of cell death, which is called apoptosis. Starve cancer of hormones it needs to grow. Some breast and prostate cancers require certain hormones to grow. Hormone therapies are a type of targeted therapy that can work in two ways. Some hormone therapies prevent your body from making specific hormones. Others prevent the hormones from acting on your cells, including cancer cells. Learn more about hormone therapy for prostate cancer and hormone therapy for breast cancer. Targeted therapy does have some drawbacks. Cancer cells can become resistant to targeted therapy. Resistance can happen when the target itself changes and the targeted therapy is not able to interact with it. Or it can happen when cancer cells find new ways to grow that do not depend on the target. Because of resistance, targeted therapy may work best when used with more than one type of targeted therapy or with other cancer treatments, such as chemotherapy and radiation. Drugs for some targets are hard to develop. Reasons include the target's structure, the target's function in the cell, or both. When targeted therapy was first developed, scientists thought that it would be less toxic than chemotherapy. But they have learned that targeted therapy can also cause serious side effects. The side effects that you may have depends on the type of targeted therapy you receive and how your body reacts to it. The most common side effects of targeted therapy include diarrhea and liver problems. Other side effects might include problems with blood clotting and wound healing high blood pressure fatigue mouth sores nail changes the loss of hair color skin problems, which might include rash or dry skin Very rarely, a hole might form through the wall of the esophagus, stomach, small intestine, large bowel, rectum, or gallbladder. There are medicines for many of these side effects. These medicines may prevent the side effects from happening or treat them once they occur. Most side effects of targeted therapy go away after treatment ends. Learn more about side effects caused by cancer treatment and ways to manage them. Small-molecule drugs are pills or capsules that you can swallow. Monoclonal antibodies are usually given through a needle in a blood vein. Where do I go for targeted therapy? Where you go for treatment depends on which drugs you are getting and how they are given. You may take targeted therapy at home. Or you may receive targeted therapy in a doctor's office, clinic, or outpatient unit in a hospital. Outpatient means you do not spend the night in the hospital. How often will I receive targeted therapy? How often and how long you receive targeted therapy depends on your type of cancer and how advanced it is the type of targeted therapy how your body reacts to treatment You may have treatment every day, every week, or every month. Some targeted therapies are given in cycles. A cycle is a period of treatment followed by a period of rest. The rest period gives your body a chance to recover and build new healthy cells. How will targeted therapy affect me? Targeted therapy affects people in different ways. How you feel depends on how healthy you are before treatment, your type of cancer, how advanced it is, the kind of targeted therapy you are getting, and the dose. Doctors and nurses cannot know for certain how you will feel during treatment. How will I know whether targeted therapy is working? While you are receiving targeted therapy, you will see your doctor often. He or she will give you physical exams and ask you how you feel. You will have medical tests, such as blood tests, x-rays, and different types of scans. These regular visits and tests will help the doctor know whether the treatment is working. Clinical trials of targeted therapy and other cancer treatments take place in cities and towns across the United States and throughout the world. They take place in doctors' offices, cancer centers, medical centers, community hospitals and clinics, and veteran and military hospitals. To find clinical trials of targeted therapy use this advanced search form. Under "Keywords/Phrases," type "targeted therapy." Under "Trial Type," select the box for "Treatment" trials. If you need help finding trials, contact the Cancer Information Service, NCI's contact center. If you would like to reproduce some or all of this content, see Reuse of NCI Information for guidance about copyright and permissions. In the case of permitted digital reproduction, please credit the National Cancer Institute as the source and link to the original NCI product using the original product's title; e.g., "Targeted Therapy to Treat Cancer was originally published by the National Cancer Institute." The short answer is: Generally, no. Target does not routinely drug test its employees. However, there are specific circumstances where a drug test may be required, particularly for positions involving safety-sensitive roles or in cases where there's reasonable suspicion of drug use.Let's delve into the intricacies of Target's drug testing policies, exploring when and why they might be implemented.Understanding Target's Stance on Drug TestingTarget, like many major retailers, navigates a complex legal and ethical landscape regarding employee drug testing. While a blanket policy of pre-employment or random drug testing isn't usually in place, the company reserves the right to test under certain conditions. This approach balances the need for a safe and productive work environment with employee privacy and rights. Understanding these conditions is crucial for anyone considering employment at Target or currently working there.When Might Target Drug Test? Exploring Specific ScenariosWhile random or pre-employment drug testing isn't the norm at Target stores or corporate offices, there are specific situations where it can occur. These include:Safety-Sensitive Positions: A Higher StandardPositions that directly impact the safety of employees, customers, or the public are more likely to require drug testing. For example, positions involving operating heavy machinery in a warehouse, driving company vehicles for deliveries, or working with hazardous materials are examples of sensitive roles. Target prioritizes safety in these roles. These workers may be subject to pre-employment, random, or post-accident drug screenings.Reasonable Suspicion: When Concerns AriseIf a supervisor observes behavior or notices indications suggesting an employee is under the influence of drugs or alcohol while at work, they can request a drug test. This "reasonable suspicion" can be based on factors such as slurred speech, erratic behavior, or a noticeable decline in performance. The supervisor must document the observed behaviors that led to the suspicion to ensure compliance with company policy and legal requirements.Post-Accident Testing: Determining the CauseIn the event of a workplace accident or injury, Target might require a drug test of the employee involved, especially if the accident resulted in significant property damage or injuries requiring medical attention. The purpose of this testing is not to immediately assume guilt but to thoroughly investigate the incident and determine if drug or alcohol use was a contributing factor. This helps Target identify potential safety concerns and implement preventative measures.The Drug Testing Process: What to ExpectIf a drug test is required, Target typically utilizes a standard urine drug test, conducted by a third-party laboratory. Employees will be notified of the requirement and provided with clear instructions on where and when to report for the test. The lab will adhere to strict chain-of-custody procedures to ensure the integrity of the sample and the accuracy of the results.It's crucial to remember that employees have the right to privacy and confidentiality throughout the testing process. The results of the drug test are typically shared only with designated personnel within Target's HR department and are treated with the utmost discretion.Legal Considerations and Employee RightsDrug testing policies are subject to state and federal laws, and Target must comply with these regulations. Employees have the right to be informed about the company's drug testing policy and the specific circumstances under which testing may be required. They also have the right to challenge the accuracy of the test results or the validity of the testing process. If an employee believes their rights have been violated, they should consult with an attorney or employment law expert.Navigating the Workplace: Transparency and ResponsibilityThe best approach to navigating workplace drug policies is to be informed and responsible. Understand Target's policies, which should be outlined in the employee handbook or during the onboarding process. Avoid drug use, especially during work hours or when operating company equipment. If you are taking prescription medications that could potentially impair your ability to perform your job safely, inform your supervisor. Open communication and responsible behavior are key to maintaining a positive and compliant work environment.Target's Commitment to a Safe WorkplaceWhile Target's drug testing policies may seem complex, they ultimately reflect the company's commitment to creating a safe and productive work environment for all employees and customers. By understanding the conditions under which drug testing may occur and adhering to company policies, employees can contribute to a positive and compliant workplace.Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) about Target's Drug Testing PoliciesHere are some frequently asked questions about Target's drug testing policies, providing further clarification and insight:1. Does Target conduct pre-employment drug tests for all positions?Generally, no. Target does not typically conduct pre-employment drug tests for all positions. Testing is more common for safety-sensitive roles.2. What types of drug tests does Target use?If a drug test is required, Target usually uses a urine drug test, performed by a certified third-party laboratory.3. Does Target conduct random drug tests?Random drug testing is not typical for most Target employees. It is primarily reserved for employees in safety-sensitive positions.4. What happens if I fail a drug test at Target?The consequences of failing a drug test can vary depending on the circumstances, the specific role, and Target's policies. Potential consequences include termination of employment or disciplinary action. It's important to review Target's employee handbook for specific details.5. Does Target test for marijuana, even in states where it's legal?Target's policy on marijuana testing can be influenced by state laws. Even in states where marijuana is legal, Target may still have policies prohibiting its use during work hours or for certain positions. The key is to consult Target's policies and applicable state laws to understand the specifics.6. Can I be drug tested if I'm injured at work?Yes, post-accident drug testing can occur if an employee is injured at work, especially if the injury requires medical attention or results in significant property damage. This helps determine if drug or alcohol use contributed to the accident.7. What is considered "reasonable suspicion" for drug testing?Reasonable suspicion is based on observable behaviors or indications that suggest an employee is under the influence of drugs or alcohol. Examples include slurred speech, erratic behavior, a noticeable decline in performance, or the smell of alcohol or marijuana.8. Can I refuse a drug test at Target?While you have the right to refuse a drug test, doing so can result in disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment. Understand the potential consequences before refusing a test.9. How long does Target keep drug test results on file?The retention period for drug test results can vary depending on company policy and legal requirements. Consult Target's HR department for specific information on record retention practices.10. Does Target have an Employee Assistance Program (EAP) for employees struggling with substance abuse?Many large companies, including Target, offer an Employee Assistance Program (EAP) that provides confidential counseling and support services for employees struggling with substance abuse or other personal issues. Check with HR for details.11. How can I find out more about Target's drug testing policies?The most reliable sources of information are Target's employee handbook, the HR department, and your direct supervisor. These resources can provide specific details about the company's drug testing policies and procedures.12. Does Target's drug testing policy vary by state?Yes, Target's drug testing policy can vary by state to comply with local laws and regulations. States may have different laws regarding marijuana use, medical marijuana, and employee drug testing. Therefore, it's important to be aware of the specific laws in your state. Share — copy and redistribute the material in any medium or format for any purpose, even commercially. Adapt — remix, transform, and build upon the material for any purpose, even commercially. The licensor cannot revoke these freedoms as long as you follow the license terms. Attribution — You must give appropriate credit, provide a link to the license, and indicate if changes were made. You may do so in any reasonable manner, but not in any way that suggests the licensor endorses you or your use. ShareAlike — If you remix, transform, or build upon the material, you must distribute your contributions under the same license as the original. No additional restrictions — You may not apply legal terms or technological measures that legally restrict others from doing anything the license permits. You do not have to comply with the license for elements of the material in the public domain or where your use is permitted by an applicable exception or limitation. No warranties are given. The license may not give you all of the permissions necessary for your intended use. For example, other rights such as publicity, privacy, or moral rights may limit how you use the material. Target has a strict policy that aims to guarantee the safety and well-being of its workers and customers alike. One way it does this is by ensuring a drug-free working environment. If you're applying for a job at Target and wondering if they conduct drug tests, this post will explain everything you need to know. Does Target Drug Test? Target, like most other large corporations, has a drug-free policy. To support this, Target enforces a drug testing policy that includes tests administered at the time of hire and random tests for current employees. Target's main reason for drug testing is for the safety of customers and employees. They want to ensure that everyone who works there will be safe while performing their duties. Drug testing is also crucial for Target because some employees have to drive or operate machinery. Does Target Drug Test All Their Employees? Target doesn't conduct drug tests on all new employees. It focuses on those applying for managerial positions and persons who will be operating machinery. However, an existing employee must take a drug test if they're involved in an accident and is culpable. Also, if there's suspicion that you have been under the influence of drugs or alcohol while at work, you may need to take the test. A manager will be required to submit to random drug tests due to the responsibilities that come with their job. Cashiers and cart operators are also not subject to drug tests unless the company has a specific reason to suspect that they're using drugs. When Does Target Do a Drug Test? Target conducts drug tests for new employees after giving them a conditional job offer. The company works with Accurate – a third-party staffing agency – to handle the testing process. Target doesn't do random drug tests. This means that you will only get tested if there is a reasonable cause. Some instances when drug testing may be needed include: After an accident When an employee seems to be under the influence of drugs at work When Target suspects that an employee has returned to drugs after rehabilitation Target doesn't generally require pre-employment drug tests. However, in some cases, a potential employee may be tested for drugs if: The job description requires it as a condition of employment – for example, a truck driver, machine operator, or a manager The candidate presents reasonable suspicion that they may be under the influence of drugs Often, Target doesn't test for drugs before they promote staff. They only test when you are moving to a management position or one that requires the ability to work with pharmaceuticals. What States Do Not Allow Drug Testing? Most states' drug testing laws allow employers to test their employees, albeit with some conditions. While some have explicit guidelines on the drug testing process for job applicants and current employees, some states like Texas do not have such laws. The use of recreational and medicinal marijuana is legal in 18 states. Target's marijuana testing procedures follow the laws and guidelines of each specific state regarding drug tests. Target's Hiring Process Target has a straightforward online application process and usually takes two days to two weeks. First, you will go through an online application, assessment test, or phone interview. If you pass, you'll be scheduled for a group or in-person interview. Target drug tests at the end of the hiring process. The store manager will call you with an offer, and if you accept it, they will tell you where to go for the drug test. You'll receive a phone call from your store manager to schedule the orientation within a few days of passing your drug test. How Does Target Do Drug Testing? Target conducts drug tests in facilities located near its stores. The company uses three types of tests: urine, blood, and hair follicle tests. The most common screening is a urinalysis (UA). Blood tests are also ideal for drugs screening. Hair follicle testing, though expensive, is ideal for testing for drugs consumed even within the past 90 days or so. According to the company's hiring practices, Target tests for marijuana, cocaine, amphetamines, and opioids. The lab that performs your drug test will send the results to Target. Most results are available within 48 hours of specimen collection in the lab. How to Pass Your Drug Test at Target The most important thing to do before your drug test is to know the type of drug test you'll have. This can be a urinalysis, hair analysis, or blood test. If you are taking any prescription medications, ensure you bring them on the day of your drug test. They need to be considered when reading the results. Here are some detoxification tips to get your body ready for the test: Drink lots of water Buy a detox drink Exercise regularly Don't do drugs in the weeks leading up to the test Eat healthy foods and get enough sleep The length of time it takes to fully detox depends on how often and how much of a substance you use and your metabolism. To be safe, you should clear your system for about a week or longer. If you've taken drugs more than ten times in the last month, consider taking 2-3 weeks. What if You Fail Your Drug Test At Target? If you fail a drug test at Target, you won't be eligible to work there. After six months, you can retake the test before reapplying for employment. If there is suspicion that you were under the influence of drugs during your interview, Target won't employ you. Under Target's employment policies, the retailer will enforce disciplinary measures or terminate employment for anyone who tests positive on a random or suspicion-based drug test. Target will not employ anyone who refuses to take a drug test or fails a pre-employment screening. Drug test results are confidential between you, the company, and the medical review officer/physician. No one can share the results without your written consent. FAQs Does Target warehouse drug test? Entry-level positions at Target warehouses don't require a pre-employment drug test. However, you may be required to take random drug tests once in a while if you hold a senior management position. Can you still be hired at Target if you failed the drug test? Applicants who fail the drug test aren't eligible for employment. If you are applying for a position at Target, you have to pass the drug screen. Does Target run a background check before hiring? Target conducts pre-employment background checks as part of its hiring process. You may be required to complete a criminal history report, depending on the position you have applied for. How often does Target drug test? Target will ask you to take a pre-employment drug test as part of your hiring process. It'll also randomly perform drug tests on its employees once they begin work. Target also conducts a drug test in case of a workplace accident. They also screen for drugs if they suspect an employee is using some. Does Target drug test for weed? Target drug tests for weed. However, if you test positive, Target will advise you on their course of action if you live in states where weed is legal. Otherwise, they may deny you employment. Does Target drug test minors? Target drug tests everyone they intend to hire, no matter their age. The company does this as per its policy of a drug-free working environment. Also, it strives to ensure the safety of its employees. How accurate are Target drug tests? Target has a vested interest in ensuring its drug tests are accurate. They have to justify a hiring decision to the applicant, who may take legal action against them if they fail without cause. There's also a liability issue: If someone fails a drug test and then causes an accident at work, Target could be held responsible. For these reasons, it's safe to assume the drug test will be accurate. Does Target sell drug test kits? Target sells drug test kits. They're available in the pharmacy section, and you can purchase them in-store or online. Conclusion Target drug tests during the hiring process. The type of drug test administered depends on the position you're applying for and your location. Target complies with federal law and doesn't do a mandatory pre-employment drug test for any position. However, it reserves the right to test if there is "reasonable suspicion" that an employee is under the influence of drugs or alcohol while working. The company also conducts random drug testing on employees in safety-sensitive positions at its distribution centers. It also screens those who operate heavy machinery or drive company vehicles.