

Genitourinary Infection & Genital Lesions



Collection Instructions (Male)

SAMPLE TYPE: Anal, Endometrial, Genital Skin, Oral, Oropharynx, Penile, Perianal, Perineal, Prostatic Fluid, Rectal, Seminal Fluid, Throat, Urethral Swab, Urine (Catheter), Urine (Voided), Vestibule

MATERIALS PROVIDED

- 1 sterile swab
- Small urethral swab (upon request)
- 1 molecular transport tube
- 1 specimen bag
- 1 UPS/FedEx Lab Pak mailer

To ensure safety and validity of the sample, it is important to follow these instructions.

NON-CLEAN-CATCH URINE COLLECTION PROCEDURE

A first morning sample or sample collected longer than 1-2 hours since prior urination maximizes the sensitivity of detection for urinary system pathogens.

PATIENT INSTRUCTIONS

1. Wash hands thoroughly with warm water and soap.
2. Retract foreskin (if present), collect first ~10-15 mL urine into sterile urine cup.
3. Securely place cap on urine cup and return to the clinical technician.

CLINICAL TECHNICIAN INSTRUCTIONS

Don gloves and choose one of the following options for specimen preparation.

URINE SPECIMEN PREPARATION INSTRUCTIONS

Option 1: Using the Sterile swab

- a. Open the urine collection cup, molecular transport tube and swab.
- b. Using a circular motion, completely saturate swab with 10-15 circular sweeps of the collection cup.
- c. Place the swab in the molecular transport tube.
- d. Snap off excess handle and securely tighten tube cap.
- e. Keep the tube in an upright position for 10 - 15 minutes.

Option 2: Using a sterile plastic transfer pipette (not provided)

- a. Open the urine collection cup, molecular transport tube and the plastic transfer pipette (not provided).
- b. Using the pipette, stir the urine 10-15 times to mix the sample.
- c. Transfer no more than 0.5 mL of urine from the collection cup to the molecular transport tube.
- d. Securely tighten the cap of the molecular transport tube.
- e. Keep the tube in an upright position for 10 - 15 minutes.

Genitourinary Infection & Genital Lesion Collection Instructions (Male) continued



URETHRA

1. Insert a small urethral swab 3-4 cm into the urethra.
2. Leave the swab in place for 5 seconds then slowly withdraw the swab using a twirling motion.
This ensures epithelial cells are well sampled.
3. Bend the swab wire in half.
4. Place the swab into the molecular transport tube.
5. Securely tighten the tube cap.
6. Keep the tube in an upright position for 10 - 15 minutes.

PENILE LESIONS

Ulcerated lesions:

1. Thoroughly swab the base of lesion.
2. Place the swab into the molecular transport tube.
3. Snap off excess handle and securely tighten tube cap.
4. Keep the tube in an upright position for 10 - 15 minutes.

Vesicular lesions:

1. Carefully open the lesion with a scalpel blade.
2. Collect fluid contents on the swab.
3. Thoroughly swab the base.
4. Place all material in the molecular collection tube.
5. Snap off excess handle and securely tighten tube cap.
6. Keep the tube in an upright position for 10 - 15 minutes.

PROSTATE

Trans-rectal prostate massage sample can be considered in possible chronic prostatitis. The patient should not have urinated for at least 1-2 hours prior to collection.

Specimen Collection

1. Have patient retract foreskin (if present) with one hand and hold the open collection cup in place with opposite hand.
2. The clinician should massage the prostate while the patient collects any expressed prostatic fluid into the urine collection cup.
3. The patient should then collect approximately 10 mL urine in same collection cup.
4. Securely tighten the cap on the cup.
5. Keep the tube in an upright position for 10 - 15 minutes.

Specimen Preparation

Don gloves and choose one of the following options for specimen preparation.

Option 1: Using the sterile swab

- a. Open the urine collection cup, molecular transport tube and swab.
- b. Using a circular motion, completely saturate swab with 10-15 circular sweeps of the collection cup.
- c. Place the swab in the molecular transport tube.
- d. Snap off excess handle and securely tighten tube cap.
- e. Keep the tube in an upright position for 10 - 15 minutes.

Option 2: Using a sterile plastic transfer pipette (not provided)

- a. Open the urine collection cup, molecular transport tube, and plastic transfer pipette (not provided).
- b. Transfer approximately 0.5 mL of urine/prostatic fluid from the collection cup to the molecular transport tube.
- c. Securely tighten the cap of the transport tube.
- d. Keep the tube in an upright position for 10 - 15 minutes.

Genitourinary Infection & Genital Lesions



Collection Instructions (Female)

SAMPLE TYPE: Anal, Cervical, Cervicovaginal, Endometrial, Genital Skin, Labia, Oral, Oropharynx, Perianal, Perineal, Rectal, Throat, Urethral Swab, Urine (Catheter), Urine (Voided), Vaginal, Vestibule, Vulva

MATERIALS PROVIDED

- 1 sterile swab
- Endocervical brush (upon request)
- Small urethral swab (upon request)
- 1 molecular transport tube
- 1 specimen bag
- 1 UPS/FedEx Lab Pak mailer

To ensure safety and validity of the sample, it is important to follow these instructions.

NON-CLEAN-CATCH URINE COLLECTION PROCEDURE

A first morning sample or sample collected longer than 1-2 hours since prior urination maximizes the sensitivity of detection for urinary system pathogens.

PATIENT INSTRUCTIONS

1. Wash hands thoroughly with warm water and soap.
2. Holding labia apart, collect first ~10-15 mL urine into sterile urine cup.

CLINICAL TECHNICIAN INSTRUCTIONS

Don gloves and choose one of the following options for specimen preparation.

URINE SPECIMEN PREPARATION INSTRUCTIONS

Option 1: Using the Sterile swab

- a. Open the urine collection cup, molecular transport tube and swab.
- b. Using a circular motion, completely saturate swab with 10-15 circular sweeps of the collection cup.
- c. Place the swab in the molecular transport tube.
- d. Snap off excess handle and securely tighten tube cap.
- e. Keep the tube in an upright position for 10 - 15 minutes.

Option 2: Using a sterile plastic transfer pipette (not provided)

- a. Open the urine collection cup, molecular transport tube and the plastic transfer pipette (not provided).
- b. Using the pipette, stir the urine 10-15 times to mix the sample.
- c. Transfer no more than 0.5 mL of urine from the collection cup to the molecular transport tube.
- d. Securely tighten the cap of the molecular transport tube.
- e. Keep the tube in an upright position for 10 - 15 minutes.

Genitourinary Infection & Genital Lesion Collection Instructions (Female) continued



ENDOCERVICAL/ECTOCERVICAL SAMPLE

1. Visualize cervix via speculum examination.
2. Wipe away excess mucus with sterile gauze.
3. Insert sterile 'endocervical brush' into endocervical canal.
4. Rotate the brush 3-5 times, ensuring adequate sampling of the endocervical and squamocolumnar junction areas.
5. Sample ectocervix and any vaginal lesions prior to removing brush from vaginal canal.
6. Place the brush into the molecular transport tube.
7. Snap off excess handle and securely tighten tube cap.
8. Keep the tube in an upright position for 10 - 15 minutes.

Additional lesions (cervical/vaginal/introital ulcers, etc...):

1. Sample lesion with the endocervical brush or swab.
2. Place the brush or swab into the molecular transport tube.
3. Snap off excess handle and securely tighten the tube cap.
4. Keep the tube in an upright position for 10 - 15 minutes.

Open ulcers:

1. Thoroughly swab the ulcer(s).
2. Place the swab into the molecular transport tube.
3. Snap off excess handle and securely tighten the tube cap.
4. Keep the tube in an upright position for 10 - 15 minutes.

Vesicular lesions:

1. Carefully open the lesion with a scalpel blade.
2. Collect fluid contents on the swab.
3. Thoroughly swab the base.
4. Place all material in the molecular collection tube.
5. Snap off excess handle and securely tighten tube cap.
6. Keep the tube in an upright position for 10 - 15 minutes.

VAGINAL SAMPLE

Vaginal Swab:

1. Insert the swab approximately 2 inches into the vagina and rotate the swab for a minimum of 10 seconds, ensuring that the swab has contact with the vaginal wall. Ensure that any visible lesions are swabbed.
2. Visually confirm the swab is fully saturated.
3. Place the swab in the transport tube. Snap off excess handle and securely tighten top of the transport tube.
4. Keep the tube in the upright position for 10 - 15 minutes.

ENDOMETRIAL/PARAMETRIAL SAMPLE

Trans-cervical endometrial aspirate material:

1. Collect via an appropriate catheter device (not provided).
2. Place approximately 0.5 mL of aspirated material into the molecular transport tube.
3. Securely tighten the tube cap.
4. Keep the tube in an upright position for 10 - 15 minutes.

Ultrasound guided needle aspirates from pelvic inflammatory disease lesions:

1. Place approximately 0.5 mL of aspirated material into the molecular transport tube.
2. Securely tighten the tube cap.
3. Keep the tube in an upright position for 10 - 15 minutes.