

Diagnostic Testing Using Nasopharyngeal Swabs

INSTRUCTIONS ON COLLECTING NASOPHARYNGEAL SPECIMENS FOR INFLUENZA H1N1 SWINE ORIGIN (S0) DIAGNOSTIC TESTING

These laboratory instructions provide guidance on what specimens to collect and how to arrange transportation. It is absolutely critical that specimens be collected properly, labeled properly, stored refrigerated and submitted with a completed PHL laboratory submission form.

WHO: Hospitalized patients with severe unexplained febrile respiratory illness that have been approved for testing by the Health Department.

<u>WHAT:</u> Preferred specimen is 1-2 nasopharyngeal swabs in 2-3 ml viral transport medium* (VTM). Specimens should be collected within the first 24-72 hours of onset of symptoms, and no later than 5 days after onset of symptoms.

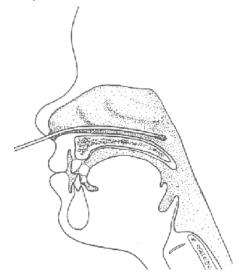
HOW:

Use infection control precautions:

- o Personal protective equipment: wear a surgical mask and disposable gloves.
- o When completed, dispose of all PPE and other contaminated materials in the trash.
- Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water or alcohol-based hand gel before and after the procedure.

How to do a nasopharyngeal swab

- o Remove the patient's surgical mask to perform the procedure, and replace when done.
- Use a flexible fine-shafted aluminum swab with a polyester (dacron or rayon, not cotton) tip.
- o Insert swab into the nostril and back to the nasopharynx and leave in place for a few seconds.
- o Slowly withdraw swab with a rotating motion.
- Place tip of the swab into a vial containing 2–3 ml of virus transport medium* and cut the shaft.
- Label the transport tube with the patient's first and last name,
 DOB, type of specimen, and <u>date and time</u> of collection.
- Complete the PHL virus isolation specimen submission form
 (http://www.nyc.gov/html/doh/html/labs/labs forms.shtml).
 Failure to complete or submit this form with the specimen could result in disposal of the specimen
- o Swabs of anterior nares and throat swabs are NOT acceptable for influenza testing.





Diagnostic Testing Using Nasopharyngeal Swabs (cont.)

Storage

- o Place specimen(s) in a biohazard bag.
- o Keep specimen(s) refrigerated at 4ºC until pick-up.
- o If specimens cannot be processed within 48-72 hrs, they should be kept frozen at or below -70 °C.

Transportation to the Public Health Laboratory

- o Insert the completed laboratory submission form.
 - o Tips for completing the form:
 - Under DOHMH Bureau, check BCD
 - Under DOHMH Contact, put in the name of the contact person you spoke with
 - Under Test(s) requested, check Influenza A and B Direct Antigen Detection, Influenza A real-time RT-PCR, Influenza A Subtyping (H1/H3) real-time RT-PCR (see below)
 - Information on the form and the specimen has to match (name of pt, DOB, Specimen type, date and time of collection).
- o Contact 1-866-NYC-DOH1 (Provider Access Line) to make a request to the DOHMH for pick-up.

4. TEST(S) REQUESTED*	
X Influenza A and B Direct Antigen Detection	Rotavirus Direct Antigen Detection
X Influenza A and B real-time RT-PCR	RSV Direct Antigen Detection
Influenza A Subtyping (H1/H3) real-time RT-PCR	X Virus Isolation/Detection
Influenza A/H5 real-time RT-PCR (DOHMH Request ONLY) ¹	Other (specify):
☐ Smallpox Rule-Out Assays (DOHMH Request ONLY) ¹	Other (specify):
LTR_DVI02_808	

^{*} Virus transportation medium for use in collecting nasopharyngeal specimens
Add 10 g veal infusion broth and 2 g bovine albumin fraction V to sterile distilled water (to 400 ml). Add 0.8 ml gentamicin sulfate solution (50 mg/ml) and 3.2 ml amphotericin B (250 μg/ml). Sterilize by filtration.