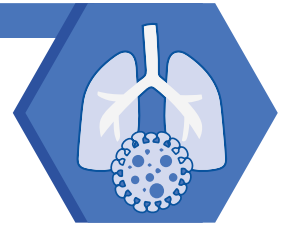


COVID-19 Panel Collection Method Specifications



CONTENTS OF KIT

1. COVID-19 Panel Collection Sheet (this document)
2. Infectious Diseases Test Requisition Form
3. Specimen Collections Device (DTPM MTM Swabs collection kit)

COLLECTION INSTRUCTIONS

Collection of Nasopharyngeal Upper Respiratory Swabs

1. Using laboratory gloves, remove the sterile swab from its plastic packaging. Avoid touching the swab applicator below the molded breakpoint as this could lead to contamination and incorrect test results.

b. Collecting a Nasopharyngeal Swab

- i. Have the patient sit with head tilted slightly backward.
 - ii. Insert flexible nasopharyngeal swab through the nostril parallel to the palate (not upwards) until resistance is encountered, or the distance is equivalent to that from the ear to the nostril of the patient indicates contact with the nasopharynx.
 - iii. Gently rub and roll the swab. Leave the swab in place for several seconds to absorb secretions before removing.
2. Place Nasopharyngeal Swabs immediately into a sterile vial containing DTPM MTM transporting medium. If two samples are collected from the same patient, both swabs can be placed in the same vial.
 3. Aseptically, cut or break applicator sticks off near the tip to permit tightening of the cap.
 4. Label the vial with the patient's first and last name, date of birth, the date and time the sample was collected, and the specimen type. Additional comments may also be added.

****Do NOT Freeze patient sample***

****Patient sample must be received at the laboratory within 72 hours of collection***

SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Confirm that the information on the completed Infectious Diseases Test Requisition Form matches the Swab Container or Saliva Tube.
2. Place the swab or tube container into the Bio-hazard Bag along with the Test Request Form
3. The specimen is now ready for shipment via FedEx or courier.

Gastrointestinal (GI) Panel Collection Method Specifications



CONTENTS OF KIT

1. GI Panel Instruction Sheet (this document)
2. Infectious Diseases Test Requisition Form
3. Specimen Collection Device (1 swab)
4. Bio-hazard Bag

COLLECTION INSTRUCTIONS

Stool Collection Kit:

Contents:

- Patient Instructions
- Two latex free gloves
- Stool collection device (disposable device which attaches to the toilet)
- Specimen tube
- Nylon Flocked Swab
- 1 Sharpie pen
- Bio-hazard bag

2.1 PATIENT GUIDELINES FOR GASTROINTESTINAL STOOL SAMPLE COLLECTION

- 1.) Wash hands and dry thoroughly.
- 2.) Open the collection kit, remove the latex free gloves and place on each hand
 - a.) Be careful not to touch other items in the kit as you remove the gloves.
- 3.) Remove the Stool Collection Device:
 - a.) Follow the first two steps outlined with the collection device. This affixes a disposable collection device to the toilet & allows sanitary sampling of the stool sample.
- 4.) Following bowel movement into the affixed stool collection device, the stool sample should be examined to identify portions that contain blood or mucous flecks (that often contain infectious pathogens).
- 5.) Open the package containing the swab and remove the flocked swab by the handle (do not touch the flocked tip of the swab). Submerge the swab tip directly into the representative area identified (containing blood & mucous). Slowly rotate the swab 3 times to thoroughly coat. Withdraw the swab coated with stool.
- 6.) Without contaminating the swab (do not lay it on any surface), place the swab directly into the specimen tube (all the way to the bottom of the tube). Snap the handle of the swab at the visible break mark and discard the disposable plastic handle of the swab.
- 7.) Recap the specimen tube carefully to ensure that the cap seals tightly. Using the pen included in the

Gastrointestinal (GI) Panel Collection Method Specifications

kit, label the tube [name & date] and place in the Bio-hazard bag.

8.) The Stool Collection Device can be detached and flushed down the toilet (Step 3 included with the collection device).

9.) Remove the gloves and discard. Wash and dry hands.

2.2 PATIENT GUIDELINES FOR GASTROINTESTINAL RECTAL SWAB SAMPLE COLLECTION

Swab Collection Kit: *If possible, collect this sample immediately after a bowel movement.*

Contents:

Patient Instructions

Two latex free gloves

Specimen tube

Nylon Flocked Swab

1 Sharpie pen

Bio-hazard bag

1.) Wash hands and dry thoroughly.

2.) Open the collection kit, remove the latex free gloves and place on each hand

3.) Open the package containing the swab and remove the flocked swab by the handle (do not touch the flocked tip of the swab).

4.) Insert the tip of the Swab approximately 1 inch beyond the anal sphincter.

5.) Slowly rotate the swab 3 times and withdraw.

6.) Without contaminating the swab (do not lay it on any surface), place the flocked tip of the swab into the specimen tube allowing it to go all the way to the bottom. Snap the handle of the swab at the visible break mark and discard the disposable plastic handle of the swab.

7.) Recap the specimen tube carefully to ensure that the cap seals tightly. Using the pen included in the kit, label the tube [name & date] and place in the Bio-hazard bag.

8.) Remove the gloves and discard. Wash and dry hands.

****Keep patient samples at room temperature. Do Not Freeze patient sample.***

****Patient samples must be received at the laboratory within 72 hours of collection.***

SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Confirm that the information on the completed Infectious Diseases Test Requisition Form matches the Swab Container (Confirm that either stool or swab sample was collected).

2. Place the Swab container into the Bio-hazard Bag along with the Test Request Form

3. The specimen is now ready for shipment via FedEx or courier.

Pharyngitis Panel

Collection Method Specifications



CONTENTS OF KIT

1. Pharyngitis Collection Sheet (this document)
2. Infectious Diseases Test Requisition Form
3. Specimen Collections Device (DTPM MTM Flock Swab collection kit)

COLLECTION INSTRUCTIONS

Collection of Oropharyngeal Swabs

1. Using laboratory gloves, remove the sterile swab from its plastic packaging. Avoid touching the swab applicator below the molded breakpoint as this could lead to contamination and incorrect test results.

a. Collecting an Oropharyngeal Swab

- i. Have the patient sit with head tilted slightly backward.
- ii. Insert flock swab into the posterior pharynx and tonsillar areas.
- iii. Rub the swab over both tonsillar pillars and the posterior oropharynx.
- iv. Avoid touching the tongue, teeth, and gums.

2. Place Flock Swab immediately into a sterile vial containing DTPM MTM transporting medium. If two samples are collected from the same patient, both swabs can be placed in the same vial.

3. Aseptically, cut or break applicator sticks off near the tip to permit tightening of the cap. Avoid freezing specimen.

4. Label the vial with the patient's first and last name, date of birth, the date and time the sample was collected, and the specimen type. Additional comments may also be added.

a. Specimen Identity: The identity of each patient is confirmed by matching the requisition forms with the patient's first and last name, date of birth, specimen type and date of collection on each sample.

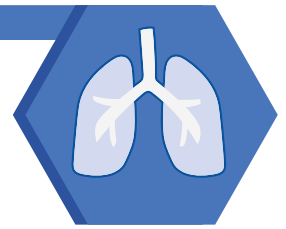
****Keep patient samples at room temperature. Do Not Freeze patient sample.***

****Patient samples must be received at the laboratory within 72 hours of collection.***

SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Confirm that the information on the completed Infectious Diseases Test Requisition Form matches the swab container.
2. Place the swab container into the Bio-hazard Bag along with the Test Request Form
3. The specimen is now ready for shipment via FedEx or courier.

Respiratory Panel Collection Method Specifications



CONTENT OF KITS

1. Respiratory Health Collection Sheet (this document)
2. Infectious Diseases Test Requisition Form
3. Specimen Collections Device (DTPM MTM Swabs collection kit)

COLLECTION INSTRUCTIONS

1. Using laboratory gloves, remove the sterile swab from its plastic packaging. Avoid touching the swab applicator below the molded breakpoint as this could lead to contamination and incorrect test results.

a. Collecting an Oropharyngeal Swab

- i. Have the patient sit with head tilted slightly backward.
- ii. Insert flock swab into the posterior pharynx and tonsillar areas.
- iii. Rub the swab over both tonsillar pillars and the posterior oropharynx.
- iv. Avoid touching the tongue, teeth, and gums.

b. Collecting a Nasopharyngeal Swab

- i. Have the patient sit with head tilted slightly backward.
- ii. Insert flexible nasopharyngeal swab through the nostril parallel to the palate (not upwards) until resistance is encountered or the distance is equivalent to that from the ear to the nostril of the patient indicates contact with the nasopharynx.
- iii. Gently rub and roll the swab. Leave the swab in place for several seconds to absorb secretions before removing.

2. Place Oropharyngeal and Nasopharyngeal Swabs immediately into a sterile vial containing DTPM MTM transporting medium. If two samples are collected from the same patient, both swabs can be placed in the same vial.
3. Aseptically, cut or break applicator sticks off near the tip to permit tightening of the cap.
4. Label the vial with the patient's first and last name, date of birth, the date and time the sample was collected, and the specimen type. Additional comments may also be added.

****Keep patient samples at room temperature. Do Not Freeze patient sample.***

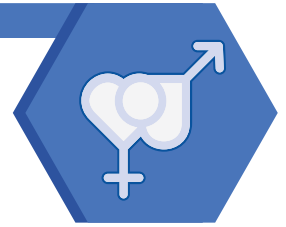
****Patient samples must be received at the laboratory within 72 hours of collection.***

SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Confirm that the information on the completed Infectious Diseases Test Requisition Form matches the swab container.
2. Place the swab container into the Bio-hazard Bag along with the Test Request Form
3. The specimen is now ready for shipment via FedEx or courier.

STI Panel

Collection Method Specifications



CONTENTS OF KIT

1. STI Health Collection Sheet (this document)
2. Infectious Diseases Test Requisition Form
3. Specimen Collections Devices
 - a. DTPM MTM Swabs collection kit
 - b. Sterile Cup and Transport Tube

COLLECTION INSTRUCTIONS

Collection from Female Patients

a. Endocervical Swab

- i. Samples are collected using the DTPM MTM Flock Swab Collection Kit.
- ii. Insert the flocked tip of the specimen swab into the endocervical canal.
- iii. Gently turn the swab and allow it to absorb the secretions of the endocervix.
- iv. Withdraw the swab carefully to avoid contamination.
- v. Place swab into the sterile vial containing a DTPM MTM transporting medium.
- vi. Break the swab at the scored line on the shaft. Discard the shaft.
- vii. Recap the transport tube carefully to ensure that the cap seals tightly.
- viii. Label the vial with the patient's first and last name, date of birth, the date and time of collection and the specimen type. Additional comments may also be added.

b. Vaginal Swab

A vaginal swab is the appropriate specimen collection method if a characteristic discharge is present. When ulcerations suggestive of STI's are seen, careful attention should be given to swabbing the base of the ulceration as well as collecting any secretions that are present.

- i. Samples are collected using the DTPM MTM Flock Swab Collection Kit.
- ii. Insert the flocked tip of the specimen swab approximately 2 inches (5 cm) into the vaginal opening.
- iii. Gently turn the swab and allow it to absorb the secretions.
- iv. Directly swab the base of any visible lesions.
- v. Withdraw the swab carefully to avoid contamination.
Place swab(s) into the sterile vial containing DTPM MTM transporting medium.
- vii. Break the swab at the scored line on the shaft. Discard the shaft.
- viii. Recap the transport tube carefully to ensure that the cap seals tightly.
- ix. Label the vial with the patient's first and last name, date of birth, the date and time the sample was collected, and the specimen type. Additional comments may also be added.

STI Panel Collection Method Specifications

C. Urine Sample

If multiple etiologies are suspected, a “dirty” urine collection that incorporates the contents of the urethra as well as the “wash-off” of the labia and vaginal canal may be useful. Do not use wipes to cleanse the external genital surfaces before collecting the specimen.

- i. Using a sterile, plastic, preservative-free collection container, collect the voided urine specimen by allowing the urine to flow over the external genitalia during the collection. Do not overfill the collection container.
- ii. Use the urine vacutainer tube containing preservative (Greiner Bio-one GmbH-Ref-454486) to transfer 4 ml of urine from collection container as described by manufacturer.
- iii. Label the vial with the patient's first and last name, date of birth, the date and time the sample was collected, and the specimen type. Additional comments may also be added.

***Keep patient samples at room temperature. Do Not Freeze patient sample.**

***Patient samples must be received at the laboratory within 72 hours of collection.**

COLLECTION INSTRUCTIONS

Collection from Male Patients

a. Urethral Swab

- i. Samples are collected using the DTPM MTM Flock Swab Collection Kit
- ii. Insert the flocked tip of the specimen swab approximately 3/4 inches into the urethra and turn to capture exudate and dislodge urethral cells.
- iii. Withdraw the swab carefully to avoid contamination.
- iv. Place swab(s) into the sterile vial containing DTPM MTM transporting medium.
- v. Break the swab at the scored line on the shaft. Discard the shaft.
- vi. Recap the transport tube carefully to ensure that the cap seals tightly.
- vii. Label the vial with the patient's first and last name, date of birth, the date and time the sample was collected, and the specimen type. Additional comments may also be added.

C. Urine Sample

If multiple etiologies are suspected, a “dirty” urine collection that incorporates the contents of the urethra as well as the “wash-off” of the labia and vaginal canal may be useful. Do not use wipes to cleanse the external genital surfaces before collecting the specimen.

- i. Using a sterile, plastic, preservative-free collection container, collect the voided urine specimen by allowing the urine to flow over the external genitalia during the collection. Do not overfill the collection container.
- ii. Use the urine vacutainer tube containing preservative (Greiner Bio-one GmbH-Ref-454486) to transfer 4 ml of urine from collection container as described by manufacturer.
- iii. Label the vial with the patient's first and last name, date of birth, the date and time the sample was collected, and the specimen type. Additional comments may also be added.

***Keep patient samples at room temperature. Do Not Freeze patient sample.**

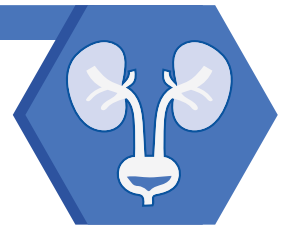
***Patient samples must be received at the laboratory within 72 hours of collection.**

STI Panel Collection Method Specifications

SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Confirm that the information on the completed Infectious Diseases Test Requisition Form matches the swab container.
2. Place the swab container into the Bio-hazard Bag along with the Test Request Form
3. The specimen is now ready for shipment via FedEx or courier.

Urinary Tract Infection Panel Collection Method Specifications



CONTENTS OF KIT

1. Urinary Tract Health Collection Sheet (this document)
2. Infectious Diseases Test Requisition Form
3. Specimen Collections (1 sterile cup and transport tube)
4. Towelette Wipes (cleaning purposes)

COLLECTION INSTRUCTIONS - *Midstream Clean Catch Specimen*

Collection for Female Patients

1. Wash hands with warm water and soap. Thoroughly rinse and dry.
2. Sit on the toilet with legs spread apart and use two fingers to spread open the vaginal "lips" (labia).
3. Use the first wipe you were provided to clean the inner folds of the labia. Wipe only from the front to the back.
4. Use the second wipe to clean over the opening where urine comes out (urethra), just above the opening of the vagina.
5. Keeping the labia spread open, urinate a small amount into the toilet, then stop the flow of urine.
6. Hold the urine cup a few inches from the urethra and urinate until the cup is about half full.
7. Avoid urine stream from touching any skin.

COLLECTION INSTRUCTIONS - *Midstream Clean Catch Specimen*

Collection from Male Patients

1. Wash hands with warm water and soap. Thoroughly rinse and dry.
2. Using the wipe you were provided, clean the head of the penis.
3. If you are not circumcised, pull back (retract) the foreskin with one hand to clean the head of the penis. Keep the foreskin pulled back during urination. Recap the transport tube carefully to ensure that the cap seals tightly.
4. Urinate a small amount into the toilet, then stop the flow of urine.
5. Hold the urine container with the other hand a few inches from the head of the penis and urinate until the cup is about half full.
6. Avoid urine stream from touching any skin.

COLLECTION SAMPLE INSTRUCTIONS

1. For BOTH female and male patients, collect urine samples immediately into a sterile container (Urine beaker with integrated transfer device - Greiner Bio-one GmbH-Ref-724310).
2. Use the urine vacutainer tube containing preservative (Greiner Bio-one GmbH-Ref-454486) to transfer approximately 4 ml of urine from collection container as described by manufacturer.

Urinary Tract Infection Panel Collection Method Specifications

3. Label the container with patient's first and last name, date and time sample was collected, additional information could be affixed to the tube label to include date and time sample was received in the laboratory and description of sample.

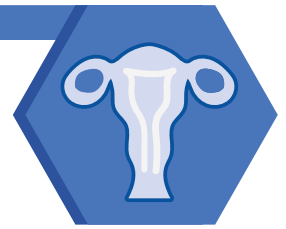
****Keep patient samples at room temperature. Do Not Freeze patient sample.***

****Patient samples must be received at the laboratory within 72 hours of collection.***

SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Confirm that the information on the completed Infectious Diseases Test Requisition Form matches the specimen container.
2. Place the transport specimen into the Bio-hazard Bag along with the Test Request Form
3. The specimen is now ready for shipment via FedEx or courier.

Women's Health Panel Collection Method Specifications



CONTENTS OF KIT

1. Women's Health Collection Sheet (this document)
2. Infectious Diseases Test Requisition Form
3. Specimen Collection Device (DTPM MTM Flock Swab Collection Kit)

COLLECTION INSTRUCTIONS - Vaginal Swab Collection

The preferred specimen collection methods for testing vaginal microflora is a vaginal swab collecting as much visible exudate as possible.

1. Samples are collected using the DTPM MTM Flock Swab Collection Kit.
2. Using laboratory gloves, remove the swab from its plastic packaging. Avoid touching the swab applicator below the pink molded breakpoint as this could lead to contamination and incorrect test results.
3. Insert the flocked tip of the specimen swab approximately 2 inches (5 cm) into the vaginal opening.
4. Gently turn the swab and allow it to absorb the secretions. Collect as much visible exudate as possible.
5. Withdraw the swab carefully to avoid contamination.
6. Place swab(s) into the sterile vial containing DTPM MTM transporting medium.
7. Break the swab at the scored line on the shaft. Discard the shaft.
8. Recap the transport tube carefully to ensure that the cap seals tightly.
9. Label the vial with the patients first and last name, date of birth, the date and time the sample was collected, and the specimen type. Additional comments may also be added.

****Keep patient samples at room temperature. Do Not Freeze patient sample.***

****Patient samples must be received at the laboratory within 72 hours of collection.***

SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Confirm that the information on the completed Infectious Diseases Test Requisition Form matches the swab container.
2. Place the swab container into the Bio-hazard Bag along with the Test Request Form
3. The specimen is now ready for shipment via FedEx or courier.

Wound Panel Collection Method Specifications



CONTENTS OF KIT

1. Wound Collection Sheet (this document)
2. Infectious Diseases Test Requisition Form
3. Specimen Collection Device (DTPM MTM Flock Swab Collection Kit)

COLLECTION INSTRUCTIONS

Collection of Flock Swabs

1. Open the draining wound and/or decubitus ulcers.
 - i. Cleanse and debride the wound with sterile gauze and 0.9 % sterile saline.
2. Place flock swab immediately into a sterile vial containing DTPM MTM transporting medium. If two samples are collected from the same patient, both swabs can be placed in the same vial.
 - i. Using the flocked tip of the specimen swab, wipe the wound base and margins.
 - ii. Gently turn the swab and allow it to absorb any visible secretions. Collect as much visible exudate as possible.
 - iii. Withdraw the swab carefully to avoid contamination.
 - iv. Place swab(s) into the sterile vial containing DTPM MTM transporting medium.
 - v. Break the swab at the scored line on the shaft. Discard the shaft.
 - vi. Recap the transport tube carefully to ensure that the cap seals tightly.
 - vii. Label the vial with the patient's first and last name, date of birth, the date and time the sample was collected, and the specimen type. Additional comments added.
 - vii. Aseptically, cut or break applicator sticks off near the tip to permit tightening of the cap. Avoid freezing specimen.
3. Loculated, palpable lesions
 - i. The surface of the wound/abscess should be carefully cleansed and debrided using sterile gauze and saline before attempting to aspirate the specimen.
 - ii. Aspirate the specimen using 0.5 ml sterile saline and place 0.2 mL of the aspirate directly into DTPM MTM transporting medium.
 - iii. Careful attention is required when collecting aspirate to ensure quantity is adequate while avoiding the collection of superficial flora.

****Keep patient samples at room temperature. Do Not Freeze patient sample.***

****Patient samples must be received at the laboratory within 72 hours of collection.***

Wound Panel Collection Method Specifications

SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Confirm that the information on the completed Infectious Diseases Test Requisition Form matches the Swab Container.
2. Place the Swab container into the Biohazard Bag along with the Test Request Form
3. The specimen is now ready for shipment via FedEx or courier.
4. Label the vial with the patient's first and last name, date of birth, the date and time the sample was collected, and the specimen type. Additional comments may also be added (such as the specific site of the wound where the collection was performed).