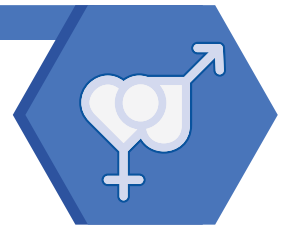


STI Panel

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.

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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.**

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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.