Collection Instructions for Chlamydia/GC Testing

Vaginal/endocervical swab specimens

- Order collection kit from the laboratory cobas PCR Female Swab Sample Packet
- o If necessary, remove excess mucous using one of the swabs provided in the collection packet. (Excess mucous may invalidate the assay). Discard.
- o Insert the second swab about 2 inches into the vaginal opening or endocervical canal. Gently turn the swab for about 30 seconds against the wall of the vagina or within the endocervical canal. Remove the swab carefully. Do not touch the swab to any surface before placing it in the transport tube.
- Remove the cap from the transport tube, place the swab into the tube, and snap the plastic handle at the **score line**. Screw the cap securely onto the tube.
- o Properly label the specimen. (If using a printed adhesive label, attach it <u>vertically</u> to the container.) Request the appropriate test, and indicate vaginal specimen type.
- o Store the specimen refrigerated at 2-8° C or transport immediately to the laboratory.





Male/female urine specimens

- o Prior to sampling, the patient should not have urinated for at least one hour.
- O Direct the patient to provide a first-catch urine (approximately 10 to 50 ml of the initial urine stream) into a urine collection cup.
- o Properly label the specimen. Request the appropriate test, and indicate urine specimen type.
- O Store the specimen refrigerated at 2-8° C or transport immediately to the laboratory. <u>Urine specimens must be received in the laboratory within 24 hours after collection.</u>

<u>NOTE:</u> On occasion you may experience leakage such as wetness and crystallization with the cobas PCR media tube stemming from where the closure and tube meet. Cobas PCR sample kits that exhibit crystals or liquid media in the bubble pack should be disposed of and not used.

The cobas PCR Media contains guanidine hydrochloride. Do not allow direct contact between guanidine hydrochloride and sodium hypochlorite (bleach) or other highly reactive reagents such as acids and bases. These mixtures can release a noxious gas. If cobas PCR media is spilled, FIRST clean with a suitable laboratory detergent and water, and then with 0.5% sodium hypochlorite (bleach).