


Common Order Name	Urine Culture	Culture	Strep B & Rapid Strep A	Sputum Culture	Pertussis	GTY Probe Vaginal Pathogens	Chlamydia trachomatis PCR Neisseria gonorrhoea PCR	Viral	Rapid RSV &/or Flu PCR	Human Papilloma Virus	Stool Culture	Stool O&P	C. diff	Blood Culture
Order Name	Urine Culture	Culture "source"	Group B Strep Culture or Rapid Strep A Test	Sputum Culture	Pertussis by PCR-Mayo	GTY Probe	CT PCR NG PCR	Virus Detection & Coronavirus SARS-CoV-2	Rapid Influenza A/B and RSV PCR	HPV Primary Screen reflex Pap	GI Pathogen PCR	Ova & Parasites Exam &/or Giardia/Cryptosporidium Antigen	C. difficile Toxin	Blood Culture
Method:	Culture	Culture	Culture or Immunoassay	Culture	PCR/DNA Probe Hybridization	Molecular direct probe panel	Polymerase Chain Reaction on Roche Cobas 4800	Real-Time Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR)	Real-Time Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR)	Polymerase Chain Reaction on Roche Cobas 4800	Rapid Molecular PCR	Trichome stain and Microscopic/Fluorescence Examination on concentrate	loop-mediated isothermal DNA amp	BacT/ALERT® 3D automated microbial detection system followed by Culture
Testing Facility:	RRMC	RRMC	RRMC	RRMC	MML	RRMC	RRMC	RRMC/UVMMC	RRMC	RRMC	RRMC	UVMMC	RRMC	RRMC
Useful for:	Detection of Urinary Tract Infection	Identifying bacteria & yeast responsible for infections. Potential pathogens are identified & sensitivities provided.	Prenatal screening for Group B Strep colonization. OR Rapid Group A Strep Antigen Detection.	Identifying bacteria responsible for infections. Potential pathogens are identified and sensitivities provided.	Preferred diagnostic test for the detection of Bordetella pertussis and/or Bordetella parapertussis	Detecting vaginitis due to Candida, Gardnerella, Trichomonas (replaced wet prep)	Detection of Chlamydia trachomatis & Neisseria gonorrhoea DNA	Qualitative detection of viruses: Adenovirus, CMV, Covid-19, Enterovirus, HSV, Metapneumovirus, Parainfluenza, VZV	Rapid detection of Influenza A/B and RSV in Nasopharyngeal Swabs	Detection of HPV DNA Characterizing high-risk HPV-positive specimens with respect to HPV type grouping. Serving as an adjunct to the Pap test in the identification of women who may be at increased risk for cervical intraepithelial neoplasia.	Identification of common community-acquired pathogenic enteric bacteria, viruses & toxins directly from a stool sample. Lactoferrin test for presence of WBC will be available if required.	Identifying parasites and/or ova in feces. Detecting Giardia/Cryptosporidium antigen in feces.	Detection of toxigenic C. diff DNA in liquid fecal specimens.	Testing includes culture, identification, (additional charges/CPT codes may apply) and if culture results warrant, susceptibility testing (at additional charge) of all indicated organisms.
What to collect:	Clean-catch, midstream urine	White Cap ESwab or Green Cap Mini Tip ESwab	1-2 swabs (Starswab II) of vaginal introitus & anorectum for Group B OR Throat swab for Group A	Expectorated or induced sputum. Collect a deep, vigorous cough, directly into sterile container.	Nasopharyngeal swab (Amies with charcoal)	Vaginal fluid using the BD Affirm VP111 Transport System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Female: Collect 30-40 mL first, dirty Urine, or Vaginal Swab or ThinPrep® Pap/PreservCyt® Media -Vaginal Swab may be patient self-collected • Male: Collect 30-40 mL first, dirty Urine (Orange Cap Sterile Cup) --Catheterized urine samples are not acceptable for analysis-- 	FLOQSwab for NON-Nasopharyngeal sites. Wire shaft or plastic shaft Flocked swab for NP specimens.	Nasopharyngeal Swab using Universal Viral Transport for Viruses, Chlamydiae, Mycoplasmas, and Ureaplasmas	Cervical or Endocervical Swab in Thin-Prep Vial	Submit sample in Para-Pak C&S vial (orange top) or Para-Pak Clean vial (white top)	Use Total Fix O&P transport/collection kit available from Lab with black lid.	0.5mL of liquid or unformed feces in a clean container or Para-Pak Clean vial (White Top)	Remove plastic cap. Apply 70% alcohol to rubber stoppers. Wait 1 min. Locate vein. Scrub site with chloraprep for 30 secs. Air dry. Do NOT re-palpate the vein. Collect Blood. Adult: 1 aerobic & 1 anaerobic: 8-10 ml of blood per bottle. Pedi (up to 12 years old): 1 aerobic; 0.5-4 ml of blood. Transport/storage: Stable 24hrs at Room Temp.
Specimen Stability:	Sterile container: 24 hrs refrig. Transport tube: 48-72 hrs refrig.	Swab: • 24 Hrs Room Temp Preferred • Reject > 48 Hrs Room Temp	48 hours room temp	2hrs room temp or 24hrs refrigerated	7 days refrigerated	72 hours room temp	Cobas Vaginal Swab: Ambient 30 days Urine: Refrigerated 24 hours ThinPrep®: Ambient 30 days	Return to lab within 24 hours	72 hours refrigerated	30 days (2-30°C)	48 hours refrigerated	4 days room temp	3 days refrigerated	Bring to lab ASAP to ensure rapid detection
Expected TAT:	3 days	3 days	Strep B: 1-3 days Strep A: 1 hour	3 days	2-3 days	2 hours	1-3 days	2-3 days	1 hour	3 days	1 day	2-3 days	1 day	3-5 days
Collection device:	 (Never use wooden shaft swabs)	