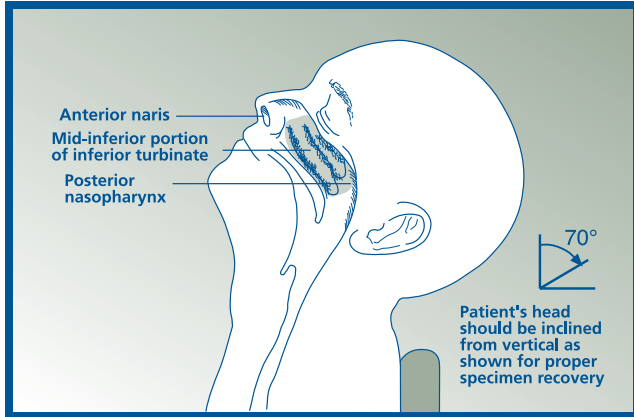
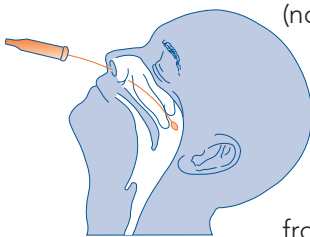


Nasopharyngeal Collection Instructions



1. Use recommended infection prevention precautions.
2. Use the BD Universal Viral Transport Kit containing a flocked swab (the flexible mini-tip) and transport tube. **Do not bend the swab prior to specimen collection.**
3. Have patient sit with head against a wall as patients have a tendency to pull away during this procedure.

4. Insert the swab into one nostril straight back (not upwards) and continue along the floor of the nasal passage for several centimeters until reaching the nasopharynx (resistance will be met). The distance from the nose to the ear gives an estimate of the distance the swab should be inserted. Do not force swab, if obstruction is encountered before reaching the nasopharynx, remove the swab and try the other side.



5. Rotate the swab gently (for 10 seconds) to loosen and obtain infected epithelial cells.
6. For an optimal sample, repeat procedure using the other nostril.

7. Immediately insert and swirl the swab in the transport tube.
8. Break off the swab shaft by bending it against the vial wall evenly at the pre-scored line.
9. Replace the cap securely to prevent leakage during transport.
10. Label the tube with patient's complete name, DOB, the specimen source, and the collection date and time. Place the tube into specimen bag being careful not to contaminate the outside of the bag.

Cotton or calcium alginate swabs are not acceptable.

This collection method is for the following tests:

- B. Pertussis & B. Parapertussis PCR (58466)
- Influenza A and B Antigen, Rapid (65090)
- Influenza A and B by DFA (58387)
- Influenza A and B by DFA, Reflex to A/PCR (58395)
- Influenza A and B by DFA, Reflex to RVP (58393)
- Influenza A/H1N1 Duplex by RT-PCR (58500)
- Influenza A and B, RSV & MPV by DFA (58389)
- Respiratory Viruses by DFA (58380)
- Respiratory Virus Panel (58375)
- RSV Antigen, Rapid (65200)
- RSV and MPV by DFA (58391)

Illustrations courtesy & © Becton, Dickinson and Company