



eSwab™ is a liquid based multipurpose collection and transport system that maintains the viability of aerobic, anaerobic and fastidious bacteria for up to 48 hours. The eSwab system collects and releases more specimen, significantly improving patient test results and decreasing the need for repeat testing due to insufficient sample.

eSwab™ replaces multiple transport devices with just one system eliminating the need to stock multiple types of swabs.

## ESWAB™ INSTRUCTIONS

### ESWAB™ IS EASY TO USE:

- Perform hand hygiene and put on gloves if necessary.
- Perform positive patient identification.
- Open the peel pouch.
- Remove the swab.
- Collect the patient sample using the swab. **Avoid touching the swab applicator below the pink molded breakpoint** as this could lead to contamination and incorrect test results.
- Remove the screw cap from the tube and insert the swab **all the way to the bottom of the tube.**
- Holding the swab shaft **close to the rim of the tube**, and keeping the tube away from your face, break the applicator shaft at the pink breakpoint indication line.
- **Screw the cap on tightly to prevent leakage.**
- Dispose of the swab shaft in a regular trash receptacle.
- Apply patient identification label or write patient information on the tube label.
- Follow the standard operating procedures of transport and testing for your facility.
- Remove gloves if necessary and perform hand hygiene.

### NOTE:

The eSwab Liquid Amies fluid maintains the viability of diverse bacteria. **Do not send a dry eSwab as this will lead to unsatisfactory results.**

If the tube spills its contents prior to inserting the swab, the liquid is non-toxic. Simply put the swab into another tube before sending it to the laboratory and discard the spilled tube.

If the tube spills after contamination, follow procedure for blood and body fluid clean up. Refer to your facility's infection control manual for further direction.

If contaminated fluid splashes onto the personnel collecting the sample, treat as a blood and body fluid exposure. Refer to your facility's infection control manual for further direction.

