

IH Client Services

Microbiology Sample Collection Container Guidelines

CS 0113.03

Purpose

This document provides guidance on containers for microbiology samples for analysis (excluding CSF); for Cerebral Spinal Fluid Protocol, refer to CSF.

- Place sample into designated container and complete labelling at the patient bedside.
- Samples received in the incorrect container will be held until consult with the microbiologist.

Microbiology Test Orders & Mnemonics are available on the Guide to Lab Services: Microbiology Guide to Specimen Ordering, Collection and Transport

Inpatients - Enter into Meditech Outpatients - Submit a Completed Interior Health Requisition	
Microbiology Test	Sample Container
Sputum Culture Fluid Culture See Body Fluid Sample Collection Guidelines Tissue Culture GI Virus NAT (vomitus) Stool for C Diff: For dedicated C difficile EIA testing. Order on patients with high suspicion of C diff. Note: See swab below for C diff in GI pathogen panel. Mycobacteriology (TB) Culture Mycology (Fungal) Culture (BCCDC Fungus Requisition required)	Sterile Container
 Stool for Gl Pathogen Panel Order for Stool Parasites, Stool C&S, C difficile, or Gl viruses. Must be sampled from stool specimen (not rectal swab) Submit one swab for all testing Not performed on patients hospitalized >3 days, unless outbreak testing for Gl viruses is needed at the request of Infection Prevention and Control Do not overfill container, fill to MAX fill line Leave MAX fill line visible when labelling, wrap label vertically 	FecalSwab (orange lid)
Stool Manual Parasite Exam Rare circumstances only Requires two separate samples collected on different days	SAF Fixative (white lid)
Urine C&S)	Boric acid (gray lid)

Microbiology Test Sample Container Routine Culture TCS, Kootenay area: use for all applicable specimens Okanagan, Revelstoke, Salmon Arm: only use for Deep wounds, OR/DI swabs and ARO/MDRO screens (Eswab is also Copan Gel Swab (red lid) acceptable for ARO/MRDO screens) Routine Culture - Okanagan, Revelstoke, Salmon Arm: • Superficial wound culture, eye, or ear specimen • Genital Cultures: Group B Strep screening, vaginal culture for: patients with relevant diagnosis, ages <14 or >59 yrs and vaginal yeast culture with treatment failure Throat Cultures Copan Eswab (white lid) Respiratory PCR: Nasopharyngeal Swab Influenza, SARS-CoV-2, RSV, "Magpix" Viral Swab (red lid) Viral PCR: Skin/Genital lesions HSV, VZV, syphilis Respiratory PCR: Throat Swab Influenza, SARS-CoV-2, RSV, "Magpix" Viral Swab (blue lid) **Molecular Vaginitis Panel** Vaginal swab only for patients 14-59 yrs. of age with no relevant diagnosis** • includes testing for bacterial vaginosis, Yeast (Candida) and Trichomonas vaginalis **If patient is <14 or ≥60 years of age or has a relevant Aptima - Multitest (orange) diagnosis (e.g., pregnancy, post-op infectious complications following gynecological surgery, suspected pelvic **Do NOT use for cervix inflammatory disease, toxic shock syndrome, or suspected intra-partum or post-partum infection), collect Routine Culture swab above Gonorrhoeae (GC), Chlamydia, Trichomonas Eye, Vaginal, Throat, Rectal Gonorrhoeae (GC), Chlamydia, Trichomonas Endocervical Male Urethral Aptima - Unisex (white) **Do NOT use for vagina Gonorrhoeae (GC) & Chlamydia, and Trichomonas Urine Urine for Trichomonas on females only Aptima - Urine (yellow)

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Microbiology Test

Blood Cultures

- Store bottles upright and covered from light before use
- · Collect in this order:

Aerobic/Anaerobic/Aerobic/Anaerobic

- Optimal volume is 8-10mL in each bottle for adult and pediatric patients >100 lbs*
- Deliver to lab asap after collection
- *Refer to Collecting a Blood Sample for Blood Culture
 Procedure for appropriate volumes based on patient weights

 100 lbs and collection procedure

**Do not underfill or overfill:

The most important factor in successful detection of microorganisms in the bloodstream is collection of an adequate volume of blood:

- Underfilling can lead to fewer organisms in the sample, leading to false negative results
- Overfilling can lead to an increase in contamination and decrease in organism recovery

Sample Container

Collect 2 sets consecutively



1st set, 1st label, same MB# 2nd set, 2nd label, same MB#

OR



Pediatric Bottle

Pertussis*

*obtain swab from local laboratory



Minitip ESwab (green lid)

Pinworm



Pinworm Collection kit

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