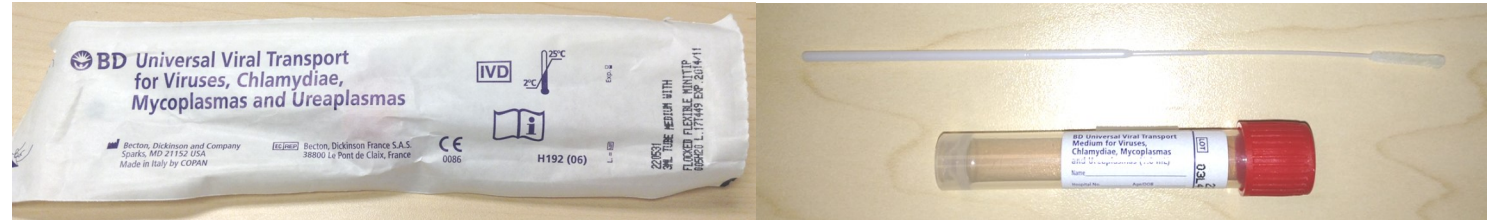


Equipment Needed



Item 1: Universal Viral Transport 3mL Swab

Other Items Needed:

- **Face Shield**
- **Surgical Mask**
- **Gloves**
- **Patient Label**— *Barcode Label (preferred)* or patient chart label

Use for Respiratory virus testing on specimens collected from nasopharyngeal

- ◊ Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV)
- ◊ Bordetella pertussis by PCR
- ◊ Respiratory Film Array Panel
Influenza A, Influenza B, Influenza H1N1; Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV); Adenovirus; Parainfluenza 1, 2, 3, 4; Bordetella Pertussis; Chlamydia pneumoniae; Coronavirus 229E, Coronavirus NL63, Coronavirus OC43, Coronavirus HKU1; Human Rhinovirus/Enterovirus; Mycoplasma pneumoniae; Human Metapneumovirus

Collection Instructions for Universal Viral Transport Swab

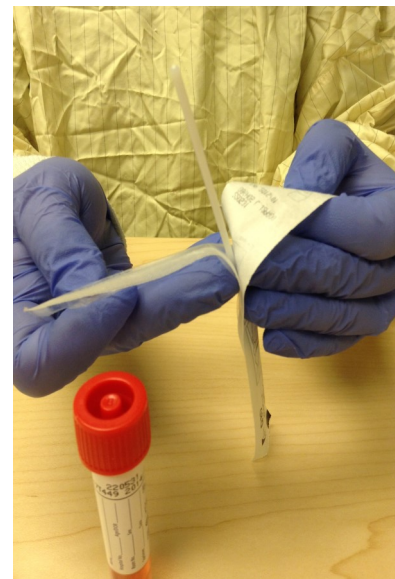


Figure 1: Gather collection device. Remove swab from packaging.

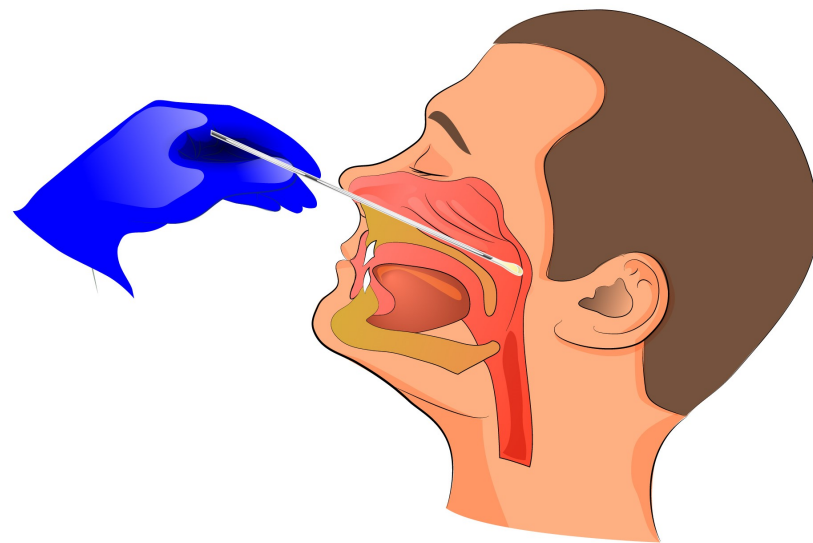


Figure 2: Nasopharyngeal collection.

1. Holding the swab near the patient's head, visualize the distance from the patient's nostril to the front of the ear.
2. Use the thumb and forefinger of a gloved hand to grip the swab shaft at a point equivalent to half the distance measured in step 1.
3. Tilt the patient's head backwards slightly. Have the patient close his/her eyes as this helps minimize discomfort.
4. **Gently insert the swab through one of the nostrils and horizontally into the nasal passage up to the measured distance on the swab shaft or until resistance is met.**
5. **Rotate the swab 2-3 times and then hold the swab in place for several seconds to absorb sample material.**

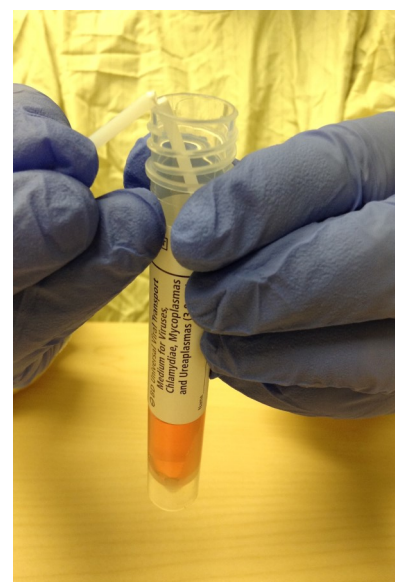


Figure 3: Place swab into container. Bend until the swab breaks. Discard broken piece in biohazard trash.

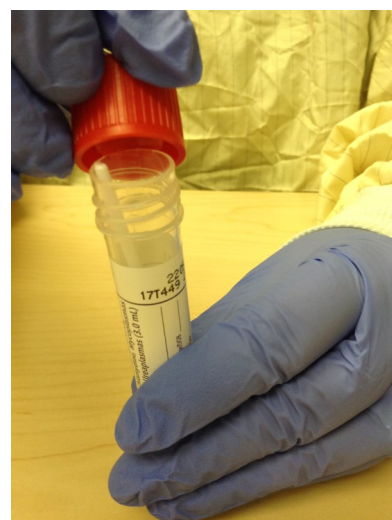


Figure 4a: Place cap on the specimen. Swab will "click" into cap.

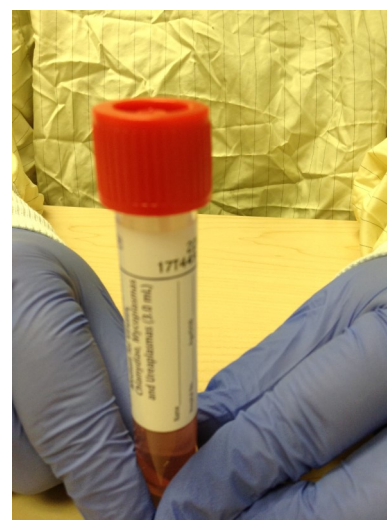


Figure 4b: Twist to secure cap to vial.



Figure 5: Label sample with computer generated order label (preferred) or patient chart label.

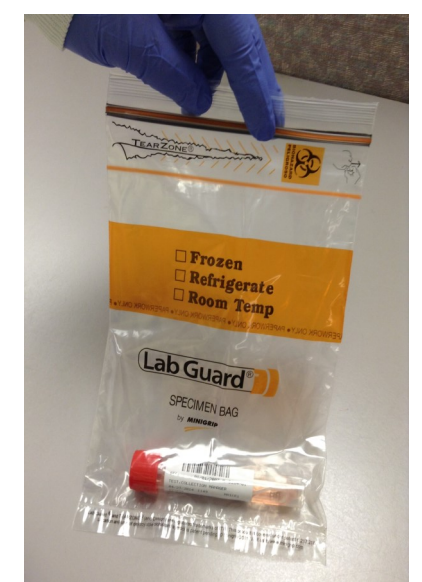


Figure 6: Place in biohazard bag and transport to the laboratory