






Purpose

These collection instructions are for the health care provider to collect Vagina Initial or Chronic specimens.

Order	Testing Performed	Sample Collection	Collection Device(s)	Collection Instructions
Vaginitis (Initial)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Smear for Bacterial Vaginosis and yeast only 	Vaginal swab	Copan (red-top) swab 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Remove tube cap and discard Insert the swab into the vagina 3-5 cm past the introitus and rotate gently for 10-30 seconds, touching the vaginal walls, to collect the specimen Place the swab into the tube and press firmly to close
Vaginitis (Chronic/Recurrent)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Smear for Bacterial Vaginosis and yeast Bacterial culture Trichomonas testing by nucleic acid amplification test (NAAT) 	Vaginal swab AND Vaginal/cervical swab or urine	Copan (red top) swab  AND Aptima swab (vagina) <u>OR</u>  Aptima swab (cervix) <u>OR</u>  Urine 	See row above for collection of Copan (red-top) swab AND Refer to Trichomonas Collection Instructions document specific instructions for vaginal/cervical swabs and urine

Labeling

- Patient samples and requisitions should be labeled with at least 2 patient identifiers (name and date of birth or PHN). Patient samples may be rejected if inappropriately labeled.

Storage/Transport

- Swabs can be stored at room temperature after collection.
- Urine specimens can be stored at room temperature if being transported immediately but should be refrigerated if transportation time to the lab will be >24 hours.
- Package each patient's specimens in a separate plastic bag (each bag should contain specimens for one patient only)

Comments

- Trichomonas testing is performed by nucleic acid amplification testing (NAAT).
- Chlamydia, Gonorrhea and Trichomonas nucleic acid amplification testing can be performed from a single APTIMA swab. Do not use COPAN (red top) swab for Trichomonas testing.