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Microbiology Order Guidelines for Genital Specimens

A. Vaginal or cervical swabs from women in childbearing years for "routine genital or vaginal culture" (detect what is there) are unacceptable for culture and will be rejected. Please select from the appropriate tests listed below.

B. Vaginal, cervical, urethral (males or females) or urine specimens (males or females) (adult; ≥ 13 years of age)
   a. *Chlamydia trachomatis* and *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* PCR
      i. **Order**: *Chlamydia trachomatis* PCR; Specimen type – Swab; Specimen source – vagina or cervix and **Order**: *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* PCR; Specimen type – Swab; Specimen source – vagina or cervix
      ii. **Order**: *Chlamydia trachomatis* PCR; Specimen type – Urine; Specimen source – First stream and **Order**: *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* PCR; Specimen type – Urine; Specimen source – First stream
      iii. **Order**: Gonococcus Culture; Specimen Type – Swab; Specimen source – vagina or cervix. Requires collection with the BD GC culture swab with charcoal (Female-Lawson #76809, Male- Lawson # 76808) and transported to the laboratory as soon as possible. **(Performed for treatment failure only)**

   b. *Mycoplasma hominis/Ureaplasma urealyticum*
      i. **Order**: *Mycoplasma hominis*/*Ureaplasma urealyticum* Culture; Specimen type – Swab or urine; Specimen source – vagina, cervix or urine, unspecified. Swabs require collection and transport in V-C-M (Quest). Urine should be submitted in a urine cup. (Quest).
   c. *Trichomonas vaginalis* ONLY
      i. **Order**: Trichomonas vaginalis RNA, Qualitative, TMA; Specimen type – swab or urine; Specimen source – vagina or urine, first stream or urethra, or endocervix.

C. Vaginal (adult; ≥13 years of age)
   a. Bacterial vaginosis, Yeast vaginitis, and *Trichomonas*
      i. **Order:** Bacterial Vaginitis/Vaginosis Panel; Specimen Type-Swab; Specimen source - vagina. Requires collection with the BD Affirm Collection Kit (Lawson #12985). **Do <u>NOT</u> remove cap from dropper vial since glass will end up in the collection vial and result in specimen rejection.**
   b. Yeast Culture (Performed in cases of recurrent yeast vaginitis with possible treatment failure – identification to species level with antifungal susceptibility testing if requested)
      i. **Order**: Yeast Culture; Specimen type – Swab; Specimen source – vagina.

D. Vaginal-Rectal (pregnant ONLY)
    a. Group B Streptococci (*Streptococcus agalactiae*)
        i. **Order:** Group B Strep DNA; Specimen type – Swab; Specimen source - vaginal-rectal

E. Vaginal, urethral, or urine (Pediatric; ≤ 13years of age)
    a. *Chlamydia trachomatis* and *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* PCR
        i. Same as adult above.
        ii. Add Gonococcus Culture (same as above). **For cases of child abuse ONLY**
        iii. Add *Chlamydia trachomatis* Culture; Specimen type – Swab; Specimen source – vagina or urethra. Requires collection and transport in V-C-M (Quest). **For cases of child abuse ONLY**

F. Vaginal, Perianal, Perineum, Rectal (Pediatric; ≤ 13 years of age)
    i. **Order**: Routine Culture; Specimen type – Swab; Specimen source – perianal or perineum or vagina or rectal. Add Order Comment: Rule Out Group A Strep or Rule Out *Staphylococcus aureus* or Rule Out *Candida* sp. or yeast

G. Vaginal, Cervical, or Anogenital lesion
    a. Detection of Herpes simplex type 1 and 2
        i. **Order**: Herpes simplex virus PCR; Specimen type – Swab; Specimen source – anogenital lesion

H. Additional Specimen Guidelines:

Clinical Syndrome	Infection Location	Primary Pathogen	Specimen(s) Collected
Bartholinitis	Bartholin Gland	*C. trachomatis* *N. gonorrhoeae* *Staphylococcus aureus* Enteric bacteria (e.g. *E. coli*, *P. mirablis*, etc. plus anaerobes *Ureaplasma urealyticum*	Aspirate of gland Swab of abscess pus
Endometritis	Endometrial lining of the uterus	*Actinomyces* sp. *C. trachomatis* *N. gonorrhoeae* Enteric bacteria (e.g. *E. coli*, *P. mirablis*, etc. plus anaerobes *Ureaplasma urealyticum*	Transvaginal aspirate or biopsy sample of endometrium
Salpingitis	Ascending infection of the fallopian tubes and peritoneal cavity with the formation of abscesses	*C. trachomatis* *N. gonorrhoeae* Enteric bacteria (e.g. *E. coli*, *P. mirablis*, etc plus anaerobes *Staphylococcus aureus* *Streptococcus pyogenes*	Culdocentesis Laparoscopy sample of fallopian tube and pelvic abscesses