



## Microbiology and Specialist Virology Services User Handbook



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#### **About our services**

The department of infection provides a full clinical service for the diagnosis of infection, which includes bacteriology, virology, serology, parasitology, mycology, molecular epidemiological studies to UHS, other NHS Trusts, general practitioners and local authorities.

#### Specialist sections include:

- antimicrobial chemotherapy, carrying out antibiotic assays and sensitivity tests on clinical isolates
- mycology, providing diagnostic mycology, medical parasitology and fungal serology services
- molecular diagnostics unit providing rapid identification of bacterial pathogens directly from various patient specimens, by detection of DNA
- microbiological and epidemiological information, advice and support to consultants in communicable disease control and their colleagues in Public Health Medicine; local surveillance and special studies in infectious disease
- microbiological support for the control of infection function; investigation and support in the community and during national outbreaks of infection.
- The Southampton specialist virology centre (SSVC) offers specialist virology diagnostic testing

## **Core Service Hours**

Monday to Sunday including bank holidays, 09:00 to 17.30

During normal laboratory hours please telephone urgent requests to the main enquiry number and the call will be directed to the appropriate member of staff in the laboratory to ensure priority processing. Either bring the specimen to the laboratory reception yourself or arrange urgent transport. Details of the out of hours service may be found below.

#### Out of hours service

- There is a small team of staff on site to process some clinically urgent samples
- Urgent specimens can be processed if requested and agreed criteria satisfied, depending on availability of competent staff
- These requests need to be phoned and discussed directly with the laboratory on a case-by-case basis

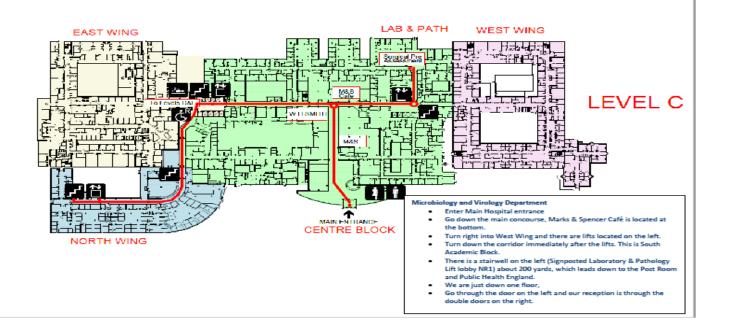
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#### C LEVEL HOSPITAL MAP

University Hospital Southampton MHS







## Key contacts:

All Enquiries: 023 8120 6408

UHS clinical services lead for the department of infection / consultant medical microbiologist & infectious diseases / microbiology/ID training programme director for Wessex.	Dr Julian Sutton
Laboratory manager	Rebecca Allen
Laboratory lead for bacteriology / consultant medical microbiologist	Dr Kordo Saeed
Consultant medical microbiologist	Dr Sarah Glover
Consultant medical microbiologist / Infection control doctor	Dr TatShing Yam
Consultant medical microbiologist & infectious diseases	Dr Andrew Rosser
Consultant medical microbiologist	Dr Nitin Mahobia
Consultant medical microbiologist	Dr Tom Cusack
Laboratory lead for Virology/Consultant medical virologist	Dr Emanuela Pelosi
Consultant medical virologist	Dr Eleri Wilson-Davies

## **Availability of Clinical Advice**

Consultation about investigation and management of infection is welcomed.

- For advice on diagnosis and the interpretation of microbiology results and antimicrobial use contact the main enquiry number
- A senior member of medical staff is always available
- Outside normal hours of service medical staff may be contacted through the hospital switchboard





## Completion of the request form

Microbiology and virology tests can only be carried out when the appropriate request forms are used. N.B. Additional tests in other disciplines, e.g. for histological testing, require that a separate sample and the appropriate form are sent for that purpose.

A request form must accompany all specimens sent to the laboratory and should clearly state the following information:

- NHS number
- · Patient name and full address
- Date of birth
- S01
- GP/Consultant code (preferred) or name
- Surgery/Ward code (preferred) or name
- Type of specimen
- Date and time specimen taken
- Tests required
- All relevant clinical details including any antimicrobial treatment (recent, current and intended) and foreign travel. Also, indicate if patient is pregnant and if so provide EDD
- Risk status of patient should be clearly stated
- · Date of onset and duration of illness, particularly for serology
- Signature of requester
- For antimicrobial assays: provide date of last dose of antimicrobial and time given and dose
- For wound specimens: detail anatomical site from which "wound" specimens were taken
- Supply useful epidemiological information e.g. with children and ? shigella sonnei -give the name of the school with adults and ? salmonella -give the place of work and occupation
- ? Campylobacter, Giardia, Cryptosporidium state if contact with livestock or external water sources e.g. recreational or work related

#### Specimen collection

The best results are obtained when an appropriate, correctly taken specimen, in the proper container, is delivered to the laboratory promptly and relevant clinical information is provided on the request form.

Guidelines on specific samples may be found in **A to Z of diagnostic tests and investigations (Appendix)**, but in general:

- Do not send specimens in non-sterile containers
- Containers should be leak proof and CE marked
- Specimens should be obtained before antimicrobial agents have been administered
- An adequate quantity of material should be obtained for complete examination
- Always send pus rather than a swab of the pus

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- The specimen taken should be representative of the disease process. For
  example, material swabbed from the opening of a sinus tract is more likely to
  yield commensal micro-organisms on the skin than would material obtained
  by curettage or biopsy of the base of the tract
- Care must be taken to avoid contamination of the specimen by microorganisms normally found on the skin and mucus membranes. Sterile equipment and aseptic technique must be used for collecting specimens, particularly for those from normally sterile sites
- Material must be transported promptly to the laboratory. Fastidious organisms may not survive prolonged storage or may be overgrown by less fastidious organisms before culturing
- Please contact the laboratory if there is any doubt about the best specimen to take or concerning the availability of a test
- Occasionally further tests are required on samples that have already been received by the laboratory. The laboratory uses 'The Retention and Storage of Pathological Records and Specimens (5th Edition 2012)' for guidance on retaining samples for testing. However, depending on the nature of the sample and its viability after storage some clinically important samples are kept for longer e.g.CSF

#### Tests - key responsibilities

- 1. Ensure the appropriate test has been requested for the suspected infection
- 2. Ensure the correct amount of the correct specimen in the correct container is sent for any given test (see A-Z of Tests)
- 3. Ensure the details on request form and specimen correspond
- 4. Ensure prompt transportation of specimen to laboratory
- 5. Ensure high risk specimens are appropriately marked and transported
- 6. Ensure that the laboratory is notified in advance about urgent specimens
- 7. Ensure the specimen request form contains all appropriate information, full clinical details and correct contact details
- 8. Ensure tests are not requested in duplicate
- 9. It is the responsibility of the requestor to check results in a timely fashion

#### High risk specimens and safety

- a. Specimens are regarded as HIGH RISK if taken from patients known to be infected with a serious infectious disease such as tuberculosis or typhoid, or from those at risk of being infected by one of these agents. These specimens must be labelled as HIGH RISK on the container and the request form.
- b. The appropriate yellow sticker 'DANGER OF INFECTION' must be used. The specimen must be placed in a biohazard bag.
- Great care must be taken in obtaining specimens. Equipment such as needles and blades must be immediately disposed of safely in approved sharps boxes.

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- d. Should a spillage occur of blood, fluids, tissues, or other specimens, this should be made safe and disposed of no matter what the risk status of the patient is.
- e. Specimens should be transported to the laboratory as rapidly as possible after collection to allow for the most accurate interpretation of results
- f. Ensure appropriate action is taken for abnormal results and seek senior/ microbiological advice in interpretation of test results/ treatment if unsure.
- g. Turnaround times will vary depending on the test
- h. For best results, please ensure the correct type of specimen is sent in the correct container
- i. Please note that availability for some tests is restricted and requires prior discussion/ authorisation by a microbiologist/ virologist
- j. For electronic requesting via e-QUEST: we have endeavoured to provide e-QUEST testing codes [in brackets] where possible
- k. If unsure as to how to interpret a result, contact us. Please be ready with a full clinical history, up to date clinical data and recent antimicrobial treatment details before you call

#### Why has my specimen been rejected?

Specimens are only rejected for valid reasons:

- Inadequately labelled/unlabelled specimen
- Labelling error/discrepancy (for example, between specimen and request form)
- · Unsuitable specimen or unsuitable specimen container
- Leaked specimen
- Contaminated specimen
- · Lack of/no relevant clinical information on request form

## **Transportation of samples**

- Specimens should be placed in the appropriate container which must be securely fastened. This must be placed in a clear plastic bag and sealed and transported to specimen reception in an approved secondary container together with absorbant material
- Hand written request forms should be placed in the side compartment with the card folded inwards to help preserve request confidentiality
- Request forms must not be placed in the same compartment as the sample
- All high risk specimens should be placed in a biohazard bag
- If a specimen is to be posted the packaging must comply with postal regulations <a href="https://www.hse.gov.uk/biosafety/blood-borne-viruses/transportation-of-infectious-substances.htm">https://www.hse.gov.uk/biosafety/blood-borne-viruses/transportation-of-infectious-substances.htm</a>
- Specimens are transported to level D pathology reception before being distributed to the microbiology/virology laboratory



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- Specimens may not be suitable for testing if they are so inadequately labelled that the patient's identification is in doubt, or if they have leaked, been contaminated or if no relevant clinical information is given with the request
- Rapid inpatient e.g. COVID samples may need to be brought directly to the laboratory

#### Results reporting

- Validated results are reported electronically to results server at UHS.
- Electronic reports are produced for GP sources every hour for delivery via EDI PMIP services.
- Hard copy reports for valid locations are printed and dispatched every working day, including Saturdays. Apart from negative urines which can be reported after one working day, most bacteriology culture results are reported after 2-5 days, depending on the investigation. Serology/immunology, virology and reporting depends on the frequency of testing and the urgency of the request.
- In order to provide the most clinically beneficial, operationally efficient and
  cost effective service, the laboratory employs a number of multiplex assays
  and it is normal practice to use these even when not all tests within the
  multiplex are requested. It is our policy to report all results along with the
  requested result to provide as much information as possible to aid diagnosis.

#### **Telephoning of Urgent and Significant results**

Results of urgent requests and results which may aid the immediate patient management will be telephoned. This includes all likely true positive blood cultures and CSFs. Certain results may be rapidly available, and to aid the management of certain infections will be telephoned when they become available. Examples are:

- Gram stain on CSF, pus from abscesses or empyema
- Ziehl-Neelsen or phenol-auramine stain for acid and alcohol-fast bacilli
- Direct immunofluorescence test for pneumocystis carinii in broncho alveolar lavage specimens

## CSF/fluid/tissue/pus etc

- At the time of request, the requester will be informed that the result will be on the computer system as soon as possible after receipt. No results will be telephoned. The result will be entered onto the computer and the following laboratory comment will be added: 'Sample processed on-call. Please refer to empiric guidelines if treatment required. If unsure what action to take please consult a senior member of your clinical team in the first instance. A senior member of the clinical team should contact an infection/microbiology doctor via switchboard if they require further advice.'
- For advice on diagnosis and the interpretation of microbiology results, antimicrobial use, infection control including the use of containment facilities, contact the duty NHS medical microbiologist via the Southampton General Hospital switchboard





## **Quality assurance**

Samples from National Quality Assurance schemes are analysed routinely within the department. The laboratory is assessed by UKAS to the ISO15189 accreditation number: 8403

There is a quality management system in place and the department participates fully in this process.

The microbiology laboratory is accredited for the training of biomedical scientists by the Institute of Biomedical Science (IBMS).

## **Patient confidentiality**

All staff working for Pathology have a legal duty to keep information about patients and staff members confidential and to protect the privacy of individuals. All staff adhere to the Trust's data protection and confidentiality policy and are mandatorily required to perform annual Information governance training.

## Complaints handling procedure

University Hospital Southampton complaints team, comprised of a complaints manager and complaints coordinators, can be contacted via email at <a href="mailto:complaints@uhs.nhs.uk">complaints@uhs.nhs.uk</a> or via email at <a href="mailto:pals@uhs.nhs.uk">pals@uhs.nhs.uk</a>. Contact telephone number is 02381206325 or write to Patient advice and liaison service (PALS), Mailpoint 81, Southampton General Hospital, Tremona Road, Southampton, SO16 6YD

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A to Z of diagnostic tests and investigations (Appendix)

# **Diagnostic tests and investigations**

- This is an alphabetical listing of all the diagnostic tests offered by the laboratory
- This consists of tests performed onsite and tests that are referred to a reference laboratory

Test	Specimen	Container	Required volume	Laboratory	Turnaround time	Additional information
Adenovirus PCR (Qualitative assay)	Respiratory secretions (NPA, Throat Swabs, BAL), Eye swabs, Blood(serum)	Sterile Universal	Minimum 200 µl	SGH	3 days	
AFB (acid-fast bacilli)	See under Mycobacte	<u>ria</u>				
Amikacin assay	See under Antibiotic A	<u>ssays</u>				
Amoebic serology [e-QUEST: Amoebiasis Reference Test]	Blood (serum)	Clotted blood (red-top)	5-10 ml	Reference	28 days	
Ano-genital ulcer PCR	Swab	Swab in VTM		SGH	2 days	
Antenatal serology [e-QUEST: Antenatal screen] (Full screen consists of: Syphilis IgG, Hepatitis BsAg, HIV)	Blood (serum)	Clotted blood (red-top)	5-10 ml	SGH	7 days	Equest ordering: - Select [Partial Antenatal screen] for patients declining HIV test - Select [Minimal Antenatal] for patients declining HIV and HepBsAg





Anthrax (serology/ isolation/	Blood (serum)	Clotted blood	5-10 ml	Reference	5 days	Consult microbiology to arrange & discuss		
PCR)	, ,	(red-top)	(blood)		,	request		
Antibiotic Assays	<ul> <li>Please HANDWRITE on the request form, the exact time that blood is drawn.</li> <li>Vancomycin, gentamicin and tobramycin levels are processed in biochemistry 24 hours-a-day.</li> <li>Other antibiotic assays are NOT performed on-call [2000-0900 hours].</li> </ul>							
Amikacin pre-dose (trough) & post-dose (1 hour after drug has been given)	Blood (serum)	Clotted blood (red-top)	5-10 ml	Reference	7 days	Conventional 2-3 times daily dosing: aim for a pre-dose of <10mg/l, post-dose of <30mg/l.		
						Once daily dosing: aim for a pre-dose of <5mg/l		
Teicoplanin pre dose. Post-dose and random levels are NOT routinely needed. Loading dose regimen essential and wait for	Blood (serum)  Equest ordering:  Select a	Clotted blood (red-top)	5-10 ml	Reference	7 days	Aim for pre-dose of 20- 25mg/l but <60mg/l.  Typical dosing not less		
one week before testing level.	[Teicoplanin pre dose]					than 6-8mg/kg daily.		
		Clotted blood (red-top)				Consult microbiology to arrange & discuss request.		
Antibiotic Assay (OTHER)- not listed above	Blood	or Sodium Oxalate Tube (Grey Top) for Isoniazid	5-10 ml	Reference	7 days	For Isoniazid sampling please refer to guidleines		
Anti DNAse B [e-QUEST: Anti- DNAse B titre]	Blood (serum)	Clotted blood (red-top)	5-10 ml	SGH	3 days	Please state date of onset.		





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ASO titre [e-QUEST:Anti streptolysin O titre]	Blood (serum)	Clotted blood (red-top)	5-10 ml	SGH	3 days	Please state date of onset.
Antral washings	Washings	Sterile Universal	1 ml minimum	SGH	3 days	Please specify if fungal culture needed.
Ascaris microcsopy	See under Faecal Parasitology/ OCI	2				
Aspergillus PCR/ antigen (galactomannan)	Blood (serum)	EDTA blood (purple top)	5-10 ml	Reference	3 days	Consult microbiology to arrange & discuss request
Aspirates (eg joint)	Aspirate/ fluid	Sterile Universal	1 ml minimum	SGH	3 days for MC&S	Please specify if mycobacterial investigations needed.
Arboviral serology and PCR Comprises: Alphaviruses Barmah Forest, Chikungunya, Ross River, Sindbis, Western, Eastern & Venezuelan equine encephalitis Flaviviruses Yellow fever, Dengue, Japanese encephalitis, St Louis encephalitis, Murray Valley	Blood (serum) +/- CSF	Clotted blood (red-top) Sterile Universal	5-10 ml Minimum 200 µl	Reference	12 days	A full travel history and immunisation details is essential for test interpretation.  Please discuss cases with a virologist.





encephalitis, West Nile, Tick-borne encephalitis complex Reoviruses Colorado tick fever						
Phleboviruses						
Rift Valley fever, Sandfly fever						
Bunyaviruses						
California encephalitis						
Arenavirus serology and PCR (Lassa Fever virus & LCMV)	Lassa Haemorrhagic Fever: See un Lymphocytic Choriomeningitic virus			h Virology		
Babesia serology	Blood (serum)	Clotted blood (red-top)	5-10 ml	Reference	28 days	
Bacterial vaginosis	See under Vaginal swabs	·	:	'		
Bilharzia	See under <u>Schistosomiasis</u>					
BK virus (PCR)	Urine/EDTA blood/ tissue	N/A	5-10 ml	Reference	3 days	Discuss request with virologist
Blastomycosis serology	Blood (serum)	Clotted blood (red-top)	5-10 ml	Reference	7 days	
Blood cultures  [e-QUEST: Blood culture & sensitivity]  (No need for separate requests	Blood	BD Bactec Anaerobic/Aerobic culture vials	8-10 ml	SGH	2 days	Take before antimicrobials are given if possible.  Transportation to the laboratory within 2 hours.





for aerobic and anaerobic bottles)						Stored at room temperature.
						Refer to blood culture sampling guidance
[e-QUEST: Blood culture (multiples)]	Use only if taking only more than or	ne set e.g. different lum	ens			
Blood cultures Paediatric	Blood	BD Bactec Peds Plus culture vial	4 ml	SGH	2 days	Take before antimicrobials are given if possible.  Transportation to the laboratory within 2 hours. Stored at room temperature
						Refer to blood culture sampling guidance
Bone for MC&S	See under Fluids					
Bordetella isolation	Pernasal swab on flexible shaft		N/A	SGH	4-7 days	
Bordetella PCR	Pernasal swab or NPA (child)	Swab or Universal if NPA	N/A	SGH	2-3 days	Only performed on urgent requests from PICU.
Bordetella serology-?recent infection [not for assessment of immunity]	Blood (serum)	Clotted blood (red-top)	5-10 ml	SGH	2-3 days	For individuals with chronic cough for >2 weeks.
Borrelia serology/ PCR	See under Lyme disease					
Botulism toxin Bioassay/ PCR	Blood (serum)- collect before antitoxin given	Clotted (red top) 10	ml	Reference	9 days	Consult microbiology to





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						arrange & discuss request
Broncho-alveolar lavage (BAL) or washings	BAL/ washings	Sterile Universal	1 ml minimum	SGH	3 days for standard MC&S	Please specify if TB, fungal, viral or other test required (eg PCP
Brucella serology/ [e-QUEST: Brucella reference test]	Blood (serum)	Clotted blood (red-top)	5-10 ml	Reference	7-14 days	
Campylobacter serology [e-QUEST: Campylobacter serology]	Blood (serum)	Clotted blood (red-top)	5-10 ml	Reference	14 days	
Carbapenemase screen	Rectal swab	Sterile swab in Amies transport medium	N/A	SGH	2 days for negative, 3 days for presumptive positive	Specimens are rejected if >48 hrs as sub optimal for the isolation or organism
Cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) MC&S  [e-QUEST: CSF for MC&S]  For cell count, Gram staining and culture send 2 - 3ml of CSF in each of 3 sterile universal containers	CSF	Sterile Universal 30ml	2-3 ml	SGH	2-4 hrs (Microscopy) 2 days (Culture)	If meningitis/ encephalitis is suspected contact the laboratory and send the specimens immediately. Send separate specimens for glucose and protein analysis to the appropriate departments





CSF for virological investigations In Equest order: [e-QUEST:Viral Menigitis/enceph.]	CSF	Sterile Universal 30ml	2-3 ml	SGH	2 days	Provide a date of onset, symptoms and travel history. Includes: HSV, VZV, Enterovirus. Meningococcal PCR based on clinical details If additional tests are required, contact virology
CSF for Mycobacteria/ Fungal investigation In Equest order: [CSF for MC&S] and specify additional tests in clinical details	CSF	Sterile Universal 30ml	2-3 ml	SGH	Up to 8 weeks	Send a separate sample for mycobacteria/ fungi
Chagas' disease	Send blood films for diagnosis of acu	ite infection, otherwise	see <u>Trypano</u>	somiasis serol	ogy	
Chickenpox	See under Varicella					
Chlamydia trachomatis/ NAATS [e- QUEST:Chlamydia NAATS test]	Urine/genital/pharyngeal/rectal/eye swab	Specific collection tube dependent upon sample type	As specified in collection kit	SGH	2 days	Contact laboratory if information regarding specific collection kits is required.
Chlamydia serology	Blood (serum)	Clotted blood (red-top)	5-10 ml	Reference	7 days	





[e-QUEST:Chlamydia reference test] (C. pneumoniae & C. psittaci)						
Clonorchis serology	See under <u>Fasciola serology</u>					
Clostridium difficile PCR ribotyping	Faeces			Reference	14 days	
Clostridium difficile toxin testing [e-QUEST:Faeces Clos difficile]	Faeces	Universal 30 ml faecal pot	1-2 gm  With the spatula provided transfer a plumsized portion of faeces or equivalent volume of fluid	SGH	1 day	Initial screening performed by PCR.
CMV serology  [e-QUEST:CMV IgM antibody, CMV IgG antibody]	Blood	Clotted blood (red-top)	5-10 ml	SGH	1 day	
CMV PCR (Quantitative assay) [e-QUEST:CMV EBV PCR]	Blood	EDTA blood	1-5 ml (minimum 200µl/ assay)	SGH	2 working days	Discuss interpretation of results with virologist.





Coccidiodes	Blood (serum)	Clotted blood	5-10 ml	Reference	7 days	Discuss with microbiologist if			
Serology	,	(red-top)			•	suspected.			
Cold agglutinins (Mycoplasma)	Test performed by Haematology- co	nsult Haematology for	advice.						
Corneal scrape	Corneal scrape	SGH			3-5 days	Please state clearly if fungal/ mycobacterial or viral investigations required			
Coxiella burnetii serology [e-QUEST:Q fever reference test]	Blood (serum)	Clotted blood (red-top)	5-10 ml	Reference	12 days	Discuss with microbiologist if suspected.			
Coxsackie virus serology	See under Enterovirus IgM	See under Enterovirus IgM							
Cryptococcal antigen	Blood (serum)	0	5-10 ml (blood)						
[Cryptococcus antigen test]	CSF	Clotted blood (red-top)	1 ml minimum (CSF)	SGH	2 days				
			1-2 gm						
Cryptosporidium spp. (see Enteric Pathogens PCR)	Faeces	Universal 30 ml faecal pot	With the spatula provided transfer a plum-sized portion of faeces or equivalent volume of fluid	SGH	1 day	·			
CVP tips	See under Vascular Access Devices			I.	I	1			





Cystic sputum	See under Sputum (cystic)					
Cysticercosis	See under <u>Taenia/ Tapeworms</u>					
Dengue serology						
[e-QUEST:Dengue reference test]	Refer to <u>Arboviral serology</u>					
Dermatophytes	See under Mycology					
Diphtheria isolation	Swab	Swab in Amies transport medium with charcoal	N/A	SGH	3 days	Discuss with microbiologist if suspected.
Diphtheria antibody for determination of immune status.	Blood (serum)	Clotted blood (red-top)	5-10ml	Reference		



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Test	Specimen	Container	Required volume	Laboratory	Turnaround time	Additional information
Ear swab [e-QUEST: Wound ear/nose/throat]	Swab in Amies transport medium with charcoal.	N/A	N/A	SGH	4 days	
Ebola virus	See Viral Haer	morrhagic Fev	<u>/er</u>			
EBV PCR	Blood	EDTA blood (purple top)	1-5 ml	SGH	2 working days	
EBV serology  [e-QUEST: EBV serology]  VCA IgG, VCA IgM, EBNA	Blood (serum)	Clotted blood (red top tube)	5-10 ml	SGH	1 day	
Echinococcal (Hydatid) microscopy	Cyst fluid	Sterile Universal	N/A	SGH/ Reference	1 day	Please discuss with laboratory
Echinococcal (Hydatid) serology [e-QUEST: Hydatid reference test]	Blood (serum)	Clotted blood (red top tube)	5-10 ml	Reference	28 days	
Ehrlichia (Anaplasma) serology	Blood (serum)	Clotted blood (red top tube)	5-10 ml	Reference	10 days	
Endotracheal aspirate (ETA)	Respiratory secretions	Sterile Universal	N/A	SGH	3 days	
Entamoeba histolytica	See under Am	oebic serology	& Send Faec	al parasitology/	OCP	
Enterobius vermicularis	See under Thr	<u>eadworms</u>				
Enterovirus/Parechovirus (Qualitative RT-PCR	Faeces, CSF,	Sterile Universal	1-2 gm faeces	SGH	2 days	Minimum required volume for assay:
[e-QUEST: Enterovirus PCR]	Mouth, Eye, Rash, Skin	or Swab in viral	1 ml CSF		, -	200µl





	Swabs in viral transport medium)	transport medium				
Enterovirus IgM	Blood (serum)	Clotted blood (red top tube)	1-5 ml	Reference	7-14 days	(includes Coxsackie viruses)
Escherichia coli (E.coli) O157 serology	Blood (serum)	Clotted blood (red top tube)	5-10 ml	Reference	15 days	See also Faeces MC&S
Eye swab for MC&S	Swab	Swab in Amies transport medium with charcoal.	N/A	SGH	4 days	Send a separate chlamydia swab if this is suspected.
Eye swab for virological investigations (PCR)	Swab	Swab in Viral Transport Medium	N/A	SGH	4 days	
Faecal parasitology/ ova, cysts and parasites (OCP)  [e-QUEST:Ova cysts & parasites]	Faeces	Universal 30 ml faecal pot	1-2 gm  With the spatula provided transfer a plum-sized portion of faeces, or equivalent volume of fluid	SGH	7 days	3 specimens taken within a 5 day period-please give clinical details.
Faeces for Viral Pathogens	Faeces	Universal 30ml faecal pot	With the spatula provided transfer a	SGH	1 day	



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(Adenovirus/ Rotavirus/ Norovirus/Sapovirus/ astrovirus)			plum-sized portion of faeces, or equivalent volume of fluid			
Faeces for Enteric Pathogens PCR (includes Giardia & Cryptosporidium)  [e-QUEST:Enteric Pathogens PCR]  Salmonella spp (inc typhoid, paratyphoid), Shigella spp, E.coli 0157 PCR positives confirmed by culture.  N.B.Yersinia spp, Vibrio spp (inc Cholera) confirmed by culture only	Faeces	Universal 30ml faecal pot	1-2 gm  With the spatula provided transfer a plum-sized portion of faeces, or equivalent volume of fluid	SGH	2 days	Please do not request for patients who have been in hospital for over 3 days
Fasciola & other intestinal fluke serology (Clonorchis/ Paragonimus)	Blood (serum)	Clotted blood (red top tube)	5-10 ml	Reference	28 days	
Filarial serology [e-QUEST:Filaria reference test]	Blood (serum)	Clotted blood (red top tube)	5-10 ml	Reference	28 days	
Fish & Shellfish Poisoning	Please call to d	discuss. [Scor	broid/ Ciguate	ra/ PSP/ NSP/	ASP/ DSP]	
Flavivirus serology & PCR	See under Arb	oviral serology	<u>'</u>			
Fransicella tularensis	See under <u>Tula</u>	<u>araemia</u>				
Fluids, tissues, biopsies for microscopy and culture  [e-QUEST:Fluids+tissue MC&S]	Fluid/ tissue [If biopsy is small add 0.5ml of Ringers or	Sterile Universal	Dependant on specimen type	SGH	3 days	Please specify if culture for fungi, mycobacteria or other fastidious organisms is required.



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(includes aspirates, biopsies, tissue samples/ curettage, heart valves)	sterile saline to prevent it from drying out. Ensure there is NO preservative or formalin]					
[e-QUEST:General comment]	For Equest ser	ology tests wh	nen unable to f	ind specific test	s- enter request	under clinical details
Genital herpes	See under Her	pes Simplex \	<u>/irus</u>			
Genital swab for MC&S [e-QUEST:Genital swab MC&S]	HVS, LVS, Vulval, Vaginal, Penile	Swab in Amies medium with charcoal	N/A	SGH	3 days	Send ECS/URE for PID or STD  Specimens are rejected if >48 hrs as sub optimal for the isolation of organisms.
Genital swab for MC&S  [e-QUEST:Genital swab MC&S]	Urethral, Cervical, Endocervical	Swab in Amies medium with charcoal	N/A	SGH	3 days	Specimens are rejected if >48 hrs as sub optimal for the isolation of organisms.
Gentamicin levels	See under Ant	ibiotic Assays				
Giardia	See under Fae	ces Enteric Pa	athogens PCR			
Gonococcal NAATS	Urine/Genital swab	Specific collection tube dependent upon sample type	As specified in collection kit	SGH	2 days	Contact laboratory if information regarding specific collection kits is required.
HACEK organism isolation  Haemophilus aphrophilus/ paraphropilus; Actinobacillus actinomycetecomitans;	Blood cultures	BD Bactec culture vials	8-10 ml	SGH	Fastidious organisms require up to 14 days incubation	Please specify HACEK organisms on request form.





Cardiobacterium hominis; Eikenella corrodens; Kingella kingae								
Haemophilus ducreyi	Genital swab		N/A	Reference		Discuss with Microbiologist		
Hantaviruses- serology and PCR								
H F with renal syndrome	Blood	Clotted blood (red	5-10 ml	Reference	6 days	Discuss with a		
(Hantaan v, Puumala v)	(serum)	top tube)	5-101111	Reference	0 uays	virologist		
Hantavirus pulmonary syndrome(Sin Nombre v)								
Heart valves/ tissue for MC&S	See under Flui	See under Fluids						
Helicobacter faecal antigen	Faeces	Universal 30ml faecal pot	> 1 gram should be sent in standard sealed specimen containers.	SGH	7 days	Patients MUST NOT have taken any antibiotics or proton pump inhibitors for a minimum of 2 weeks prior to specimen collection for testing. Samples should be sent within 3 days of collection		
Helicobacter serology	Faecal antigen	testing is now	the recomme	nded test for th	e diagnosis of H	elicobacter infection.		
Hepatitis A serology [e-QUEST:Hepatitis A total antibody]	Blood (serum)	Clotted blood (red top tube)	5-10 ml	SGH	1 day	This is for testing for immunity. Please state on form if you suspect acute infection.		
Acute Hepatitis serology	Blood (serum)	Clotted blood (red top tube)	5-10 ml	SGH	2 days			





[e-QUEST:Hepatitis acute /chronic]						
(Hepatitis B surface antigen, Hepatitis C IgG +/- Hepatitis A IgM)						
Hepatitis (past history) serology						
[e-QUEST:Hepatitis past history]	Blood (serum)	Clotted blood (red	5-10 ml	SGH	2 days	
(Hepatitis B core antibody, Hepatitis A total antibody, Hepatitis C IgG)	(Seruin)	top tube)				
Hepatitis B serology- individual tests						
[e-QUEST:Hepatitis B core antibody]						-Send a core antibody for past or
Hepatitis B core IgM						ongoing Hep B infection.
[e-QUEST:Hepatitis B surface antibody]	Blood	Clotted	5-10 ml	SGH	2 days	-Send a surface antibody for post-
[e-QUEST:Hepatitis B surface antigen]	(serum)	blood (red top tube)				immunisation check.
[e-QUEST:Hepatitis Bs antigen screen]						-Send a surface antigen screen if current/ ongoing
[e-QUEST:Hepatitis Be antibody]						infection is suspected.
[e-QUEST:Hepatitis Be antigen]						
Hepatitis B DNA/ viral load	Disad	Clotted	5-10 ml			Please note that the
[e-QUEST:Hepatitis B DNA]	Blood (serum)	blood (red top tube)	(min. vol 200 µl)	SGH	7-10 days	viral load assay is time critical. Freshly drawn specimens



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(Only for use on hepatitis B surface antigen positive patients)						(whole blood) may be held at 2-30°C for up to 6 hours prior to centrifugation in the laboratory. After this time there may be degradation of nucleic acid with a resultant reduction of the viral load value.
Hepatitis C serology [e-QUEST:Hepatitis C IgG]	Blood (serum)	Clotted blood (red top tube)	5-10 ml	SGH	2 days	
Hepatitis C RNA/ viral load [e-QUEST:Hepatitis C RNA]	Blood (serum)	Clotted blood (red top tube)	5-10 ml (min. vol 200 μl)	SGH	7-10 days	Please note that the viral load assay is time critical. Freshly drawn specimens (whole blood) may be held at 2-30°C for up to 6 hours prior to centrifugation in the laboratory. After this time there may be degradation of nucleic acid with a resultant reduction of the viral load value.
Hepatitis C genotype	Blood (serum)	Clotted blood (red top tube)	5-10 ml	Reference	14 days	
Hepatitis D serology (IgM/ IgG) & PCR	Blood (serum)	Clotted blood (red top tube)	5-10 ml	Reference	15 days	





Hepatitis E serology (IgM/ IgG) Hepatitis E PCR	Blood (serum)	Clotted blood (red top tube)	5-10 ml	SGH SGH	2 days 5 days	
Herpes simplex virus PCR (HSV1 & HSV2) [e-QUEST:Herpes simplex PCR] see Ano-Genital screen	CSF Swabs	Sterile universal Swab in Viral Transport Medium	1 ml CSF	SGH	2 days	
Herpes Simplex virus (HSV 1/2) resistance testing	Swabs	Swab in Viral Transport Medium	N/A	Reference	28 days	
Herpes simplex virus (HSV 1/2) serology [e-QUEST:Herpes simplex serology]	Blood (serum)	Clotted blood (red top tube)	5-10 ml	SGH	2 days	
HHV6 & HHV7 Serology	Blood (serum)	Clotted blood (red top tube)	5-10 ml	Reference	7-14 days	
HHV6 & HHV7 PCR	Blood	EDTA (purple top)	1-5 ml	Reference	3 days	
HHV8 PCR	Blood	EDTA (purple top)	1-5 ml	Reference	3 days	
Histoplasma serology [e-QUEST:Histoplasma serology]	Blood (serum)	Clotted blood (red top tube)	5-10 ml	Reference	7 days	
HIV1/2 antigen/ antibody [e-QUEST:HIV Ag/Ab]	Blood (serum)	Clotted blood (red top tube)	5-10 ml	SGH	2 days	





HIV resistance testing	Blood (plasma)	EDTA	10 ml	Reference	14 days	
HIV Viral load [e-QUEST:HIV viral load]	Blood	EDTA blood (purple top)	5-10 ml (min 1 ml)	SGH	7-10 days	Please note that the viral load assay is time critical. Freshly drawn specimens (whole blood) may be held at 2-30°C for up to 6 hours prior to centrifugation in the laboratory. After this time there may be degradation of nucleic acid with a resultant reduction of the viral load value.
Hookworms	Send Faecal P	arasitology/ C	<u>CP</u>			
HTLV 1&2 serology [e-QUEST: HTLV 1+2 antibody]	Blood (serum)	Clotted blood (red top tube)	5-10 ml	SGH	2 days	PCR: Contact virology
Human Papillomavirus (HPV) testing	Tissue	Sterile Universal	N/A	Reference	4 days	
[e-QUEST: Hydatid reference test]	See under Ech	ninococcal ser	ology			
Test	Specimen	Container	Required volume	Laboratory	Turnaround time	Additional information
Influenza A/B PCR	See under Res	spiratory virus	PCR/ NPA			
Influenza serology (reference laboratory test)	Blood (serum)	Clotted Blood (red top tube)	5-10 ml	Reference	7-14 days	Send paired sera (acute and convalescent).



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						Not useful for diagnosis of acute infection. Discuss with a virologist
Interferon assays for TB	See under My	<u>cobacteria</u>				
Intestinal flukes	See under Fas	<u>ciola</u>				
Intrauterine infection serological tests	See under TO	RCH screen (r	mother)			
Itraconazole levels	See under Ant	ibiotic Assays				
IVF screen  [e-QUEST: ivf screen]  Includes:  HIV Ab/Ag  Hepatitis BsAg  Hepatitis B Core antibody  Hepatitis C IgG  Syphilis IgG	Blood (serum)	Clotted Blood (red top tube)	5-10 ml	SGH	2 days	Pre-treatment IVF screen.  (Rubella and chlamydia need to be requested separately if required.)
Japanese B encephalitis	See under Arb	oviral serology	<u> </u>			
JC virus PCR	CSF	Sterile Universal	1 ml min	Reference	7-10 days	Discuss with a virologist
Kala-azar	See under Leis	shmania				
Lassa fever virus	See under Vira	al Haemorrhag	<u>ic Fever</u>			
Legionella serology	Blood (serum)	Clotted Blood (red top tube)	5-10 ml	Reference	8 days	
[e-QUEST: Legionella antigen]	Urine	Sterile Universal	20 ml	SGH	2 days	Needs prior discussion with microbiologist





[e-QUEST: Leishmania reference test] (serology)	Blood (serum)	Clotted Blood (red top tube)	5-10 ml	Reference	28 days	Please state travel history and date of exposure.  Discuss cases with microbiology
Leprosy	Tissue biopsy	Consult a m	icrobiologist		•	
Leptospira isolation/ PCR	CSF/ /Urine/Blood	Sterile Universal/	8-10 ml	Reference	up to 6 wks	Discuss cases with microbiology
[e-QUEST: Leptospirosis reference test] (serology)	Blood (serum)	Clotted Blood (red top tube)	5-10 ml	Reference	6 days	Take sample 5-7 days after onset of symptoms.  Please state date of onset or exposure and travel/ risk factors.
[e-QUEST: Leukaemic Varicella IgG] screen	<del>Blood</del> <del>(serum)</del>	Clotted Blood (red top tube)	<del>5-10 ml</del>	<del>SGH</del>	<mark>7 days</mark>	For screening immunosuppressed/stem cell transplant patients.
[e-QUEST:Lyme disease serology] (Borreliosis) (screening test)	Blood (serum)	Clotted Blood (red top tube)	5-10 ml	SGH	2 days	Please provide clear history including risk factors and date of symptom onset.
Lyme Immunoblot	Blood (serum)/CSF	Clotted Blood (red top tube) or Sterile Universal (CSF)	5-10 ml	Reference	9 days	





Lyme (Borreliosis) PCR	CSF	Sterile Universal	1 ml	Reference	7-14 days	Discuss with microbiology
[eQUEST: Lymphadenopathy/ sore throat] serology screen	Blood	Clotted Blood (red top tube)	5-10 ml	SGH	2 days	Consists of ASO titre, EBV, CMV IgM serology tests.
Lymphocytic chorio-meningitis virus (LCMV) serology	Blood (serum)	Clotted Blood (red top tube)	5-10 ml	Reference	7-14 days	Discuss with a virologist
Lymphogranuloma venereum (LGV) serovars of Chlamydia trachomatis	Swab	Swab in Chlamydia transport media	N/A	Reference	3-10 days	Discuss with a virologist





Malaria detection	Blood	EDTA (purple top tube)	5-10ml	SGH- Haematology		Test performed by haematology				
Malaria serology [e-QUEST: Malaria reference test]	Not useful for diagnosis of acute infection. Discuss with microbiologist if requested.									
Marburg virus	See under Haemorrha	agic Fevers								
Acute measles serology (IgM)		Ola Ward Dia and								
[e-QUEST: Measles IgM reference test]	Blood (serum)	Clotted Blood (red top tube)	5-10 ml	Reference	4 days					
Measles IgG [e-QUEST: Measles immunity]	Blood (serum)	Clotted Blood (red top tube)	5-10 ml	SGH	2 days					
Measles PCR	Discuss with a virolog	jist								
Meliodosis investigations	Discuss with a microb	piologist								
Meningococcal PCR	Blood	EDTA (purple top tube)	5-10 ml	SGH	2 days					
[e-QUEST: Meningococcal PCR Blood] or [e-QUEST: Meningococcal PCR CSF] If meningitis/ meningococcal sepsis is	CSF	Sterile Universal	2-3 ml	SGH	2 days	Send separate specimens for glucose and protein analysis to appropriate departments				



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suspected contact the laboratory and send the specimens immediately.							
Meningococcal serology	Blood (serum)	Clotted Blood (red top tube)	5-10 ml	Reference	28 days	Discuss with a microbiologist	
Microscopy	Dependant on specimen type	Dependant on specimen type	Dependant on specimen type	SGH	same day		
Microsporidia serology	Blood (serum)	Clotted Blood (red top tube)	5-10 mls	Reference	28 days	Discuss with a microbiologist	
Milk bank serology screen [e-QUEST: MILK BANK SCREEN]	Blood (serum)	Clotted Blood (red top tube)	5-10 mls	SGH	3-4 days	Consists of: HIV Ab/ Ag HTLV 1+2 Ab Hep Bs Ag Hep C IgG Syphilis IgG	
[e-QUEST: Minimal Antenatal] Rubella and Syphilis only	See under Antenatal serology For patients declining HIV and Hep BsAg						
Mouth swab	Swab in Amies transport medium with charcoal.	N/A	N/A	SGH	3 days		
MRSA screen	Swab	Swab	N/A	SGH	2 days	Specimens are rejected if >48 hrs as sub	





					(>3 days if culture positive).	optimal for the isolation or organisms	
Acute mumps serology IgM [e-QUEST: Mumps IgM reference test] For clinical cases of mumps	Blood (serum)	Clotted Blood (red top tube)	5-10 ml	Reference	10 days	Please state date of onset and contact history.	
Mumps IgG [Mumps immunity]	Blood (serum)	Clotted Blood (red top tube)	5-10 ml	SGH	2 days		
Mumps PCR	Discuss with a Virologist						
Mycobacteria/ AFB (Tuberculosis & Atypical/ non- tuberculous): Microscopy (Ziehl-Nielsen/ auramine), Isolation  [e-QUEST: TB/ Mycobacteria culture]  Please state clearly on request form that Mycobacterial/ TB/ AFB	Sputum	Sterile Universal (send 3 sputa for suspected pulmonary TB)	Min req vol (fluids) = 3 ml	SGH/ Reference	6 -8 weeks	Samples are monitored continuously.  Any flagging positive are communicated to clinicians as an urgent result.  Mycobacterial investigations are not performed on-call (from 2000hrs)	
	BAL/ gastric aspirates CSF/ fluids/ tissue	Sterile Universal					
	Urine	Sterile universal (send early morning urine on 3 consecutive days)					
	Bonemarrow	Inoculated to BD Bactec				0900hrs)	





investigation required.		Myco/F Lytic Culture Vials				
Mycobacterium tuberculosis immunoassays (QuantiFERON	Blood	QuantiFERON kit	N/A	SGH	3-5 days	Discuss with a microbiologist  See also Quantiferon-TB Gold Guidelines Please note this is a time critical assay. Samples must be received in the laboratory within 16 hours of collection. Failure to adhere to this may compromise the validity of the result.
Mycobacterium tuberculosis PCR (fast-track)/ Rifampicin probes (MDR suspected)	BAL/Sputum/Tissue	Sterile Universal	3 ml minimum	SGH	Same day testing once approved by microbiologist	Discuss with a microbiologist.
Mycology MC&S (Systemic mycoses) [e-QUEST: Mycology micro and culture]	Tissue, fluids, systemic	Sterile Universal	N/A	SGH	Microscopy 2 days culture up to 6 weeks	Please state clinical history and if not Equest order state clearly on request form that fungal culture is required.



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Mycology (Dermatophytes) Skin, nail & hair [e-QUEST: Mycology micro and culture]	Skin, nail and hair	Sterile Universal or Dermapaks	N/A	SGH	Microscopy 2 days culture 2 weeks	
Mycoplasma genitalium PCR	Swab in transport medium; minimum volume 400 ul Urine: min volume 3 ml Extracted DNA			Reference	10 days	
Mycoplasma pneumoniae serology [e-QUEST: Mycoplasma antibody]	Blood (serum)	Clotted Blood (red top tube)	5-10 ml	SGH	3 days	
Nasal swab	Swab in Amies transport medium with charcoal.	N/A	N/A	SGH	3 days	
Nasopharyngeal aspirate (NPA) for respiratory viruses [PCR]	Respiratory secretions	NPA trap (seal using loop of tubing)	1 ml minimum	SGH	2 days	
Needlestick donor serology [e-QUEST: Needlestick donor] Consists of Hep Bs Ag, Hep C	Blood (serum)	Clotted Blood (red top tube)	5-10 ml	SGH	2 days	Please assess for risk factors for HepC/ HIV. State if these are required. It is your responsibility to



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IgG, HIV, serum store						consent the patient.
CONSENT NEEDS TO BE OBTAINED PRIOR TO TESTING Inform Occupational Health of all NSI						
Needlestick recipient serology						
[e-QUEST: Needlestick recipient]	Blood (serum)	Clotted Blood (red top tube)	5-10 ml	SGH	2 days	Hepatitis Bs Ab, serum store
Inform Occupational Health of all staff NSI						
Neonatal Viral Sepsis Screen	EDTA blood, CSF, Eye/Rectal/Throat Swab.		Minimum volume for EDTA or CSF 500 ul	SGH	2 days	
			500 ui			Consists of:
Nowloukoomio						
New leukaemic serology						CMV IgG
[e-QUEST: New	Blood (serum)	Clotted Blood (red top tube)	5-10 ml	SGH	7 days	EBV
leukaemic screen]		(.34.6)				HIV
Soreenj						Hep B sAg





					Hep C IgG		
					Syphilis IgG		
					Toxoplasma IgG, IgM		
					Varicella IgG		
Faeces	Sterile universal 30ml faecal pot	1-2gm	SGH	2 days			
Blood (serum)	Clotted Blood (red top tube)	5-10 ml	SGH	7-10 days			
See under Faecal parasitology.							
Device	Sterile Universal	N/A	SGH	3 days	Will NOT be processed routinely. Only where line sepsis is suspected.		
See under respiratory	viruses/ NPA	,					
See under Antenatal serology For patents declining HIV only							
Blood (serum) Blood (serum)/ amniotic fluid	Clotted Blood (red top tube)	5-10 ml	SGH	2 days	Please state date of onset and if patient is pregnant.		
	Blood (serum)  See under Faecal par  Device  See under respiratory  See under Antenatal service For patents declining  Blood (serum)  Blood (serum)/	Faeces universal 30ml faecal pot  Blood (serum) Clotted Blood (red top tube)  See under Faecal parasitology.  Device Sterile Universal  See under respiratory viruses/ NPA  See under Antenatal serology For patents declining HIV only  Blood (serum) Blood (serum)/ Clotted Blood (red top tube)	Faeces universal 30ml faecal pot Clotted Blood (red top tube) 5-10 ml  See under Faecal parasitology.  Device Sterile Universal N/A  See under respiratory viruses/ NPA  See under Antenatal serology For patents declining HIV only  Blood (serum) Clotted Blood (red top tube) 5-10 ml	Faeces universal 30ml faecal pot	Faeces universal 30ml faecal pot		



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[e-QUEST: Parvovirus B19 IgM & IgG]				Reference	3 days				
Parvovirus B19 PCR									
Pernasal Swab	Use specific pernasal	swab, see under	<u>Bordetella pert</u>	ussis	•				
Pertussis investigations	See under <u>Bordetella</u>	See under <u>Bordetella pertussis</u>							
Pinworms	See under Threadwo	rms							
Plague	See under <u>Yersinia pestis</u> . Contact a Microbiologist urgently.								
Pneumococcal antigen	Urine/ CSF	Sterile Universal	10-20 ml	SGH	1 day	Needs prior authorization by a microbiologist			
Pneumococcus PCR	Discuss with a Microbiologist								
Pneumocystis jiroveci (PCP) PCR	Lower respiratory secretions (induced sputum/ BAL) Lung biopsy	Sterile Universal	1 ml minimum	SGH	2 days				
Polio serology	Blood (serum)	Clotted Blood (red top tube)	5-10 ml	Reference	7-14 days	Discuss with a virologist			
	Faeces/ CSF	Sterile Universal				Discuss with a			
Polio PCR Throat s	Throat swabs	Swab in Viral Transport Medium	N/A	Reference	7 days	virologist			
Polyomaviruses (BK/ JC virus)	Urine (BK) CSF (JC)	. , Sterile		Reference	3 days	Discuss with a			
PCR	EDTA blood (BK)	EDTA (purple top tube)			,	virologist			





Postnasal swab for MC&S	Swab in Amies transport medium with charcoal.	N/A	N/A	SGH	3 days	
Pus	See under Fluids					





Test	Specimen	Container	Required volume	Laboratory	Turnaround time	Additional information
[Q fever reference test]	See under <u>Co</u>	<u>xiella burneti</u>				
Rabies investigations	Discuss with	a virologist				
Rash (viral serology screen)  [e-QUEST: Rash non-vesicular]  ASO titre  Parvovirus IgM, IgG  Rubella IgM, IgG  [e-QUEST: Rash vesicular]  Varicella IgG	Blood (serum)	Clotted Blood (red top tube)	5-10 ml	SGH	2-3 days	Please state type and distribution o rash- this dictates which tests are performed. Please state if patient is
Respiratory syncitial virus (RSV) IF/ PCR	See under Re	spiratory virus	es PCR/ NPA			pregnant.
Respiratory virus PCR  [e-QUEST: Influenza A&B/ Parainfluenza/ RSV/SARS-CoV-2 Adenovirus/Metapneumovirus/Rhinovirus]	Respiratory secretions  NPA, BAL, Sputum, Nose and throat swab in viral transport medium.	Sterile Universal	2 ml (min vol 200µl)	SGH	2-3 days	
Rickettsial serology- Typhus or Spotted Fever [e-QUEST: Rickettsial serology]	Blood (serum)	Clotted Blood (red top tube)	5-10 ml	Reference	5 days	Discuss with microbiology Provide a ful travel history
Ross River virus serology	See under Arboviral serology					
Rotavirus	See under Fa	eces Virology i	nvestigations			





Rubella serology (acute) [e-QUEST: Rubella IgM]	Blood (serum)	Clotted Blood (red top tube)	5-10 ml	SGH	1-2 days	Please state if patient is pregnant.
Rubella serology (immunity) [e-QUEST: Rubella IgG screen]	Blood (serum)	Clotted Blood (red top tube)	5-10 ml	SGH	1-2 days	
Salmonella serology	Blood (serum)	Clotted Blood (red top tube)	5-10 ml	Reference	17 days	Requires prior discussion with a microbiologis
SARS-CoV-2 PCR (Routine Testing)	Nose and throat swab in viral transport medium	Swab in viral transport medium	1 ml	SGH	1 day	
SARS-CoV-2 PCR (Rapid Testing)	Nose and throat swab in viral transport medium	Swab in viral transport medium	1 ml	SGH	4 hrs	Please bring samples to Microbiology department, Level B, and leave in drop box.
SARS-CoV-2 (Fast-track)	Nose and throat swab in viral transport medium	Swab in viral transport medium	1 ml	SGH	5-6 hrs within core hours	Please bring samples to Microbiology department, Level B, and leave in drop box.
SARS-CoV-2 Antibody IgG	Blood (serum)	Clotted Blood (red top tube)	5-10 ml	SGH	1-2 days	
Schistosomiasis microscopy	Faeces	Sterile Universal	1-2 gm With the spatula	SGH	7 days	3 specimens on 3 consecutive





			provided transfer a plum- sized portion of faeces			days – give clinical details	
	Urine (3 consecutive terminal urine samples collected at midday)	Sterile Universal	10 ml		2 days		
Schistosomal serology [e-QUEST: Schistosoma reference test]	Blood (serum)	Clotted Blood (red top tube)	5-10 ml	Reference	28 days	Send at least 6 weeks post- exposure.	
Sellotape slide	See under Threadworms						
Seminal fluid for MC&S	Seminal fluid	Sterile Universal	N/A	SGH	1-2 days		
Shigella serology [e-QUEST: Shigella Serology]	Blood (serum)	Clotted Blood (red top tube)	5-10 ml	Reference	14 days	Requires prior discussion with a microbiologist	
Shingles	See under Va	aricella	:	,	•		
Sleeping sickness	Send blood fil	lms for diagnos	is of acute in	fection, otherwi	se see <u>Trypanos</u>	somiasis	
Sputum/ ETA/ BAL/ NBL [eQUEST: Sputum/ETA/BAL etc]	Respiratory	Sterile Universal	5-10 ml	SGH	2-3 days	Please refer to Mycobacteria for TB investigation.	
Sputum (Cystic) Cystic Sputum/cough swab)	Respiratory	Sterile Universal	5-10 ml	SGH	6-8 days	Please refer to	





						Mycobacteria for TB investigation.
Staphylococcal serology [e-QUEST: Staphylococcal reference test]	Blood (serum)	Clotted Blood (red top tube)	5-10 ml	Reference	14 days	Requires prior discussion with a microbiologist
Staphylococcal (MSSA/ MRSA) PCR	Tissue/ Pus/ Swabs/ Fluids	Requires prid	or discussion	with a microbio	logist	
Stem cell transplant screen [e-QUEST: Stem cell transplant screen]	Blood (serum)	Clotted Blood (red top tube)	5-10 ml	SGH	7 days	Consists of: CMV IgG  EBV (EBNA IgG)  HIV Ab/Ag  HTLV 1+2 Ab  Hepatitis B Core Ab  Hepatitis BsAg  Hepatitis C IgG  Syphilis IgG  Toxoplasma IgM, IgG  Varicella IgG





Streptococcal serology (ASOT, Anti DNAse B)	See under ASO titre/ Anti Streptolysin O and Anti DNAse B titre						
Strongyloides microscopy	See Faecal P	arasitology/ O	CP (may nee	d up to 6 sampl	es as is insensi	tive)	
Strongyloides serology	Blood (serum)	Clotted Blood (red top tube)	5-10 ml	Reference	28 days		
Supra-pubic aspiration (SPA)	See under <u>Urine MC&amp;S</u>						
Swabs for MC&S (skin/ wound etc)	Swab in Amies transport medium with charcoal.	N/A	N/A	SGH	4 days	Do not request MRSA swabs unless screening.	
Syphilis serology [e-QUEST: Syphilis antibody (blood)]	Blood (serum)	Clotted Blood (red top tube)	5-10 ml	SGH	1-3 days		
or [e-QUEST: Syphilis antibody (CSF)]	CSF (VDRL, TPPA)	Sterile Universal	1-2 ml	Reference			
Tapeworms / Taenia spp	See Faecal P	arasitology/ O	<u>CP</u>		-	•	
Taenia (cysticercal) serology	Blood (serum)	Clotted Blood (red top tube)	5-10 ml	Reference	28 days	For diagnosis of cysticercosis.	
TB investigations	See under M	<u>ycobacteria</u>					
Teicoplanin levels	See under Ar	ntibiotic Assays					
Tetanus toxin serology	Blood (serum)	Clotted Blood (red top tube)	5-10 ml	Reference	7-14 days	Collect before antitoxin given. Discuss with microbiology if suspected.	
Tissue/ Biopsy for MC&S	See under Fluids						





Thread worms	Place sellotape over perianal region	Transfer to clean microscope slide	N/A	SGH	1-2 days	Best taken early morning
Throat swabs for MC&S	Swab in Amies transport medium with charcoal.	N/A	N/A	SGH	4 days	
Tobramycin levels	See under Ar	ntibiotic Assays				
[e-QUEST: TORCH screen (infant)] For serological investigation of suspected congenital infection. Toxoplasma IgM, CMV IgM, Rubella IgM, Syphilis	Blood (serum)	Clotted Blood (red top tube)	5-10 ml	SGH	1-2 days	If not requesting via e-QUEST please state "suspected congenital infection" and give clinical details.
[e-QUEST: TORCH screen (mother)] For serological investigation of suspected intrauterine infection.  Toxoplasma IgG & IgM, CMV IgG & IgM, Rubella IgG & IgM +/- Parvovirus IgG & IgM, Syphilis.	Blood (serum)	Clotted Blood (red top tube)	5-10 ml	SGH	1-2 days	If not requesting via e-QUEST please state "suspected intrauterine infection" and give clinical details including gestational age and any relevant exposures.





Toxocara serology [e-QUEST: Toxocara reference test]	Blood (serum)	Clotted Blood (red top tube)	5-10 ml	Reference	28 days		
Toxoplasma serology (past exposure) [e-QUEST: Toxoplasma lgG]	Blood (serum)	Clotted Blood (red top tube)	5-10 ml	SGH	1-2 days	Please state if patient is pregnant.	
Toxoplasma serology (acute/ current/ recent infection)	Blood (serum)	Clotted Blood (red	5-10 ml	SGH	1-2 days	Please state date of onset/ exposure.	
e-QUEST: Toxoplasma lgM]	(Scrain)	top tube)				Please state if patient is pregnant.	
Toxoplasma PCR	Discuss with	Virologist/ Micr	obiologist				
Trichinella serology	Blood (serum)	Clotted Blood (red top tube)	5-10 ml	Reference	28 days		
Trypanosomiasis serology (Chagas' disease/ Sleeping sickness)	Blood (serum)	Clotted Blood (red top tube)	5-10 ml	Reference	28 days	Send blood films for diagnosis of acute infection.	
Tularaemia (Fransicella tularensis) serology	Blood (serum)	Clotted Blood (red top tube)	5-10 ml	Reference	5 days	Requires prior discussion with a microbiologisi	
Typhus serology	See under Rickettsial serology						





Test	Specimen	Container	Required volume	Laboratory	Turnaround time	Additional information	
Urine antigens (Pneumococcus/ Legionella)	Urine	Sterile Universal	10 –20ml	SGH	1-2 days	Needs prior authorisation by a microbiologist.	
Urine MC&S (MSU, CSU, Clean-catch, Bag Urine, Supra-pubic aspiration)  [e-QUEST: Urine MC&S]  Specimens will be rejected if there are inadequate clinical details.	Urine	Sterile Universal	10 –20ml	SGH	1-2 days	Specimens are rejected if >24 hrs as sub optimal for the isolation of organisms. They may be refrigerated overnight but not on Fridays, unless there is a Saturday collection.	
Vaginal swabs MC&S (HVS/ LVS)	Swab in Amies transport medium with charcoal.	N/A	N/A	SGH	2-3 days		
Vancomycin levels	See under Antibiotic Assays						
Varicella zoster (VZV) IgG  [e-QUEST: Varicella zoster IgG]  Not for diagnosis of acute infection-send	Blood (serum)	Clotted Blood (red top tube)	5-10 ml	SGH	1-2 days	Please state if the patient is pregnant and exposed to VZV as will need urgent testing	

**Commented [PE1]:** Actually, I think that it is useful if performed in acute infection together with PCR when the presentation of varicella is atypical

**Commented [PE2]:** Not for diagnosis of ACTIVE infection

**Commented [PE3R2]:** Rash (viral serology screen) [e-QUEST: Rash non-vesicular]

ASO titre

Parvovirus IgM, IgG

Rubella IgM, IgG

[e-QUEST: Rash vesicular]

Varicella IgG Blood (serum) Clotted Blood (red top tube) 5-10 ml SGH 2-3 days Please state type and distribution of rash- this dictates which tests are performed. Please state if patient is pregnant.

Apparently there is a contradiction since above it is stated that VZV IgG is not for diagnosis of acute infection while here is part of the vesicular rash panel





vesicle fluid for isolation/ PCR.						
	CSF	Sterile Universal	2 ml			
Varicella zoster (VZV) PCR (chickenpox/ shingles) [e-QUEST: Varicella zoster PCR]	Blood	EDTA blood	2 ml	SGH	1-2 days	
	Lesion/ Vesicle Swab	Swab in Viral Transport Medium	N/A			
	Vesicle fluid	Capillary tube	Min 200µl			
Vascular access device tips [e-QUEST: CVP/ Hickman/ cannula/ peripheral lines/ vascath etc]	Device	Sterile Universal	N/A	SGH	2-3 days	Will NOT be processed routinely. Only where line sepsis is suspected.
VDRL slide test [e-QUEST:Syphilis antibody (blood)]	Blood (serum)	Clotted Blood (red top tube)	5-10 ml	SGH	4 days	
OR [e-QUEST:Syphilis antibody (CSF)]	CSF	Sterile Universal	5-10 mi	SGR	4 days	
Vibrio cholerae & other species.	Faeces	Universal 30ml faecal pot	1-2gm	SGH	2-3 days	Please give travel history
Viral eye swabs [e-QUEST:Viral eye swab]	Eye swab in VTM	Swab in Viral Transport Medium	N/A	SGH	1-2 days	





HSV and Adenovirus PCR						
Viral Haemorrhagic Fevers (VHF)	Discuss with a Virologist/ Microbiologist urgently					
Viral meningo- encephalitis studies						
[e-QUEST: Viral Menigitis/enceph.]		0. "				Please give
Includes:	CSF	Sterile Universal	2 ml	SGH	1-2 days	date of onset and any travel
HSV, VZV, Enterovirus. Meningococcal PCR dependent on clinical details						history.
Viral swabs (genital/ lesions/ vesicles)	Lesion swab	Swab in Viral Transport Medium		SGH	1-2 days	Give full clinical details.
Vitreal biopsies/ tap	Vitreous fluid			SGH	2 days	Please state clearly if fungal infection suspected.
VRE screen	Rectal swab	Sterile swab in Amies transport medium	N/A	SGH	2 days for negative, 3 days for presumptive positive	Specimens are rejected if >48 hrs as sub optimal for the isolation or organism (patients from intestinal failure unit)
Weil's disease	See under <u>Leptospirosis</u>					
West Nile virus	Please discuss with virology					





Whipples PCR	Please discuss with microbiology					
Whipworm ( <i>Trichuris</i> trichiura)	See under <u>Faecal Parasitology/ OCP</u>					
Wound swab for MC&S (Do not request for MRSA unless sending screening swabs) [e-QUEST: Wound/ear/nose/throat]	Swab in Amies transport medium with charcoal.	N/A	N/A	SGH	2-3 days	Specimens are rejected if >48 hrs as sub optimal for the isolation or organisms. May be stored overnight at room temperature if necessary.
Yellow fever virus serology	See under Arboviral serology. Discuss with a virologist.					
Yersinia pestis isolation (plague)	Discuss with a microbiologist urgently					
Yersinia serology [e-QUEST: Yersinia reference test]	Blood (serum)	Clotted Blood (red top tube)	5-10 ml	Reference	14 days	
Ziehl-Nielsen (ZN) stain	See under Mycobacteria.					