



PROCEDURE:	CHLAMYDIA BY PCR
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Please take note that this is the same procedure as the Gonorrhoea by PCR.

Medical Supplies

- Men : sterile urine container only.
 - Women : sterile urine container or Cobas® PCR collection kit.

 - Sterile urine container or Cobas® PCR collection kit;
 - Biohazard bag;
 - Stability:
 - Urine : 24 hours between 2°C and 30°C
 - Cobas® PCR collection kit
- 1) Vaginal sample : 90 days between 2°C and 30°C
 - 2) Endocervical and cervical sample : 12 months between 2°C and 30°C

Sterile Urine Container

Preparation

- 1) It is recommended to use the first stream of the first morning urine.
- 2) Do not urinate at least two (2) hours before specimen collection.
- 3) Women:
 - Inform your physician if you are having your period.
 - Do not clean the labial area before the specimen collection.

Male and Female collection procedure

- 1) Wash your hands with soap and water;
- 2) Open the sterile container;
- 3) Urinate in the container. A minimum volume of 10 mL is mandatory for analysis. If need be, continue to urinate in the toilet once you have filled up the container;
- 4) Tightly close the container;
- 5) Identify the container:
 - First name, last name
 - Date of birth or medicare card number
 - Date and time of collection
- 6) Promptly return the container to your physician or the laboratory.

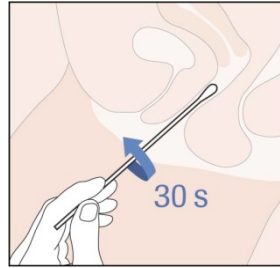
Cobas® PCR Collection kit (women only)

Preparation

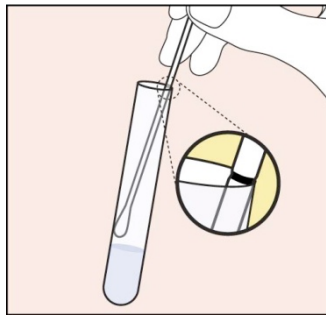
- 1) Do not wet the swab in the Cobas® PCR Media tube before collecting the sample.
- 2) Wear gloves.

Vaginal sample collection

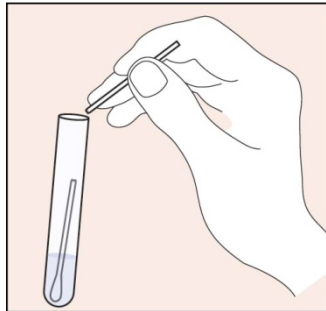
- 1) Insert swab at a 5 cm depth in the vaginal opening.
- 2) Slowly rotate swab during 30 seconds while touching the vaginal wall.



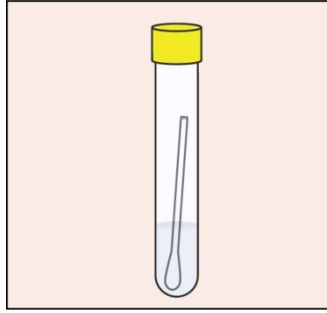
- 3) Slowly remove the swab.
- 4) Make sure that the swab does not come in contact with any other surface before putting it back in the tube.
- 5) Remove the cap from the cobas® PCR tube and lower the swab specimen into the tube until the visible dark line on the swab shaft is aligned with the tube rim. The tip of the swab should be just above the media surface near the hexagonal Roche logo.



- 6) Carefully leverage the swab against the tube rim to break the swab shaft at the dark line; discard the top portion of the swab.



- 7) Tightly re-cap the cobas® PCR Media tube. The specimen is now ready for transport.



- 8) The sample will be rejected if :
- There is no swab in the tube;
 - There are two (2) swabs in the tube;



- The sample is dark or bloody.

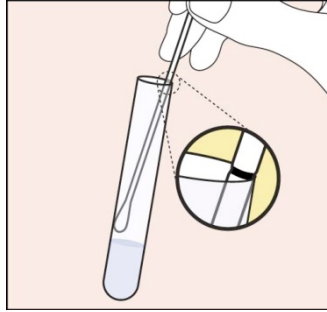


Endocervical specimen collection

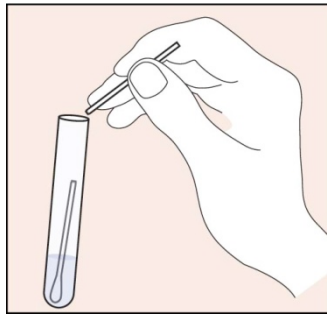
- Using one of the swabs (provided), remove excess mucus from the cervical os and surrounding mucosa. Discard the swab after use.
- To collect the specimen, insert the other provided swab into the endocervical canal.
- Gently rotate the swab 5 times in one direction in the endocervical canal. Do not over-rotate. Carefully withdraw the swab, avoiding any contact with the vaginal mucosa.



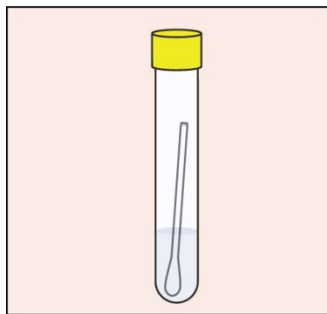
- 4) Remove the cap from the cobas® PCR Media tube and lower the swab specimen into the tube until the visible dark line on the swab shaft is aligned with the tube rim. The tip of the swab should be just above the media surface near the hexagonal Roche Logo.



- 5) Carefully leverage the swab against the tube rim to break the swab shaft at the dark line; discard the top portion of the swab.



- 6) Tightly re-cap the cobas® PCR Media tube. The specimen is now ready for transport.



- 7) The sample will be rejected if :
 - a. There is no swab in the tube;
 - b. There are two (2) swabs in the tube;



c. The sample is dark or bloody.

