

URINE CULTURE (INFANT)

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Required Specimen Type	Urine sample.
Medical Supplies	 Pediatric urine collector; Sterile urine container or pea green top preservation tube (for urine culture). See special collection procedure : LA-75-WI-185; Antiseptic towelettes; Biohazard bag;
General Guidelines	 bioinazard bag, All specimens must include a double identification (first and last name of the patient and date of birth or medicare number). The use of gloves is required when handling all biological specimens. A valid requisition must include the following information : First and last name of the patient, date of birth or medicare number and gender. Date and time of specimen collection and signature of collector. Physician's full name, signature and license number (or other qualified prescriber). Any relevant clinical information. Requested tests.
Patient Preparation	It is recommended to properly wash the child's genital area prior to proceeding with the urine collection, making sure there is no more creams or zinc oxide on the skin; It is recommended to give the child something to drink in order to stimulate urine production.
Specimen Collection Instructions	 Before proceeding with the specimen collection make sure the parent is fully aware of the collection process; Wash hands with soap and water and dry them thoroughly; Wash genital area 2 times with the antiseptic towelettes; Note: Never dry the wet area with dry compresses nor blow on the region because there is a risk of contaminating the urine culture. Always let the area air dry. When the area is completely dry, affix the paediatric urine collector on the child. Please note that this procedure is usually performed by a nurse; Check for urine on a regular basis; Note: A paediatric urine collector is sterile for only 1 hour. If after 1 hour of installing the collecting system^{1,2}, no urine is procured, disinfect the genital area once again and then install a new urine collector. Parents should be reminded to increase water intake/hydration of their child in order to ensure that the urine sample is provided within a reasonable amount of time. Once the child has urinated : If the sample is contaminated with feces, discard this urine, wash the child's genital area and affix a new urine collector; Otherwise, proceed with the urine transfer into the sterile urine container by following the step below: Remove lid from the container and set lid aside facing upwards. Do not touch the inner surfaces of the container or the lid;

¹ <u>http://extranot.hcuge.ch/dsi/techsoins.nsf/c55b907310fea2e741256652005a2a0d/53362796c05e829141256790004cc18b?OpenDocument</u> ² <u>http://www.pediatrie.be/Nephro/infectionurin.htm</u>



	 Pour the urine from the collector bag into the sterile urine container. At least 5 mL is required for analysis; Tightly close the urine container; Pour the residual urine into the toilet bowl and discard the urine collector. 8) Identify the container: First and last name of the patient; Date of birth and/or Medicare number; Date and time of collection. 9) Return the container immediately to your physician or the laboratory.
Additional Information	N/A
Specimen Conservation and Stability ³	 24 hours refrigerated The preservation tube for urine analysis (pea green) can be stored at room temperature or refrigerated for a period of 48 hours (see LA-75-WI-185)

³ <u>Transport et conservation de spécimens dans le domaine de la biologie médicale</u>, OPTMQ, quatrième édition, 2010, p. 52.