

# APPENDIX E COLLECTION AND SUBMISSION OF SPECIMENS FOR TB TESTING

For additional information about the collection, transport or submission of specimens for AFB examination, contact BC Public Health & Microbiology Reference Laboratory Mycobacteriology / TB laboratory at 604-707-2630 or review the Guide to Programs & Services, available online at: http://www.bccdc.ca/PHSALaboratories/default.htm.

For consultation or discussion of specific laboratory tests or results, call the Yukon TB Control Program at (867) 667-8323, or toll-free within Yukon at 1-800-661-0408 extension 8323.

### Requirements

- All specimens must be submitted in sterile, screw-cap, leak-proof containers. Ensure that the specimen container is tightly closed. Leaking samples will not be processed.
- Specimens submitted in alcohol, formalin, or other preservative CANNOT be cultured. If specimens are to be sent for histopathology, at least one specimen should be collected/submitted appropriately for mycobacterial culture.
- Sputum, lymph node, tissue, and urine specimens should be refrigerated if transit time is delayed, before and during transport.
- If possible, provide a brief summary of patient history and findings on the laboratory requisition.
- Refer to internal policy/procedures for shipping of diagnostic specimens or samples suspected of containing *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*. Transport of Dangerous Goods regulations should be applied as required.

EACH specimen submitted MUST be in an appropriate, legibly labeled container AND accompanied by a requisition that includes TWO identifiers (e.g., full name, date of birth) that are IDENTICAL to the patient information on the specimen container. SPECIMENS THAT DO NOT MEET THESE REQUIREMENTS CANNOT BE PROCESSED.



## Completing the Mycobacteriology/TB Requisition

Figure E-1, Sample completed mycobacteriology/TB requisition

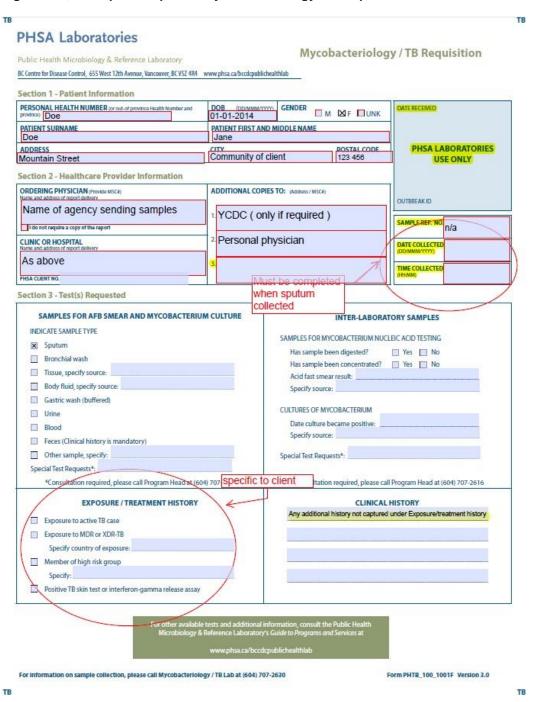




Table E-1, Instructions and requirements for collection of sputum specimens for TB testing

SPECIMEN TYPE	REQUIREMENTS	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS	UNACCEPTABLE SPECIMENS
Sputum	Collect specimen in	Keep samples	Saliva (instead of
	BCPHL TB plastic vial	refrigerated until	sputum).
	and submit in a sealed	transported.	
	biohazard bag.	ladiosta on the	Specimens that have
	The manufaktion objected	Indicate on the	had alcohol, formalin,
	The requisition should	requisition if the sputum was induced.	or other
	be placed in the pocket on the <b>OUTSIDE</b> of the	was induced.	preservatives added.
	bag, <b>NOT</b> inside the bag	Collect three separate	
	with the specimen container.	samples, at least 1 hour apart. Specimens may also collected 8 hours	
	Volume: 5 to 10 mL	apart or daily for 3 days.	
	DO NOT PREPARE OR SUBMIT SLIDES OF SPUTUM SPECIMENS	Ideally, at least one specimen should be collected in the morning, prior to eating or drinking.	

## Client resources on sputum specimen collection:

- Good Specimen, Better Diagnosis (English language video): http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=92dT\_1kbbek
- Instructions for Collecting Sputum for TB (Tuberculosis) (multi-lingual fact sheet) http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/idepc/diseases/tb/factsheets/sputum.html

#### Example of a good-quality sputum specimen:





Table E-2, Instructions and requirements for collection of specimens other than sputum for TB testing

SPECIMEN TYPE	REQUIREMENTS	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS	UNACCEPTABLE SPECIMENS
Lymph Node	BCPHL TB plastic vial in sealable biohazard bag.  Quantity: as much as possible	Collect samples aseptically.  Keep tissues moist by adding a few drops of sterile saline or sterile water.  Do not add tissue fixatives or preservatives.  Refrigerate, but do not freeze, until transporting.	Specimens that have had alcohol, formalin, or other preservatives added.
Tissue	BCPHL TB plastic vial in sealable biohazard bag.  Quantity: as much as possible	Indicate site material was collected from on requisition.  Keep tissues moist by adding a few drops of sterile saline or sterile water.  Do not add tissue fixatives or preservatives.  Refrigerate, but do not freeze, until transporting.	Specimens that have had alcohol, formalin, or other preservatives added.
Urine	BCPHL TB plastic vial in sealable biohazard bag.  Use only plastic sample containers with caps that have a liner, which are supplied by the BCPHL.  Volume: ≥ 50 mL	Three <b>first morning</b> , clean-catch, midstream samples on consecutive days – <b>not</b> 24 hour samples.  Close containers tightly and package separately.	24-hour urine.  Urine from a catheter bag (no pooled urine).  Specimens that are an insufficient volume.



Figure E-2, Client instruction sheet for collecting and submitting sputum specimens



