

## **COVID-19 Diagnostic Test Specimen Collection Instructions**

## Nasal Mid-Turbinate Swab (Healthcare Worker Collected)

To view a video on how to perform a mid-turbinate nasal swab procedure, please visit youtube.com/watch?v=55cA9ZOdVFI.

**Warning:** Use of cotton-tip, wooden shaft, or calcium alginate swabs is contraindicated and will invalidate results.

If the fluid in the transport tube has leaked in transit, please contact Customer Service at 206-365-1256.

May be contraindicated in patients with bleeding disorders or on anticoagulants. Consider oropharyngeal or anterior nasal swab collection instead.

- 1. Have the patient blow their nose.
- 2. Visually check for obstructions.
- 3. Tilt the head back 70 degrees.
- 4. Insert the swab approximately one inch (depending on nose size) while gently rotating the swab. Stop when resistance is encountered.
- 5. Maintain position and gently rotate the swab against the nasal wall.
- 6. Using the same swab, repeat the process in the other nostril.
- 7. When finished, immediately place the swab in the labeled transport tube, make sure the swab head is in the transport media at the bottom of the tube.
- 8. Snap off the shaft at the perforation so that the swab fits into the transport tube and seal it.
- 9. Leakage of transport fluid can invalidate results! Make sure that the transport tube is sealed tightly to prevent leakage.
- 10. Place the transport tube into the biohazard bag.
- 11. Place the bagged transport tubes into the return shipping kit when all collections have been performed. Specimens are stable for 4 days total at ambient temperature. Stability can be improved to 7 days if kept in a standard freezer until shipping.



## Nasopharyngeal Swab (Healthcare Worker Collected)

To view a video on how to perform a nasopharyngeal swab procedure, please visit youtube.com/watch?v=osl9W-0005g.

**Warning:** Use of cotton-tip, wooden shaft, or calcium alginate swabs is contraindicated and will invalidate results.

If the fluid in the transport tube has leaked in transit, please contact Customer Service at 206-365-1256.

May be contraindicated in patients with bleeding disorders or on anticoagulants. Consider or opharyngeal or anterior nasal swab collection instead.

- 1. Have the patient blow their nose.
- 2. Visually check for obstructions.
- 3. Tilt the patient's head back 70 degrees.
- 4. Insert the swab through the nares parallel (not upwards) to the palate until:
  - Resistance is encountered or
  - A depth equal to the distance from the nostrils to the ear's outer opening is reached (indicating contact with the back of the throat).
- 5. Gently rub and roll the swab in place for 2-3 seconds to absorb secretions before removing.
- 6. When finished, immediately place the swab in the labeled transport tube, make sure the swab head is in the transport media at the bottom of the tube.
- 7. Snap off the shaft at the perforation so that the swab fits into the transport tube and seal it.
- 8. Leakage of transport fluid can invalidate results! Make sure that the transport tube is sealed tightly to prevent leakage.
- 9. Place the transport tube into the biohazard bag.
- 10. Place the biohazard bag containing the transport tube into the return shipping kit.



## **Oropharyngeal Swab (Healthcare Worker Collected)**

To view a video on how to perform an oropharyngeal swab procedure, please visit <u>youtube.com/watch?v=syXd7kgLSN8</u>.

**Warning:** Use of cotton-tip, wooden shaft, or calcium alginate swabs is contraindicated and will invalidate results.

If the fluid in the transport tube has leaked in transit, please contact Customer Service at 206-365-1256.

- 1. Insert swab into the posterior pharynx and tonsillar areas.
- 2. Rub swab over both tonsillar pillars and posterior oropharynx and avoid touching the tongue, teeth, and gums.
- 3. When finished, immediately place the swab in the labeled transport tube, make sure the swab head is in the transport media at the bottom of the tube.
- 4. Snap off the shaft at the perforation so that the swab fits into the transport tube and seal it.
- 5. Leakage of transport fluid can invalidate results! Make sure that the transport tube is sealed tightly to prevent leakage.
- 6. Place the transport tube into the biohazard bag.
- 7. Place the biohazard bag containing the transport tube into the return shipping kit.