

Collection Instructions: GC/Chlamydia & Trichomonas

**CLEARLY LABEL ALL CONTAINERS
WITH PATIENT'S FULL NAME, DATE OF BIRTH, DATE AND TIME OF COLLECTION.
*Specimen may be rejected if this crucial step is omitted!***

1. Endocervical swab specimens (GC/Chlamydia & Trichomonas)

- a. Remove excess mucus from the cervical os and surrounding mucosa using the cleaning swab

(white shaft swab in the package with red printing). Discard this swab.

Note: To remove excess mucus from the cervical os, a large-tipped cleaning swab (not provided) may be used. Discard swab after use.

- b. Insert the specimen collection swab (blue shaft swab in the package with green printing) into the endocervical canal.
- c. Gently rotate the swab clockwise for 10 to 30 seconds in the endocervical canal to ensure adequate sampling.
- d. Withdraw the swab carefully; avoid any contact with the vaginal mucosa.
- e. Remove the cap from the swab specimen transport tube and immediately place the specimen collection swab into the transport tube.
- f. Carefully break the swab shaft at the scoreline; use care to avoid splashing of the contents.
- g. Recap the swab specimen transport tube tightly.

2. Male urethral swab specimens (GC/Chlamydia ONLY)

- a. The patient should not have urinated for at least one hour prior to specimen collection.
- b. Insert the specimen collection swab (blue shaft swab in the package with the green printing) 2 to 4 cm into the urethra.
- c. Gently rotate the swab clockwise for 2 to 3 seconds in the urethra to ensure adequate sampling.
- d. Withdraw the swab carefully.
- e. Remove the cap from the swab specimen transport tube and immediately place the specimen collection swab into the specimen transport tube.
- f. Carefully break the swab shaft at the score line; use care to avoid splashing of the contents.
- g. Recap the swab specimen transport tube tightly.

3. Urine specimens (GC/Chlamydia ONLY)

- a. The patient should not have urinated for at least one hour prior to specimen collection.
- b. Direct patient to provide a first-catch urine (approximately 20 to 30 mL of the initial urine stream) into a urine collection cup free of any preservatives. Collection of larger volumes of urine may result in specimen dilution that may reduce test sensitivity. Female patients should not cleanse the labial area prior to providing the specimen.
- c. Remove the cap and transfer 2 mL of urine into the urine specimen transport tube using the disposable pipette provided. The correct volume of urine has been added when the fluid level is between the black fill lines on the urine transport tube label.
- d. Re-cap the urine specimen transport tube tightly. This is now known as the processed urine specimen.

4. ThinPrep specimens (GC/Chlamydia, Trichomonas, HPV & HPV Genotype)

- should be collected according to ThinPrep collection procedure (refer to Cytology Department for specific details).