GML Best TISSUE Practices: Microbiology Specimen Collection Guide

Routine Aerobic Culture/ Smear; Anaerobic Culture/ Smear (will include aerobic); Mycobacteria (AFB)/Smear; and Fungus/Smear Virus or Mycoplasma Culture (GHS testing) or Molecular Testing (by Referred Testing only)

To optimize microbial detection - Please say NO to swabs.

Swabs don't do the job.

Cut, don't swab.

NO Combinations. DON'T combine Microbiology samples with any other testing.

If you "fix" it, that will nix it.





UTM

Collect tissue aseptically.

Sample from both the center and the edge of the lesion.

Place FRESH TISSUE in Universal Viral Transport Media (UTM).

Do NOT submit swab(s).





A routine swab is NOT an acceptable transport device for tissue.

If no other option exists, submit 2 eSwabs, as this swab/media improves microbe recovery. Substitute UTM for virus or mycoplasma.



GEISINGER medical laboratories



Pathology tests require formalin fixative, which is NOT an acceptable preservative for any culture.

Non-Microbiology Tests 1) If Pathology examination is required, submit a <u>SEPARATE</u> tissue specimen in a specimen cup along with a <u>SEPARATE</u> Pathology request form.

2) If Flow Cytometry is required (T and B cells), send a <u>SEPARATE</u> tissue in RPMI with a Pathology request form.

1) Sample in formalin fixative for Pathology



dmw;rmm: 8/9/2023 GML Tissue Guide.vsd

Collect tissue aseptically.

Sample from both the center and edge of lesion.

Place FRESH TISSUE tissue in Anaerobic Transport Medium (ATM).

<u>Send 2 ATM if:</u> A) STAT Gram's stain required or B) if Mycobacteria (AFB) and Fungus detection are required.