## Order UTM with flocked swab from Geisinger Supply Chain or via your Laboratory Client Support Specialists 1. Collect sample and place it in the Universal Transport Media (UTM) a. For upper respiratory tract samples, a nasopharyngeal swab (NPSWAB) is preferred and is placed in UTM. Sample Collection/Transport b. Nasal turbinate swabs may be used but can yield inferior results for RSV. c. For lower respiratory tract samples, place 1 mL bronchoalveolar lavage (BAL) in UTM immediately. 2. Refrigerate all samples in green bag and refrigerate or place UTM on ice pack for transport to your onsite laboratory. **Symptoms** 2. Place specimen in green of Respiratory bag. Refrigerate ASAP. Virus Infection# 1. UTM (Universal Transport Media) Symptomatic, Moderate to Low Risk Asymptomatic Admission/Discharge **Population Symptomatic High Risk/Co-morbidity** 1. Out-patients who are not high-risk 1. Pediatric and Adult Admission (includes 1. Patients being admitted to hospitals 2. Emergency department discharge Psychiatric and Labor and Delivery patients) 2. Patients being admitted for observation 2. Discharge to Long-term care or Assisted **Asymptomatic** 3. High-risk outpatients, as required\* 3. Pre-surgical and pre-procedure Recommended 1-2) Flu A/B, RSV, SARS-CoV-2 1-3) RESPIRATORY PATHOGEN PCR 1) Flu A/B, RSV, SARS-CoV-2 **Abbreviated Panel** October through April October through April Full panel (reimbursed if GHP) 2) # SARS-CoV-2 NAAT only (rapid) 3) SARS-CoV-2 NAAT only Testing Year round molecular testing Year-round Year-round **EPIC TEST NAME = LAB3004** 1) Admission: EPIC TEST NAME = Molecular testing full panel: LAB2531 Farget(s), Epic Test Name and Test Sites 1-2) EPIC TEST NAME = LAB2531 ABRCOVP (Seasonal) Viruses: adenovirus: coronaviruses (229E, HKU1, NL63, and OC43) and ABRCOVP (Seasonal) (influenza A influenza B, RSV and SAR-CoV-2; enterovirus/rhinovirus; (influenza A influenza B, RSV and SARS-CoV-2) SARS-CoV-2) human metapneumovirus; influenza Performing Laboratories: GBH, A (subtypes H1, 2009 H1, and H3); Performing Laboratories: GBH, GCMC, GJSH, GLH, GMC, GMCM, GCMC, GJSH, GLH, GMC, GMCM, GSACH, and GSWB, GWV influenza B; parainfluenza virus (types 1-4); respiratory syncytial virus GSACH, and GSWB, GWV 2) Discharge: EPIC TEST NAME= Bacteria or bacteria-like: Bordetella pertussis, Bordetella parapertussis, 3. EPIC TEST NAME= LAB3777 LAB3777 SARS-COV2 (COVID), NAAT SARS-COV2 (COVID), NAAT Chlamydophila pneumoniae, and **Performing Laboratory: GMC** Mycoplasma pneumonia Performing Laboratories: GBH, **Performing Hospital Laboratories:** GCMC, GJSH, GLH, GMC, GMCM, GBH, GCMC, GJSH, GLH, GMC, GSACH, and GSWB, GWV GMCM, GSACH, and GSWB, GWV. For general questions, please call Laboratory Client Services 570-271-6326.

2023-2024 Winter Respiratory Pathogen Molecular Testing Algorithms<sup>©</sup> Geisinger, Diagnostic Medicine Institute

Note: There is a rare chance of detecting influenza outside the respiratory season; therefore the full molecular panel is standard from May through September. Geisinger Community Care may offer rapid testing by molecular

methods, depending on the clinic site.

\* Groups at high-risk for influenza complications per Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Children <2 years and Adults ≥65 years of age (Although all children <5 years of age are considered to be at higher risk for complications of influenza, the highest risk is for those <2 years of age, with the highest hospitalization and death rates among infants < 6 months of age).

Adolescents <19 years of age and receiving long-term aspirin therapy or salicylate-containing medication

Women who are pregnant or postpartum (within two weeks after end of pregnancy)

Residents of nursing homes and other long-term care facilities

People from certain racial and ethnic minority groups, including non-Hispanic Black persons, Hispanic or Latino persons, and American Indian or Alaska Native persons
Persons with chronic pulmonary (including asthma, COPD, and cystic fibrosis), cardiovascular (except hypertension),congenital heart disease, congestive heart failure, coronary
artery disease, renal, hepatic, hematologic (including sickle cell disease), endocrine (including diabetes mellitus), metabolic/endocrine (inherited and mitochondrial disorders),
neurologic (including stroke), neuromuscular, and neurodevelopmental disorders (including disorders of the brain, spinal cord, peripheral nerve and muscle such as cerebral
palsy, epilepsy, stroke, intellectual disability, moderate to severe developmental delay, muscular dystrophy, or spinal cord injury), weakened immune system due to disease
(such as people with HIV or AIDS, or some cancers such as leukemia) or medications (such as those receiving chemotherapy or radiation treatment for cancer, or persons with
chronic conditions requiring chronic corticosteroids or other drugs that suppress the immune system)Morbidly obese (body mass index [BMI] ≥40 for adults or BMI >2.33
standard deviations above the mean for children) Adapted from: Influenza Division, National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases, CDC. Prevention and control of seasonal influenza with
vaccines. MMWR Recomm August 25, 2023 / 72(2);1−25. and https://www.cdc.gov/
flu/high-risk/index.htm, accessed 09/13/23

Resp Testing Algo.vsd. 12/30/2013, 2/5/14, 11/07/14, 11/01/15, 10/13/16, 10/30/17, 10/31/2018, 10/9/2019, 11/1/2020, 10/1/2021, 9/29/202, 11/14/22, 09/13/23