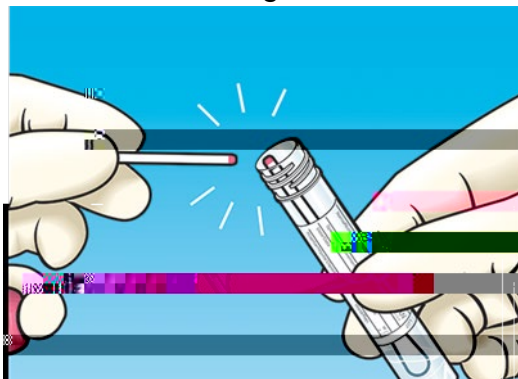
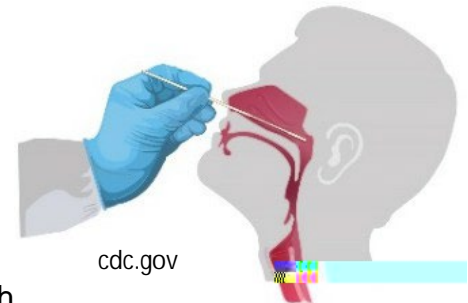


Viral Nasopharyngeal Swab Specimen Collection Instructions

Included in this kit a pre-labeled viral transport media tube, a nasopharyngeal flock swab, a biohazard bag with absorbent material.

NOTE: Nasopharyngeal collection requires a medical professional wearing PPE as defined by the CDC. DO NOT use kit if the specimen collection tube is damaged, broken, or leaking.

1. Clean hands prior to collection with alcohol-based sanitizer or soap and water.
2. Confirm patient identity using two identifiers (i.e. DOB, name, etc) before collection.
3. Patient should be seated in an upright position.
4. Remove the swab and insert into the nostril parallel to the palate until resistance is encountered (or the distance is equivalent to that from the ear to the nostril indicating contact with the nasopharynx). Gently rub and roll the swab. Leave swab in place for several seconds to absorb secretions. Slowly remove the swab while rotating it.



the swab off against the side of the tube approximately 2 inches above the tip. Place the swab in the collection tube. Place the cap on the collection tube. Failure to properly secure lid may result in specimen leakage or delayed testing.

6. Clean hands with alcohol-based sanitizer or soap and water.

Samples are stable at room temperature for up to 72 hours. After 72 hours, samples degrade at room temperature which increases the likelihood of indeterminate results. To maintain the sample's quality after 72 hours, refrigerate the sample at 35.6 °F - 46.4 °F. Discard and recollect any samples older than 7 days.