

## **INVESTIGATIONS**

Within 45 mins of presentation(after admission): Total leucocyte count, blood urea, serum creatinine, blood sugars, SGOT/SGPT, s.bilirubin, Platelet count

S.ELECTROLYTES,

PT-INR, APTT

CUE, ECG

Blood culture & sensitivity

( before giving antimicrobials)

ABG analysis

Chest x ray

Nasopharyngeal/oropharyngeal swab

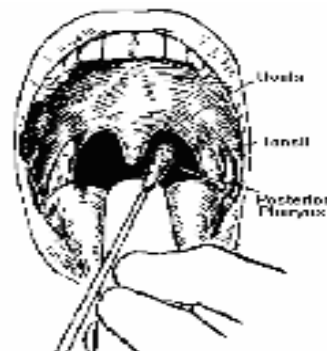
Tracheal/ ET aspirate

### **Collection of OP and NP swabs**

- Optimal timing:
  - Within 3 days of symptom onset and no later than 7 days.
  - Preferably prior to initiation of antimicrobial therapy.

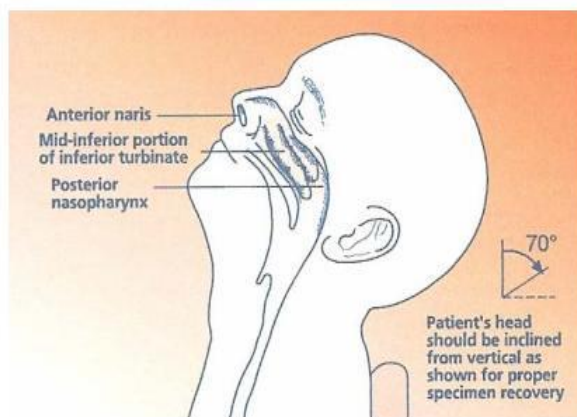
### **Collection of Oropharyngeal swab Materials:**

- Sterile Dacron/Nylon flocculated swab
- Viral Transport Medium (3 ml sterile VTM) Procedure:
  - Hold the tongue out of the way with a tongue depressor.
  - Use a sweeping motion to swab posterior pharyngeal wall and tonsillar pillars
  - Have the subject say “aahh” to elevate the uvula.
  - Avoid swabbing soft palate and do not touch the tongue with swab tip.
  - Put the swab in VTM



## **Collection of Nasopharyngeal swabs**

- Materials --Sterile Dacron/Nylon flocked swab
- Viral Transport Medium (3 ml sterile VTM)
- Procedure: Tilt patient's head back 70 degrees
- Insert swab into nostril (Swab should reach depth to distance from nostrils to outer opening of the ear)
- Leave swab in place in place for several seconds to absorb secretions
- Slowly remove swab while rotating it
- Place tip of swab into VTM and snap/cut off the applicator stick



## Packaging System

•The original samples should be packed, labeled and marked, and documented as Category B •Standard triple packing for Category B to be followed. •Samples to be sent on dry ice (if possible). However using cold packs is acceptable. •Sender should provide prior intimation about shipment of samples to the nearest certified laboratory.

### Triple packaging system Primary Container

- Watertight and leak proof
- Cap correctly and securely closed.
- Keep in upright position during transport

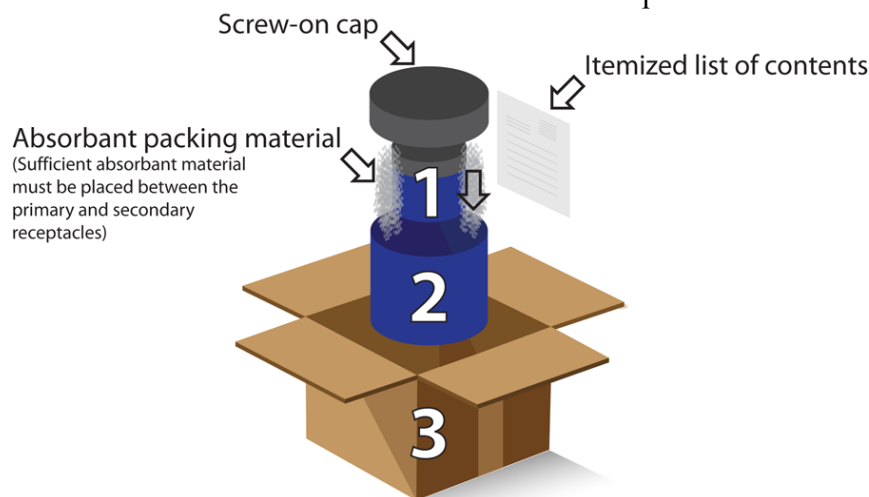
### Secondary Container

- Watertight
- Several clinical specimens may be placed into one secondary container
- Containers have to be cleansed and disinfected if they are to be re-used

E.g.: Disposable, zip-lock plastic bags; Large centrifuge tubes (50 ml) with screw caps

### Outer Container/ Packaging Box

- Made of strong material that can be cleansed and disinfected
- Should have the Biohazard warning label
- A content list in a sealed plastic bag inside the transport box may also be included



1. Primary receptacle (leakproof, 95kPa)
2. Secondary receptacle (leakproof)
3. Outer container (w/list of itemized contents)