Specimen Packaging and Domestic Transportation for Laboratory Confirmation of Vibrio cholerae 01/0139



FAECAL SPECIMENS CONDITIONING: 4 possible options

Use gloves and lab coat when handling samples at all times.

Specimen Label: Carefully identify specimens and indicate (using a permanent marker) patient name, date of collection, time, location of sampling and location of patient when likely infected.

Lab Form: Use Annex 2B - IDSR case-based laboratory reporting form. ¹				
Faecal Specimen in Stool Container	APW (alkaline peptone water)	Wet and Dry Filter Paper (WFP/DFP)	Cary Blair medium, Faecal Sample or Rectal Swab	
Keep in initial stool container.	Transfer faecal material from initial container into APW tube. NOTE: The faecal material should not exceed 10% of the volume of the APW enrichment.	WET FILTER PAPER (WFP) WET FILTER PAPER (WFP) WET FILTER PAPER (WFP) Dip filter disk into watery faecal material with single-use device (forceps, needle), transfer into tube, add 2 to 3 drops of saline, close tube. DRY FILTER PAPER (DFP) Deposit one drop of watery stool onto filter paper. Air dry paper before placing into individual pouch with desiccant.	For faecal samples: dip swab in liquid stool and transfer into Cary Blair medium. Rectal swab: Place swab directly into Cary Blair. No further manipulation is required.	
Compatibility with testing methods (either directly from sample or after incubation steps in APW for those marked with *).				
RDT, culture, molecular analysis	RDT, culture, molecular analysis	WFP: culture, molecular analysis, RDT* DFP: molecular analysis	Culture, molecular analysis* and RDT*	
MATERIAL REQUIRED				
Stool container (plastic, screw cap, 30ml, without disinfectant)	APW, tubes with screw cap, transfer pipettes or swabs	WFP: Filter paper discs (6mm Ø, non- sterile), saline solution, forceps or needle, 2ml tube (screw cap) DFP: Whatman cards (903 protein saver, FTA Elute Micro Cards), disposable transfer pipettes, individual pouches, desiccant	Cary Blair (semi-solid, bottle/tube), swab (sterile, cotton/polyester)	
Parafilm or sealing tape to seal pac	kages and prevent leakage (not requi	red for dry filter paper).		
CONSERVATION				
Ambient temperature (ideally 22-25°C). Do not refrigerate. Keep stool container out of direct sunlight.				
2 hours max. If delay >2h, use Cary Blair.	Less than 24 hours	WFP: ideally less than 15 days DFP: no limitation	Follow manufacturer's instructions, on average 7 days	
DOMESTIC TRANSPORTATION (national shipment, by road)				
Primary containers are individually wrapped, and ab placed between the primary containers(s) and the set	econdary containers.	Samples are categorized "biological substances" category B. The use of triple packaging with UN3373 labels are required, alternatives are shown on the left. Samples must travel with corresponding documentation (lab request form and/or line list). Include any results that may have already been performed, such as RDT results. Do not write the name of the organism on the outside of the package, only on the paperwork inside the box where appropriate. IMPORTANT: indicate complete address and phone number for		
Secondary Container Sealed Polystyrene Container (1-inch-think minimum)	Screw-Cap Can Sc	UN 3373 Biological Substance Biological Substance Biological Substance Biological Substance Biological Substance Biological Substance Biological Substance Biological Substance Biological Substance Biological Substance Biological Substance Biological Substance Biological Substance Biological Substance Biological Substance Biological Biological Substance Biological B	sender and recipient. Inform recipient laboratory about upcoming arrival of samples. TRANSPORT AT AMBIENT TEMPERATURE GTFCC, April 2019 ¹ Annex 2B- Case-based laboratory reprint from. https://www.afro.who.int/sites/default/	