RAPID DIAGNOSTIC TEST (RDT) FOR CHOLERA DETECTION

Indication of use
- RDTs are not used for individual diagnosis.
- RDTs are used as a tool for early outbreak detection only and once the outbreak is declared for triaging the samples to be sent to the laboratory.
- Perform RDT on fresh stool specimens and process within 2 hours collection.

Before you start
- Check the expiry date. If expiry date has passed, use another kit.
- Read carefully the instructions for use in its entirety.
- Ensure the reagent bottle is intact and solution is not turbid or discoloured. Discard bottle if unsatisfactory.

At the end
- Place all waste in a double-lined plastic bag labelled “Biohazard.”
- Record the test results in the patient’s information record or registers.
- Keep samples under adequate conditions and send them to the laboratory for culture or PCR (see GTFCC packaging and shipping job aids).
- Report results accordingly.

Quick Reference Guide - For more detailed instructions please refer to the manufacturer’s Package Insert

1 Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Put on the gloves. Use new gloves for each patient.

2 Open the cap of the sample processing vial or specimen collection tube. Label tube with patient identifier.

3 Solid fecal specimens: Collect the sufficient fecal specimens using the specimen collection swab.

4 Liquid fecal specimens: Draw liquid fecal specimens up to the fill line using disposable dropper.

5 Break or open the outer end of the cap (point away or cover with tissue to avoid splash). Dispense 4 drops of processed sample into labelled 5 ml test tube.

6 Carefully open test pouch. Discard if damaged, or if desiccant is missing or changed in color. Write patient’s name on the dipstick or test device.

7 Dipstick: Place the dipstick in the test tube with the arrows facing down. Confirm the end of the dipstick is submerged in the processed sample.

8 Dipstick: Wait 15-30 minutes. Remove dipstick and read the result.

As each RDT type, even from the same manufacturer, may have different positions for positive and control lines on the strip, please use the instructions provided with the specific RDT in use for correct interpretation. Example ➔ The control line MUST appear for all valid results. If it does not appear, the result is considered invalid and the specimen should be retested using a new test kit.