

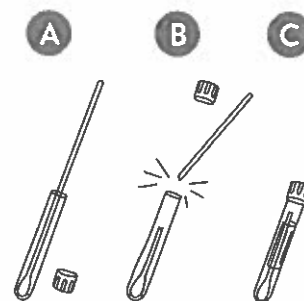
Please refer to the Alinity m multi-Collect Specimen Collection Kit package insert for complete instructions. Instructions must be carefully followed; reliability of results cannot be guaranteed if there are any deviations from the package insert instructions.<sup>1</sup>

**Avoid touching the blue top of the Alinity m Pierceable Cap to prevent potential contamination.**

## SWAB SPECIMENS

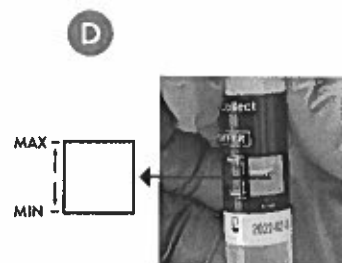
Do NOT expose swab to Transport Buffer prior to collection.

1. Remove sterile swab from wrapper; do not touch swab tip or lay it down on any surface.
2. Collect specimen:  
**Vaginal Swab:** Insert white tip of swab about 2 inches (5 cm) without touching the skin or labia external to the vagina. Rotate 15 to 30 seconds. When withdrawing do not touch tip of swab to outside of the vagina.  
**Endocervical Swab:** Insert only the white tip of swab into the endocervical canal and rotate 15 to 30 seconds.  
**Oropharyngeal Swab:** Rub white tip of swab against each tonsillar pillar and posterior wall; rotate at least once. Do NOT collect specimens from the tongue. If pharyngeal exudate is present, this should also be sampled.  
**Rectal Swab:** Insert white tip of swab 0.4 to 1 inch (1-2.5 cm) into the anal canal and rotate at least once.
3. Unscrew transport tube cap and immediately place swab into the transport tube with white tip down (see illustration A).
4. Break swab at the scored line on shaft; use care to avoid splashing of contents (see illustration B).
5. Recap transport tube and ensure cap seals tightly (see illustration C).
6. Label transport tube with sample identification information and include date of collection.



## URINE SPECIMENS

1. Patient should not have urinated for at least one hour prior to sample collection.
2. Using a urine collection cup, patient should collect the first 20 to 30 mL of voided urine (the first part of the stream).
3. Unscrew transport tube cap and use the disposable transfer pipette to transfer urine from the collection cup to transport tube.
4. Fill transport tube with urine until liquid falls within the clear fill window (see illustration D). Do not overfill or a new transport tube should be used.
5. Recap transport tube and ensure cap seals tightly.
6. Label transport tube with sample identification information and include date of collection. Do not block fill window with label.



## BEST PRACTICES

### LUBRICANT USE DURING VAGINAL AND ENDOCERVICAL SWAB SPECIMEN COLLECTION

Certain lubricants can contain chemicals that may interfere with nucleic acid amplification tests. When collecting a vaginal or endocervical swab specimen, the use of lubricants should be avoided as much as possible. If a speculum is used to collect a vaginal or endocervical specimen, the speculum may be moistened with water for lubrication. If lubricant must be used due to patient discomfort or other reasons, it should be used sparingly and applied only to the sides of the speculum blade, avoiding contact with the tip of the speculum. Care should be taken to avoid contaminating any collected sample with lubricant.

### RECTAL SWAB SPECIMEN COLLECTION

Feces is a known inhibitor for nucleic acid amplification tests. When collecting a rectal swab specimen, care should be taken to minimize the amount of feces on the swab.

#### References

1. Alinity m multi-Collect Specimen Collection Kit (09N19-015) Package Insert 53-608346/R1
2. Alinity m STI AMP Kit (09N17-095) Package Insert, 53-608012/R3
3. Avoid more than 4 freeze thaw cycles

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