

Ed 1 Rev 01 15 Luglio 2024

MOD.22.193.DDC01.20801/PRO.02

Rectal swab for targeted research of MRSA and VRE resistance for: Methicillin Resistant S.aureus and Vancomycin Resistant Enterococcus

This request for a targeted rectal swab must always be motivated by diagnostic suspicion

Collection methods:

- Insert the swab into the anal orifice by rotating it on the rectal mucosa
- Close the swab well and do not contaminate the external part
- Fill in the appropriate microbiology request specifying that it concerns:
- Rectal swab for the targeted search for multi-resistant BACTERIA

(always report the germ to be looked for otherwise it will be processed for Salmonella)

Perform a swab for a single multi-resistant bacterium to be tested for:

- 1. Rectal swab for: E. faecium/faecalis Vancomycin Resistant
- 2. Rectal swab for: Methicillin Resistant S. aureus (MRSA).

Pay particular attention when collecting the sample, avoiding contaminating the outside of the swab, as this can also pose infection risks for staff.

Conservation:

Deliver as soon as possible to the laboratory during its opening hours