MOD.29.193.DDC01.20801/PRO.02

VAGINAL - ENDOCERVICAL - URETHRAL swab

Vaginal swab

Sampling method for Bacteria, Candida and Trichomonas research:

- the patient must be lying on the table in a gynecological position
- insert the disposable speculum
- collect the material from the vaginal fornix by gently rotating the swab:
- 1. Take 1-2 slides for examination under the microscope

2. Perform 1 dry swab and insert 0.5 ml of sterile physiological solution into the test tube for the wet microscopic examination of Trichomonas

3. Perform 1 swab in transport medium to test for bacteria

4. Perform 1 swab in transport medium for Candida research

Endocervical swab

Withdrawal Method:

- the patient must be lying on the table in a gynecological position
- use a disposable speculum to view the sampling area
- remove excess cervical and exocervical mucus using a swab and throw it away

• insert a swab into the cervical canal, penetrating 1-1.5 cm, rotate the swab clockwise for 10-30 seconds, remove the swab, taking care not to touch the vaginal mucosa

1. Perform 1 swab in transport medium for Neisseria research

2. Perform 1 swab in transport medium for Mycoplasma detection

3. Carry out the Chlamydia test using the specific kit provided by the laboratory (see Chlamydia test)

Female urethral swab

Withdrawal Method:

• the patient must be lying on the table in a gynecological position:

• enter the urethral canal for approximately 1 cm and rotate the swab collecting the secretion present on the external urethral meatus

- 1. Perform 1 swab in transport medium for bacterial detection
- 2. Perform 1 swab in transport medium for Candida research
- 3. Perform 1 swab in transport medium for Neisseria research

4. Perform 1 swab in transport medium for Mycoplasma detection

5. Carry out the Chlamydia test using the specific kit provided by the laboratory (for the sampling method see Chlamydia test)

6. Make at least 1-2 slides by gently rotating the Gram stain swab



SPECIMEN COLLECTION INFORMATION Vaginal swab - Endocervical - Urethral - Balano-Preputial

MOD.29.193.DDC01.20801/PRO.02

Male urethral swab

Withdrawal Method:

- Perform urethral sampling in the morning before urination
- Collect the urethral secretion present on the urethral meatus, possibly after urethral expression
- Insert and rotate the swab into the urethral meatus for approximately 2 cm
- 1. Perform 1 swab in transport medium for bacterial detection
- 2. Perform 1 swab in transport medium for Candida research
- 3. Perform 1 swab in transport medium for Neisseria research
- 4. Perform 1 swab in transport medium for Mycoplasma detection
- 5. Carry out the Chlamydia test using the specific kit provided by the laboratory (for the sampling method see Chlamydia test)

6. Make at least 1-2 slides by gently rotating the Gram stain swab

Balano-preputial swab

Withdrawal Method:

- Invite the patient to uncover the glans
- Collect any exudate present in the area of the balano-preputial fold with a swab
- in case of presence of vesicles, collect the exudate with a swab directly from the vesicles
- 1. Perform 1 swab in transport medium for bacterial detection
- 2. Perform 1 swab in transport medium for Candida research