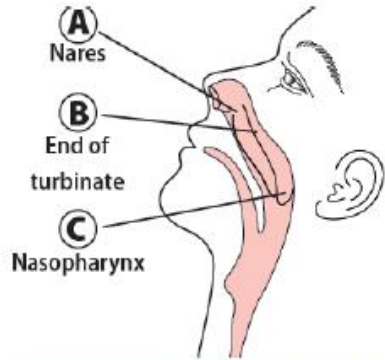


Specimen Collection for Respiratory Virus Detection

Nasopharyngeal flocked swabs, for pediatric and adult, is the specimen required for respiratory viral PCR testing (Flu A/B/RSV and respiratory viral panel).



Prepare Patient

Tip patient's head back and check to see which Nostril has more mucus. Collect specimen with Head inclined from vertical.

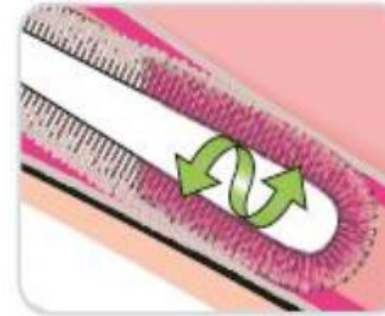


Nasopharyngeal sample collection

Step 1:
Insert the flocked swab into the nasal passage until a slight resistance is met.



Keep the swab near the septum floor Of the nose while gently pushing the swab into The posterior nasopharynx.



Step 2:
Rotate the swab two to three times and hold the swab in place for 5 seconds to ensure maximum absorbency. Strong capillary hydraulics between the strands of Nylon maximizes liquid sample collection.



Step 3:
Put the swab in the transport medium and break the shaft at the painted breakpoint. Sample elutes automatically and rapidly because it is held very close to the surface in a totally open structure. This does not hinder the flow dynamics, so the entire sample is released.