



This instruction is intended for our patients who are in a care relationship

The Wellbeing Services County of South West Finland Turku University Hospital

Urine sample for identification of Chlamydia and Gonorrhea (U-CtGcNhO 4816)

The test is done to identify the presence in the urine of the microbe *Chlamydia trachomatis* and the bacterium that causes gonorrhea.

Materials:

- Container for collection of urine.
- 2. Sample pack (Fig. 1) including a transport tube, a pipette, and a swab (Alinity m multi-collect specimen collection kit).
- 3. Plastic bag and sticker for name.



Fig. 1.

Procedure:

- For this test you do not need to douche, unless you are also providing a sample for bacterial culture of the urine.
- If you are providing a sample for bacterial culture of the urine at the same time, douche
 as is instructed for urinary sampling for bacterial culture. Provide the samples in
 separate containers. The first part of the urinary stream is used for sampling of
 Chlamydia and gonorrhea, the midstream for bacterial culture of the urine.
- 1. Before sampling, do not urinate for 1–2 hours.
- 2. Allow 20–30 ml of urine into the container. Start this collection from the very beginning of voiding.
- 3. Open the sample pack. You will need the transport tube (Fig. 2 a) and the pipette (Fig. 2 b). You don't need the swab for urine sample collection.





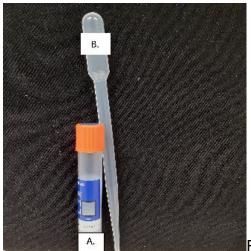


Fig. 2 a, 2 b

4. Open the cap of the transport tube (Fig. 2 a). Do not touch the inner surface of the cap or the inner surface of the transport tube. **The transport tube contains liquid which may not be thrown away.**

NOTE! Liquid causes strong eye irritation. If liquid splashes into eyes, rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if it is easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice. If the transport tube spills or liquid splashes out, you will need to request a new Specimen collection Kit.

5. Using the pipette, move enough urine from the sample container into the transport tube to **fill the tube to the level between the black lines on the side of the tube** (Fig. 3).

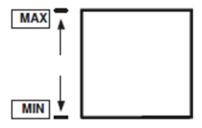


Fig. 3

- 6. Plug the tube tightly.
- 7. Write your name, social security number, sampling date and sampling time on the sticker that came with the materials from the laboratory.
- 8. Attach the sticker onto the transport tube.
- 9. Place the transport tube into the plastic bag.
- 10. Keep the transport tube at room temperature.
- 11. Take the transport tube to the laboratory on the day after sampling (at the latest).





Please contact the department or outpatient clinic if you have questions regarding the sampling procedure for this examination.

You may ask for the result of this examination at the outpatient or hospital unit where you are being treated.