



Neisseria Gonorrhoeae Detection

Synonyms

Clinical Indication

Detection of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* by target amplification nucleic acid assay that utilizes target capture for in vitro qualitative detection of ribosomal RNA from *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* to aid the detection of gonococcal urogenital disease.

Part of Profile / See Also

Request Form

Microbiology or combined Pathology manual request form or ICE request

Availability / Frequency of Analysis

On request during normal working hours

Turnaround Time

Results will be available within 5 working days of receipt of sample in the laboratory

Patient Preparation

Sample Requirements

Specimen Type

Cervical and/or urethral swabs from female patients, urethral swabs from male patients.

Urine samples can also be used for *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* detection in male patients (see collection below). The assay is **NOT** validated for eye or rectal samples.

Volume

Container

Special Aptima swabs together with a transportation tube are available for *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* detection. The swabs are available from the stores department on the hospital sites and can be stored on the ward for several months at room temperature. An expiry date is printed on the package - **Please check EVERY swab EXPIRY DATE before using.**

Urine samples for detection of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* must be collected into a plain, white capped, universal bottle and transferred to a UPT tube immediately after collection as below.

Collection - Urine samples: The patient should not have urinated for at least 1 hour prior to specimen collection. The first 15 to 60mL of specimen should be collected into a sterile preservative-free collection container. Using the pipette supplied in the specimen collection kit, transfer urine into the UPT tube until the sample level is between the black lines on the fill window and send to the laboratory as soon as possible.

Endocervical specimens: Use the large cleaning swab to remove excess mucous from the cervical os. Insert the collection swab into the cervical canal and rotate it for 15 to 30 seconds. Withdraw the swab carefully avoiding contamination from the vaginal mucosa. Replace the swab in the transport tube, label and send to the laboratory as soon as possible.

Urethral specimens: Insert the swab 2 to 4cm into the urethra and rotate it for

3 to 5 seconds. Replace the swab in the transport tube, label and send to the laboratory as soon as possible.

Reference Range & Units

Interferences

Samples collected in Aptima transportation tubes should be left at room temperature prior to testing.

Interpretation & Clinical

Decision Value (if applicable)

References

Test code

Lab Handling

Samples will be processed as soon as possible following receipt.