



7880 Accredited to ISO 15189:2012

Orthopaedic Samples (inc tissue)

Synonyms	Infected TKR, THR
Clinical Indication	Infected joint replacement, osteomyelitis:-
	date of onset and any current or intended antibiotic therapy
Part of Profile	Microscopy – Gram stain for Organisms and WBCs only performed on Joint Fluid / aspirates if pyrexial / septic or on Tissue / bone if osteomyelitis
	Culture - Aerobic and anaerobic bacteria, also yeast / fungi where indicated. Mycobacteria/AFB by specific request.
	PCR - Bacterial and fungal 16s rDNA PCR by specific request only
Request Form	ICE / Medway order comms request or if order comms not available use handwritten Pathology /Microbiology request form
Availability / Frequency of Analysis	During working day For urgent requests please contact laboratory on 01268 968285 Out of hours contact on-call Biomedical scientist via hospital switch board
Turnaround Time	 16 days PCR – referred to a reference lab therefore subject to ref lab TATs
Patient Preparation	Usually intraoperative samples or joint aspirate
Sample Requirements	Collect samples prior to antimicrobial chemotherapy if possible Transport samples to laboratory as soon as possible Refrigerate sample if there is to be a delay in delivery to the lab Blood culture bottles must NOT to be refrigerated- deliver to lab as soon as possible
Specimen Type	Bone fragments, Bone cement Tissue / biopsy Joint fluid / aspirate Intra-operative swab



Volume

4-5 intraoperative samples collected with separate instruments:-

Bone / Tissue –Sufficient to allow for various investigations including PCR if required

Joint Fluid – Up to 20 ml - Minimum of 1 ml in universal container.

Blood culture bottle - fill according to volume specified on bottle

Bacteriology Swab: Intraoperative swab

Container

 White capped sterile CE marked container e.g., Universal or similar wide mouth container



 Blood culture bottle sets inoculated directly at point of collection may be submitted in addition to the universal container





 Blue top bacteriology or orange top 'ENT' type swab

Test code

Reference Range & Units References

OTCU, OJFC

Orthopaedic samples should be sterile. Any growth may indicate infection depending on clinical assessment and organisms isolated.

PHE SMI B 42 | Issue no: 2 | December 2015 Investigation of bone and soft tissue associated with osteomyelitis

PHE SMI B 44 | Issue no: 2.1 | August 2021 Investigation of orthopaedic implant associated infections

Interferences

A delay in receipt of samples by the laboratory may impact viability of organisms and final culture result.



Samples received leaking may be subject to contamination.

Interpretation & Clinical	Positive culture results will be reported with
Decision Value (if applicable)	antibiotic susceptibilities where appropriate
	The diagnosis of orthopaedic/prosthetic joint infections is greatly enhanced by the examination of multiple samples in order to differentiate between true infection and sample contamination during collection or processing
	Results of samples which have been received leaking must be interpreted with caution.
	Clinical advice available from Consultant Microbiologist
Lab Handling	Samples will be processed on receipt at Pathology First Hub laboratory