





Chlamydia Detection

Synonyms

Clinical Indication

Part of Profile / See Also

Request Form

Availability / Frequency of

Analysis

Turnaround Time

Patient Preparation

Sample Requirements

Specimen Type

Volume

Container

CDNA, CT, CGC

Investigation of suspected sexually transmitted infection, with detection of active C. trachomatis

Detection of Chlamydia trachomatis by Transcription mediated amplification test, using target amplification nucleic acid probe to target ribosomal RNA from Chlamydia trachomatis to aid in diagnosis of Chlamydial urogenital infections.

ICE request or Microbiology form

Testing is performed daily, week days only.

In the event of analyser technicalities, testing will resume on the next working day.

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

- Vaginal, Cervical and/or urethral Aptima swabs from female patients
- Throat, Rectal Aptima swabs
- Urethral Aptima swabs from male patients
- Urine samples can also be used for Chlamydia trachomatis detection in male patients (see collection below).

The assay is NOT validated for eye samples.

Collect at least 20ml Urine in sterile universal. 2ml of urine is poured into the Aptima specimen tube.

Special swabs together with a transportation tube are available for Chlamydia detection. The swabs are available from the ESL Laboratories at Southend and Basildon via portering staff 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 before using.

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

Urine samples: The patient should not have urinated for at least 1 hour prior to specimen collection. The first 15 to 30mL 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.



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Endocervical specimens: Use the large cleaning swab to remove excess mucous form 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	NA
Interferences	
Interpretation & Clinical	
Decision Value (if applicable)	
References	
Test code	CDNA for Chlamydia only, CGC for Chlamydia and GC

Lab Handling Samples will be processed as soon as possible following receipt.