

## **Bordetella pertussis (DNA Amplification Assay)**

**Revised 9/28/2023**

<b>Test Description</b>	Pertussis DNA Amplification Assay for the direct detection of <i>Bordetella pertussis</i> in human nasopharyngeal swab samples.
<b>Test Use</b>	To aid in diagnosis of upper respiratory tract infections due to <i>Bordetella pertussis</i> .
<b>Test Department</b>	Microbiology: Phone: (860)920-6596, FAX (860)920-6721
<b>Methodology</b>	Pertussis DNA Amplification Assay based on loop-mediated amplification (LAMP) technology.
<b>Availability</b>	Daily, Monday-Friday
<b>Specimen Requirements</b>	Polyester, Rayon or Flocked Nylon Nasopharyngeal swab in Liquid Amies without charcoal or Liquid Stuart transport.
<b>Collection Kit/ Container</b>	Swabs and transport medium can be obtained through the State Laboratory Outfit Room by calling 860-920-6674/6675
<b>Collection Instructions</b>	Collection instructions are included in collection kit. For best results, specimen should be collected early in course of disease and before characteristic cough occurs.
<b>Specimen Handling and Transport</b>	Specimens must be collected within 5 days and stored at room temperature (15-25°C) or up to 7 days refrigerated (stored at 2-8°C) prior to testing. Avoid temperature extremes.
<b>Unacceptable Conditions</b>	Unlabeled specimens and improperly labeled. Specimens that have leaked or containers that have broken in transit. Specimens submitted on expired media.
<b>Requisition Form</b>	Clinical Test Requisition OL-9B: Select <b>Bordetella DNA Amplification</b>
<b>Required Information</b>	Name and address of submitter. Two patient identifiers (ie. name, DOB, Acc.#, MRN), town of residence (city, state, zip); Specimen type or site of collection, date of collection, and test requested. Please ensure information on the requisition matches the specimen.
<b>Limitations</b>	A positive result detects the IS481 Target DNA which is found in <i>B. pertussis</i> , <i>B. holmesii</i> , and less frequently in <i>B. bronchiseptica</i> . <i>Bordetella parapertussis</i> is not detected by this Pertussis DNA assay. Positive results do not preclude coinfection with other respiratory pathogens. False-negative <i>B. pertussis</i> results are more likely if patients are tested later in the disease course (more than two weeks after symptom onset), due to declining Bordetella DNA. False-negative results may also be increased in patients treated with antibiotic therapy.
<b>Additional Comments</b>	This assay does not distinguish between viable and nonviable organisms.