Respiratory Virus Panel	
Test Description	Qualitative assay to detect non-influenza respiratory virus nucleic acids: Respiratory syncytial virus, Parainfluenza 1, Parainfluenza 2, Parainfluenza 3, Parainfluenza 4, Human metapneumovirus, Rhinovirus, Enterovirus, Adenovirus
Test Use	To aid in the diagnosis of viral infection in individuals exhibiting symptoms of acute respiratory illness
Test	Virology
Department	Phone: (860) 920-6662, FAX: (860) 920-6661
Methodology	Singleplex Reverse Transcriptase real-time Polymerase Chain reaction (rRT-PCR)
Availability	Daily, Monday-Friday
Specimen	 Nasopharyngeal/Oropharyngeal swab submitted in viral transport media
Requirements	Nasal aspirate, 2 mL, in a sterile screw capped container
Collection Kit/Container	M4RT viral transport tube; Sterile polyester—tipped sampling swab; Category B shipping box with cold pack. To obtain collection kit, refer to Collection Kit Ordering Information.
Collection Instructions	Collect sample within 3 days of symptom onset. Use only polyester or Dacron-tipped swabs with plastic or aluminum shafts. Do NOT use calcium alginate or cotton-tipped swabs, or wooden shaft swabs. Immediately place swabs into viral transport media
Specimen Handling & Transport	Store specimen at 2-8°C up to 3 days. Transport to the laboratory with a frozen ice pack coolant. If there is a delay in shipment expected, store specimens at -20°C or lower until delivered to the laboratory.
Unacceptable Conditions	Unlabeled specimen Specimens that have leaked or containers that have broken in transit Specimens not handled, stored, or transported as described above
Requisition Form	Clinical Test Requisition (select Respiratory Virus Panel)
Required Information	Name and address of submitter (and/or Horizon profile #) Patient name or identifier, town of residence (city, state, zip), date of birth Specimen type or source of collection, date collected, test requested Please ensure patient name on the requisition matches that on the specimen.
Limitations	 Rhinoviruses (RVs) and enteroviruses (EVs) are closely related members of the family <i>Picornaviridae</i>, genus <i>Enterovirus</i>. Because of the close genetic relatedness of these viruses, the RV rRT-PCR assay may detect some REVs and the REV rRT-PCR assay may detect some RVs if the viral load is high.
Additional comments	 The REV assay should only be used for detection of enteroviruses in respiratory specimens for diagnosis of acute respiratory illness. This assay should not be used for diagnosis of other illnesses associated with enterovirus infections. Identification of a respiratory pathogen by rRT-PCR is not definitive proof of its etiologic link with the disease. A previous infection with continued virus shedding or a concurrent unrelated infection could result in misidentification of the pathogen responsible for the acute illness.

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