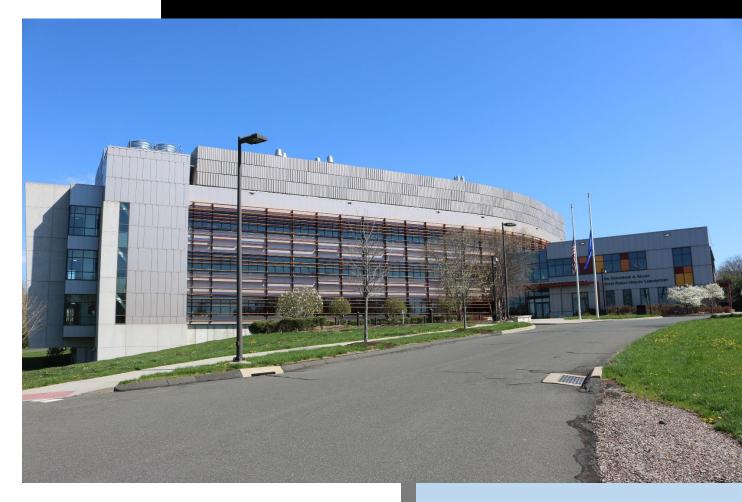


# MYCOBACTERIOLOGY TESTING SERVICES GUIDE

# DR. KATHERINE A. KELLEY CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY



Connecticut Department of Public Health Mycobacteriology Laboratory

395 West Street, Rocky Hill, CT 06067 (860) 920-6649

## Introduction

The Dr. Katherine A. Kelley Connecticut Department of Public Health Mycobacteriology Laboratory serves as a resource for hospitals and health clinics in confirming and identifying *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* complex (MTBc) and other mycobacteria of clinical interest. The Mycobacteriology Laboratory receives and processes several hundred specimens a year while providing accurate results in a short time. The quick turnaround of results ensures that submitters and clinicians are prepared to provide the most appropriate treatment for their patients. This guide will outline the process of how to submit a specimen for testing, as well as serve as an educational tool in the procedures conducted to confirm that a specimen harbors MTBc.

## Who We Are

#### Bacteriology/Bioterrorism Response/Mycobacteriology Department



Rear, Left to Right : Dave Santoro, Hongli Dong, Mary Anne Banevicius, Beata Harvey, Doneisha Rumble, Rik Martinez Front, Left to Right : Mark Harkins, Jocelyn Florano Boguszewski, Christina Nishimura, Barbara Wang

Not Pictured : Nick Brunetti

**Connecticut Department of Public Health Laboratory Director** Jafar Razeq, PhD, HCLD (ABB)

> Infectious Diseases Division Director Anthony Muyombwe, PhD, HCLD (ABB)

Bacteriology/Bioterrorism Response/Mycobacteriology Supervisor Christina Nishimura

## **Specimen Submission Procedures**

Timely and accurate testing is contingent upon proper specimen submission procedures being exercised by the submitter or clinician. This includes appropriate **specimen collection** and **shipping**, in addition to a properly filled **clinical test requisition form**.

## **Specimen Collection**

Correct specimen collection is a critical first step in the analytic process. Appropriate shipping conditions also ensure specimen quality is maintained throughout transport to the Laboratory.

Specimen Type	Shipping Container	Acceptable Testing Volume	Shipping Conditions
Pulmonary Specimens (sputum, bronchial wash, bronchial lavage)	TC OL40 or similar container	2-5 mL	Ice Pack
Extra-Pulmonary Body Fluids	TC OL40 or similar container	2-5 mL	Ice Pack
Tissues and CSF	TC OL40 or similar container	Tissue samples, biopsies; CSF recommended minimum volume 0.25 mL	Ambient temperature
Blood and Bone Marrow	Blood collection tubes containing heparin ( <b>green</b> <b>top</b> ) or sodium polyanethol sulfonate SPS ( <b>yellow top</b> )	2-5 mL	Ambient temperature
Culture Isolates (Referred Cultures)	Lowenstein-Jensen agar or Middlebrook 7H10 and 7H11 agar; liquid media from automated test systems (i.e., BACTEC MGIT broth)	2-5 mL or solid media	Ambient temperature

### **Acceptable Specimens and Shipping Conditions**

#### PLEASE NOTE:

- Swabs are strongly discouraged as a clinical specimen source.
- The shipment of plate cultures is discouraged.
- Insufficient volume of specimen may not allow for complete testing.
- Extreme overgrowth of non-acid fast organisms may render a specimen unusable.

### **Unacceptable Specimens:**



- Unlabeled or illegibly labeled specimens
- Broken or leaking specimens
- Blood and bone marrow collected in tubes other than heparin or SPS
- Specimens without two distinct patient identifiers

### **Clinical Test Requisition**

A <u>clinical test requisition</u> (OL-9B) must accompany every specimen (Appendix A) and is also available electronically – copy and paste this link into your browser:

#### https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/Departments-and-Agencies/DPH/laboratory/labhome/labforms/ClinTestReg\_OL9B\_FILL-Up1-10-24.pdf

The following information is required on the clinical test requisition (as indicated in Appendix A):

- Name and address of submitter (and/or profile number)
- Patient name or unique identifier, date of birth and address
- Specimen type or source of collection
- Date of specimen collection
- Testing requested
- This information **must** match the labeling on the specimen itself. **Two distinct patient identifiers** that match between the specimen labeling and the requisition information are required.
- Any missing or incorrect information may delay the release of results until the issue is resolved.
- Any specimens that are unlabeled or illegibly labeled will be rejected for testing.

### **<u>Cepheid GeneXpert Nucleic Acid Amplification Testing (NAAT)</u>**

If <u>nucleic acid amplification (NAA) testing</u> is requested (please see special specimen requirements regarding this request below), **an additional form** must be filled out by the submitter or clinician (Appendix B). This form is available electronically – copy and paste this link into your browser:

https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/Departments-and-Agencies/DPH/laboratory/labhome/lab-forms/MTB-NAAT-REQUEST-FORM-CTDPH-LAB-0418.pdf



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# WHAT IS NAA TESTING AND ARE THERE SPECIAL SPECIMEN REQUIREMENTS?

Nucleic acid amplification (NAA) testing (using the Cepheid GeneXpert) is used to identify the presence of MTBc and potential resistance to rifampin, an important first-line drug. This test is offered for <u>unprocessed</u> sputum, bronchial wash and bronchial lavage <u>clinical specimens</u> <u>only</u>. This testing requires that the <u>patient has received</u> <u>less than three days of antituberculous therapy</u>, and that the <u>specimen is collected less than ten days before receipt</u> in the laboratory.

#### **Collection Kits and Shipping Materials**

Specific **specimen collection kits** for mycobacterial clinical specimens (TC OL40) and shipping materials are available free-of-charge by the Department of Public Health Laboratory Outfit Room.

For collection kits and shipping supplies, contact the DPH Laboratory Outfit Room at: (860) 920-6674 or (860) 920-6675, or by email at <u>dph.outfitroom@ct.gov</u>

#### ADDITIONAL SHIPPING INFORMATION

Shipping of cultures known or suspected of containing *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* complex must be packaged and shipped in compliance with "Category A Infectious Substances" guidelines by appropriately trained personnel. Please refer to the following for additional guidance:

https://www.phmsa.dot.gov/sites/phmsa.dot.gov/files/2020-04/Transporting-Infectious-Substances-Safely.pdf

https://shop.saftpak.inmarkinc.com/products/shipping-category-a-biological-substance-andrelated-materials-training-course

## **Mycobacteriology Lab Services Available**

METHOD	PURPOSE	TIMEFRAME FOR RESULTS (From Date of Receipt)	
	Determine the presence or absence of mycobacteria in a clinical specimen.	Within 24 hours (except for specimens received Friday after noon)	
Acid-fast bacilli (AFB) Smear	Monitor response to drug treatment.	Positive clinical smears from a new patient are communicated to the submitter as	
	Characterize acid fast organisms in a culture isolate.	critical values*.	
Nucleic Acid Amplification Testing (NAAT)	Determine the presence of MTBc DNA in a clinical pulmonary specimen, and the presence or absence of genetic markers for rifampin resistance, a potential indicator of multi-drug resistant (MDR) MTBc.	Within 24-48 hours (except for specimens received Friday after noon) All results, positive or negative, are communicated to submitters as <i>critical</i> <i>values*</i> .	
Culture and Identification	Recover viable mycobacterial specimens and monitor drug treatment. Identification and characterization of mycobacterial species. Isolation of MTBc for susceptibility testing.	More than 80% of MTBc and non-tubercular mycobacteria (NTM) are identified within 14 days of receipt. The first MTBc isolate from a new patient is communicated to submitter as <i>a critical</i> <i>value*</i> . Clinical specimens are allowed to incubate for 42 days (6 weeks) before being reported as culture negative.	
Antimycobacterial Susceptibility Testing (AST) for MTBc	Determination of resistance or susceptibility of MTBc isolates to a variety of first line antimycobacterial drugs.	AST profiles are reported for more than 80% of isolates within 21 days of identification as MTBc. Resistances are communicated to submitter as <i>critical</i> <i>values</i> *.	
Submission to Collaborating Laboratories	Specimens may be referred to collaborating labs for additional or confirmatory testing. In the case of rifampin resistance detected by NAAT, molecular detection of drug resistance (MDDR) analysis at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) can provide very rapid and broad initial susceptibility profiles.	Turnaround for results may vary depending on the collaborating lab. MDDR results are typically returned within seven days of package receipt at the CDC.	

Times to result will vary depending on quality of specimen collection, storage, transport, and media.

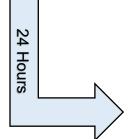
#### \*Critical Values are time-sensitive results that must be communicated to the submitter by phone

## **Mycobacteriology Lab Testing Sequence**

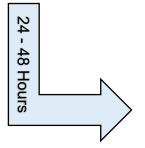


#### **Specimen Receipt at the Laboratory**

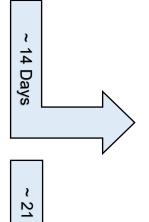
(Turnaround times refer to specimens received Monday through before noon on Friday)



- Fluorescent smear (clinical specimen) or Kinyoun smear (referred culture) are reported as acid-fast bacilli seen or not; clinical specimens are processed and subcultured; incubation begins.
  - New patient clinical specimens with acid-fast positive fluorescent smears are reported as *critical values*.



- NAA test performed, if requested, or if a new patient has an acid-fast positive smear from a clinical specimen. If rifampin resistance is detected, specimen will be forwarded to CDC for molecular detection of drug resistance (MDDR). Results are typically returned within seven days after package receipt at the CDC.
- All NAAT results, positive or negative, are reported as *critical values*.



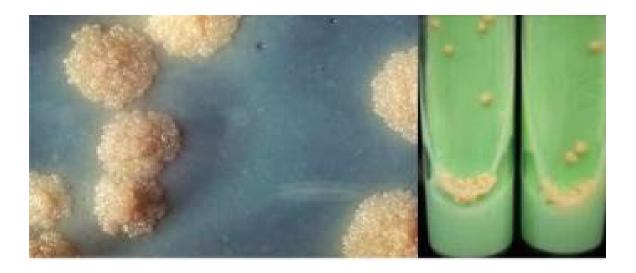
Days

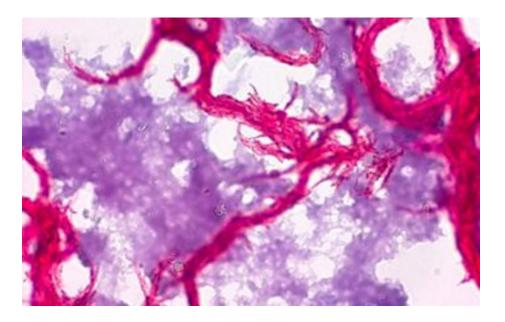
- If mycobacteria are detected, species identification of MTBc or nontuberculous mycobacteria (NTM) will be finished in about 80% of all specimens. Methods include both molecular techniques (PCR) and mass spectroscopy (MALDI-TOF).
- First isolates of MTBc for a new patient are reported as critical values.
- AST result for a new patient's first MTBc isolate completed in more than 80% of specimens.
- Any resistances are reported as critical values.

<u>AT 42 DAYS</u> – CLINICAL CULTURES COMPLETE INCUBATION. IF NO GROWTH IS SEEN IN ANY SUBCULTURE, SPECIMEN IS REPORTED AS "MYCOBACTERIA NOT FOUND"

If you still have additional questions regarding submitting mycobacterial specimens or testing, please contact us:

- Mycobacteriology Laboratory phone (860) 920-6649 or fax (860) 920-6721.
- TB Epidemiology Program phone (860) 509-7698 for courier information and other questions
- The Mycobacteriology Laboratory operates Monday through Friday, 7:30 am to 4:00 pm. The laboratory is closed weekends and on various federal and state holidays.





# Appendix A

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Submitter (REQUIRED)	CLINICAL TEST STATE OF CO Dr. Katherine A. Kelley State 395 West Street, Ro CLIA ID 070 Phone 880- Form OL-9B Re	NNECTICUT = Public Health Laborato cky Hill, CT 06067 00644555 920-6500	, Q	ACCESSION LABEL FOR CTDPH LABORATORY USE ONLY		
VLAB PROFILE Number:	LAB PROFILE Number:     DENOTES REQUIRED INFORMATION					
Section 1: Patient Information (Please Print Clearly)						
Name (Last, First, M.I.) or Identif	fier:					
Street Address:	Street Address:     City, State, Zip:					
Date of Birth:	Gender: EFemale Male	er:				
Race (check all that apply):       (						
Ordering Healthcare Provider:			Phone			
Section 2: Specimen Informa	tion					
Specimen Transport/Delivery:	Frozen (<-20°C) Room			CCDPH internal use only) CROM Temperature Refrigerated Frozen		
Submitter Sample ID:	Date Collected:		Time Collected:	AM D PM		
Axilla/groin Blood (whole) Bronchial Wash Buccal cavity Cervix CSF Lesion Nasopharynx     Oropharynx Plasma Rectum Serum Sputum Stool Urethra Urine Vagina     Body Fluid, specify     Other, specify     Section 3: Select Testing Requested						
		Serology/Virology/Sexually Transmitted Infections				
Bacterology         AFB Clinical Specimen (Mycobacteria Smear & Culture)         AFB Referred Culture (Mycobacteria for Identification)         Bacterial Isolate for Identification (Check one)         Group A Streptococcus Group B Streptococcus H. influenzae         L. monocytogenes Legionella N. meningitidis S. pneumoniae         Campylobacter       E. coli 0157         Bioterrorism Agent Identification         Specify agent:         Bordetella pertussis         Carbapenem resistant organism (Please attach susceptibility results)         Fast Track ('Epidemiology approval required)         CRE (Enterobacterales, specify organism)         CRAB (Acinetobacter baumannii) CRPA (Pseudomonas aeruginosa)         Enteric (Stool) Culture       Suspect Organism:         Shiga-toxin (+) Broth Culture         Blood Lead (Uninsured Patients ONLY)       + Race/Ethnicity Required         Child Lead Screen (Capillary)       Confirmation (Venous)         Mycology       Candida auris identification (culture isolate)         Candida auris identification (culture isolate)       Candida spressore         Yeast ID/susceptibility testing (Blood Candida spp. Isolates ONLY)		Arbovirus (Please select all that apply)				
Comments		Symptom onse Travel history				
Test, Agent, or Disease Not Listed	(Specify):	<sup>1</sup> DPH Epidemiolog	y and Emerging	Infections: (860)509-7994		

## Appendix B

Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex



Nucleic Acid Amplification (NAA) Test Requisition

Katherine A. Kelley State Public Health Laboratory 395 West Street, Rocky Hill, CT 06067

For each clinical respiratory specimen where NAA testing is requested, complete this form, along with a Clinical Test Requisition, when submitting the specimen to the laboratory. Routine mycobacteria smear & culture will also be performed.

NAA testing will automatically be done on the first patient specimen submitted for routine mycobacteria smear & culture found to be Acid-fast Bacilli (AFB) smear positive by the CTDPH laboratory (the *M. tuberculosis* complex NAA Test Requisition is not required).

NAA Testing should NOT be ordered:

- When clinical suspicion is low (the positive predictive value of the test, the likelihood that the patient has tuberculosis when the test is positive, is low in such cases).
- To determine bacteriologic cure or to monitor response to antituberculous therapy

CTDPH TB Laboratory (Ph: 860-920-6649 / Fax: 860-920-6721)

CTDPH TB Control Program (860-509-7722)

Submission Requirements						
Clinical respiratory specimens (raw unprocessed): sputum, BAL, bronchial wash						
Patient has received no antituberculosis therapy, or less than three days of therapyat specimen collection.						
Specimens must be received by the laboratory within 10 days of collection.						
Test requests must be received within 7 calendar days of specimen receipt in the laboratory						
Submitter Information						
Authorized Submitter's Name:						
Phone :Fax:						
Patient Information						
Name:						
Patient /Specimen ID #:Date of Birth:						
Specimen Information						
Type / Source: Sputum Bronchoalveolar Lavage (BAL) Bronchial Wash						
Date Collected:Other Information						
Bey 05/02/2024						

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Hongli Dong

**Diane Charette** 

