

STD Update

NC State Laboratory of Public Health

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STD Update Objectives

- Review progress of conversion to vaginal swabs for CT/GC NAAT testing and use of new request form
- Describe appropriate process for collecting and submitting vaginal swab specimens to the State Laboratory, including reasons for Unsatisfactory specimens
- Discuss status of technology for rectal and pharyngeal NAAT testing for CT/GC
- Provide updates in HIV and Syphilis testing areas

Conversion to Vaginal Swabs for Chlamydia/Gonorrhea Testing

- ✓ Per CDC 2010 Sexually Transmitted Diseases Guidelines, optimal specimen type for NAAT on females is vaginal swab
- ✓ Advantages include patient self-collection options
- ✓ Vaginal swabs also replaced the limited urine testing offered to select patient populations in Family Planning clinics
- ✓ SLPH began changing from endocervical swabs to all vaginal swabs in February 2011

Conversion to Vaginal Swabs for Chlamydia/Gonorrhea Testing

- ✓ Feb through Aug 2011 – SLPH accepted both endocervical and vaginal specimens as EC collection kits were depleted in field
- ✓ Effective Sept 1, 2011, vaginal swab specimens are the only acceptable specimen type at SLPH
- ✓ Test request form DHHS #4011 revised to replace “Endocervical” Specimen Source check off box with “Vaginal” Specimen Source check off box (new form available at <http://slph.ncpublichealth.com/Forms/4011-20110608.pdf>)
- ✓ New PPT “Chlamydia/Gonorrhea Vaginal Specimen Collection and Form Training” posted on SLPH website at <http://slph.ncpublichealth.com>

CHLAMYDIA / GONORRHEA

Vaginal Specimen Collection and Form Training

NC State Laboratory
of Public Health


2011

Chlamydia / Gonorrhea Training Objectives

This training was developed to provide instruction in the collection of vaginal specimens for chlamydia/gonorrhea testing and the completion of test request form DHHS #4011.

- At the conclusion of the training, participants should be able to:
- ✓ Determine if the patient meets the testing criteria established by the laboratory
 - ✓ Correctly complete the test request form to accurately indicate testing eligibility
 - ✓ Properly collect a vaginal specimen and submit the specimen to the laboratory using the GenProbe vaginal specimen collection kits
 - ✓ Recognize reasons for unsatisfactory Chlamydia/GC test results because of improper collection or submission

Who is Tested?




- ❑ Women aged 24 years old and under
- ❑ Women of any age who have symptoms
- ❑ Pregnant women
- ❑ Women with a high-risk history (new partner or multiple partners)
- ❑ Women having an IUD inserted
- ❑ Women with contact to a known positive case
- ❑ Retest of a positive result three months later

Chlamydia / Gonorrhea Detection Request Form (DHHS #4011)

The top sections (1-8) contain patient demographics and submitter information. ▶

The middle section (9) contains information about the patient visit. ▶

The next section contains instructions and an area for laboratory use only. ▶



Section 9: THIS SECTION MUST BE COMPLETED

- Fill in this section completely, including specimen source, signs/symptoms, pregnancy status, and reason for visit
- This information is required for all patients, regardless of the patient's age or the clinic in which the patient is seen
- Continuation of grant funding for testing is dependent upon complete and accurate collection of data

This Section Must Be Completed			
Test Requested: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Chlamydia Detection <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gonorrhea Detection	Specimen Source: <input type="checkbox"/> Vaginal <input type="checkbox"/> Urine <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Signs/Symptoms: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Pregnancy Status: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Reason for Visit: <input type="checkbox"/> Volunteer/Medical Problem <input type="checkbox"/> Initial Visit (FP)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Annual Visit (FP) <input type="checkbox"/> Sex Partner Referral		<input type="checkbox"/> Prenatal Visit <input type="checkbox"/> IUD Insertion	
<input type="checkbox"/> High Risk History <input type="checkbox"/> Retest (3 months)			

Vaginal Specimen Collection


The video clip that follows will demonstrate the proper collection of a vaginal swab specimen.



Vaginal Specimen Collection

Important Reminders


- The vaginal collection kit consists of an orange-labeled tube and a pink-shafted swab
- The swab has a gray scoreline halfway up the shaft
- The swab **MUST** be broken directly on the gray scoreline or the specimen will not be acceptable for testing
- Specimen collection posters are available in English & Spanish – call lab to request



CT/GC Submissions

Important Reminders

- Adhere to testing criteria to ensure specimen will be tested
- Complete all sections of test request form
- Label specimen collection tube correctly



CT/GC Submissions

Important Reminders

- Store vaginal collection kits at room temperature prior to use
- Once collected, vaginal specimens are satisfactory for testing when held at room temperature for up to 60 days
- Check expiration dates on collection kits - sample will be deemed UNSAT if kit expiration date precedes collection date



Most Common Reasons for Unsat CT/GC Submissions

- ❖ Does not meet testing criteria
- ❖ Mislabeled sample/request mismatch
- ❖ Improperly collected sample – swab not broken correctly
- ❖ Transport medium leaked
- ❖ No submitter marked on request form



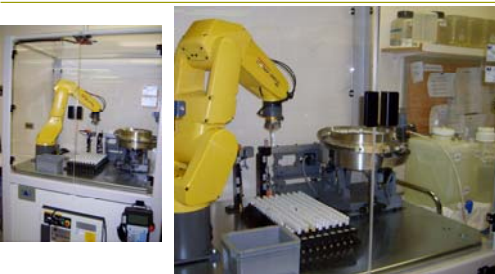
Status of CT/GC NAAT for Rectal/Pharyngeal Samples

- Per CDC 2010 Sexually Transmitted Diseases Guidelines, NAATs are recommended for detection of rectal and oropharyngeal infections caused by C. trachomatis and N. gonorrhoeae
- Testing of these specimen types have not been cleared by the FDA for use with NAATs
- Laboratories must establish performance specifications to satisfy CMS regulations for CLIA compliance prior to reporting results for patient management
- Testing not available yet at SLPH

HIV Update

- SLPH HIV test volume remains stable at approx. 240,000 screening tests/year
- FDA has approved two 4th generation HIV p24 Ag/Ab Combination assays - Abbott Diagnostics & BioRad
- Assays detect both acute & chronic infection; narrows “window period” between infection and detection
- Expected to replace existing test algorithms that use pooled NAAT for detection of acute cases
- Changes to HIV scannable form

Meet FANUC – Our Newest Employee!



Ⓢ *Warning: Improperly submitted samples may cause FANUC to take a sick day*

Reminders for HIV Submissions

- Ensure that patient ID information on test request **exactly matches** information on sample tube label
 - Full first and last name and either SSN, DOB, or other unique ID number
- Correctly apply specimen labels to tubes
- Sample volume needed for HIV testing: **3.0 mL**
- Clerical errors
 - Continue to fax requests for corrections to reports

Syphilis Update

- SLPH uses traditional screening test algorithm
 - TRUST for non-treponemal screening
 - Titer if TRUST Reactive
 - Confirm with TrepSure EIA
- Since TrepSure detects both IgM and IgG antibodies, few “equivocal” confirmatory results (<0.3%)
- No plans at the present time to “flip” the algorithm

New DHHS #3446 Request Form

- ❖ Download from SLPH website <http://slph.ncpublichealth.com/Forms/4011-20110608.pdf>
- ❖ Print on white paper only (No pink paper, please)
- ❖ Include submitter information on all test requests

The image shows a detailed request form for Syphilis Screening Serology. It includes sections for patient information, specimen details, and laboratory use only. The form is titled 'Syphilis Screening Serology' and includes instructions for completion and a section for laboratory use only.

Reminders for Syphilis Submissions

- Provide two matching identifiers on sample and form (full first and last name and either SSN, DOB, or other unique ID)
- Indicate screening titer on requests for confirmatory testing
- Use correct mailers:
 - white label/SYPHILIS for TRUST
 - blue label/SPECIAL SEROLOGY for TrepSure
- Don't include Rubella samples with Syphilis samples

Questions???

