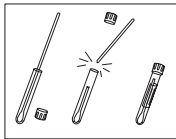
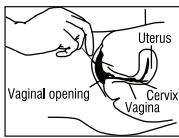


## Alinity m multi-Collect Specimen Collection Kit

### Clinician-Collected Vaginal Swab Specimen Collection

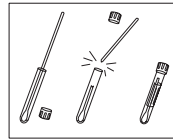
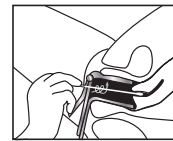
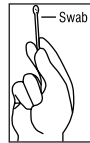
CAUTION: Do NOT expose swab to Transport Buffer prior to collection.



1. Discard disposable transfer pipette; it is not required for vaginal swab specimen collection.
2. Remove the sterile swab from the wrapper, taking care not to touch swab tip or lay it down on any surface.
3. Insert the white tip of the specimen collection swab about two inches (5 cm) into the opening of the vagina without touching the skin or labia external to the vagina.
4. Gently rotate the swab for 15 to 30 seconds against the sides of the vagina.
5. Withdraw the swab carefully. Do not touch the tip of the swab to area outside the vagina.
6. Handle the cap and tube carefully to avoid contamination, including the outside of the transport tube and cap. If necessary, change gloves.
7. Unscrew the transport tube cap and immediately place the specimen collection swab into the transport tube so that the white tip is down.
8. Carefully break the swab at the scored line on the shaft; use care to avoid splashing of contents.
9. Recap the transport tube carefully. Ensure the cap seals tightly or leakage may occur.
10. Label the transport tube with sample identification information, including date of collection using an adhesive label.

### Endocervical Swab Specimen Collection

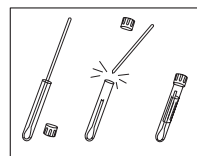
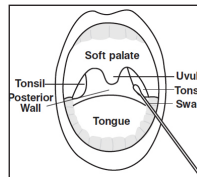
CAUTION: Do NOT expose swab to Transport Buffer prior to collection.



1. Discard disposable transfer pipette; it is not required for endocervical swab specimen collection.
2. Remove the sterile swab from the wrapper, taking care not to touch swab tip or lay it down on any surface.
3. Insert only the white tip of the specimen collection swab into the endocervix canal.
4. Gently rotate the swab for 15 to 30 seconds to ensure adequate sampling.
5. Withdraw the swab carefully.
6. Handle the cap and tube carefully to avoid contamination, including the outside of the transport tube and cap. If necessary, change gloves.
7. Unscrew the transport tube cap and immediately place the specimen collection swab into the transport tube so that the white tip is down.
8. Carefully break the swab at the scored line on the shaft; use care to avoid splashing of contents.
9. Recap the transport tube carefully. Ensure the cap seals tightly or leakage may occur.
10. Label the transport tube with sample identification information, including date of collection using an adhesive label.

### Oropharyngeal Swab Specimen Collection

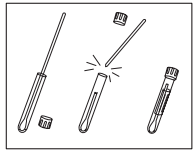
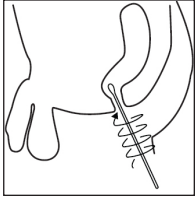
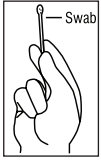
CAUTION: Do NOT expose swab to Transport Buffer prior to collection.



1. Discard disposable transfer pipette; it is not required for oropharyngeal swab collection.
2. Remove the sterile swab from the wrapper, taking care not to touch swab tip or lay it down on any surface.
3. The white tip of the swab should be rubbed against each tonsillar pillar and the posterior wall and rotated at least one time. Do NOT collect specimens from the tongue.
4. If pharyngeal exudate is present, this should also be sampled.
5. Withdraw the swab carefully.
6. Handle the cap and tube carefully to avoid contamination, including the outside of the transport tube and cap. If necessary, change gloves.
7. Unscrew the transport tube cap and immediately place the specimen collection swab into the transport tube so that the white tip is down.
8. Carefully break the swab at the scored line on the shaft; use care to avoid splashing of contents.
9. Recap the transport tube carefully. Ensure the cap seals tightly or leakage may occur.
10. Label the transport tube with sample identification information, including date of collection using an adhesive label.

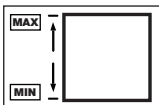
## Rectal Swab Specimen Collection

CAUTION: Do NOT expose swab to Transport Buffer prior to collection.



1. Discard disposable transfer pipette; it is not required for rectal swab collection.
2. Remove the sterile swab from the wrapper, taking care not to touch swab tip or lay it down on any surface.
3. The white tip of the swab should be inserted 1-2.5 cm into the anal canal and rotated at least one time.
4. Withdraw the swab carefully.
5. Handle the cap and tube carefully to avoid contamination, including the outside of the transport tube and cap. If necessary, change gloves.
6. Unscrew the transport tube cap and immediately place the specimen collection swab into the transport tube so that the white tip is down.
7. Carefully break the swab at the scored line on the shaft; use care to avoid splashing of contents.
8. Recap the transport tube carefully. Ensure the cap seals tightly or leakage may occur.
9. Specimens discolored by stool or blood are acceptable.
10. Label the transport tube with sample identification information, including date of collection using an adhesive label.

## Urine Specimen Collection



1. The patient should not have urinated for at least one hour prior to sample collection.
2. Discard specimen collection swab; it is not required for urine specimen collection.
3. Using a urine specimen collection cup, the patient should collect the first 20 to 30 mL of voided urine (the first part of the stream).
4. Unscrew the transport tube cap, taking care not to spill the transport buffer within.
5. Handle the cap and tube carefully to avoid contamination, including the outside of the transport tube and cap. If necessary, change gloves.
6. Use the plastic transfer pipette to transfer urine from the collection cup into the transport tube until the liquid level in the tube falls within the clear fill window of the transport tube label or else a new specimen should be collected. Do not overfill.
7. Recap the transport tube carefully. Ensure the cap seals tightly or leakage may occur.
8. Label the transport tube with sample identification information, including date of collection using an adhesive label. Take care not to obscure the fill window on the transport tube.