ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS (RSV) COLLECTION PROCEDURES

These procedures are to be performed by nursing personnel. Below is a diagram with instructions for the vacuum method of RSV collection.

Vacuum-assisted Nasopharyngeal Aspirate Method



Materials: Portable suction pump

Sterile suction catheter

Mucus trap (i.e., Luken's tube) Viral Transport Medium (VTM)

- 1. Attach mucus trap to suction pump and catheter, leaving wrapper on suction catheter; turn on suction and adjust to suggested pressure.
- 2. Without applying suction, insert catheter into the nose, directed posteriorly and toward the opening of the external ear. NOTE: Depth of insertion necessary to reach posterior pharynx is equivalent to distance between anterior naris and external opening of the ear.
- 3. Apply suction. Using a rotating movement, slowly withdraw catheter. NOTE: Catheter should remain in nasopharynx no longer than 10 seconds.
- 4. Hold trap upright to prevent secretions from going into pump.
- 5. Rinse catheter (if necessary) with approximately 2.0 ml VTM; disconnect suction; connect tubing to arm of mucus trap to seal.

Patient Age	Catheter Size (French)**	Suction Pressure
Premature infant	6	80-100 mmHg
Infant	8	80-100 mmHg
Toddler / Preschooler	10	100-120 mmHg
School age	12	100-120 mmHg
Adolescent / Adult	14	120-150 mmHg

^{**} To determine length of catheter tubing, measure distance from tip of nose to external opening of ear.

Below are diagrams and instructions for two methods of RSV collection.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Nasopharyngeal Wash: Bulb Method

Materials: Saline

1-2 oz. tapered rubber bulb* Viral Transport Medium (VTM) Specimen container

- 1. Suction 3-5 ml saline into a new sterile bulb.
- 2. Insert bulb into one nostril until nostril is occluded.
- 3. Instill saline into nostril with one squeeze of the bulb and immediately release bulb to collect recoverable nasal specimen.
- 4. Empty bulb into suitable dry, sterile specimen container or one containing VTM, according to virology laboratory requirements.
- * Length and diameter of bulb as appropriate for infant, child or adult.

Nasopharyngeal Wash: Syringe Method

Materials: Saline

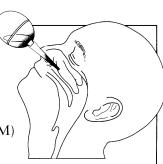
3-5 ml syringe*

2" 18-20 gauge tubing*

Viral Transport Medium (VTM)

Specimen container

- 1. Fill syringe with saline; attach tubing to syringe tip.
- 2. Quickly instill saline into nostril.
- 3a. Aspirate the recoverable nasal specimen. Recovery must occur immediately, as the instilled fluid will rapidly drain.
- 3b. (*Alternate*) In appropriate cases, patients may tilt head forward to allow specimen to drain into suitable sterile container.
- 4. (*If aspirated*) Inject aspirated specimen from syringe into suitable dry, sterile specimen container or one containing VTM, according to virology laboratory requirements.



^{*} Length and diameter of syringe and tubing as appropriate for infant, child or adult.