

Mycobacterium tuberculosis (Respiratory sputum) NAA

Order Name: **MTB NAA**
Test Number: 6060550
Revision Date: 01/07/2021

TEST NAME	METHODOLOGY	LOINC CODE
Mycobacterium tuberculosis (Respiratory sputum) NAA	Nucleic Acid Amplification	

SPECIMEN REQUIREMENTS				
Specimen	Specimen Volume (mL)	Specimen Type	Specimen Container	Transport Environment
Preferred	5mL	Bronchial lavage/wash	Sterile Screwtop Container	Refrigerated
Alternate 1	5mL	Sputum	Sterile Screwtop Container	Refrigerated
Alternate 2	5mL	Tracheal lavage/wash	Sterile Screwtop Container	Refrigerated
Instructions	For respiratory specimens only. Early morning collection of sputum is preferred. Collect 5-10mL bronchial lavage/wash, tracheal lavage/wash or sputum in sterile screw top container. Keep refrigerated. Rejection Criteria: Frozen specimens, specimens from patient previously identified with mycobacterium species within prior 6 months (excluding M. gordonae), specimens extensively bloody, specimens < 2 mL volume, specimens containing fixative or foreign object/food particles, non-pulmonary specimens, samples from patient being treated with anti-tuberculosis drugs(unless < 3 days treatment), or specimens from patients < 18 years old.			

GENERAL INFORMATION	
Testing Schedule	Sun-Sat
Expected TAT	2-5 days for PCR result
Notes	Expected TAT: 2-5 days for PCR result; specimens negative for MTB NAA test will reflex to culture and be incubated 42 days before a final negative report is issued. Performed at the Oklahoma State Department of Health Laboratory <ul style="list-style-type: none">A positive result infers the presence of M. tuberculosis Complex DNA, not viable organisms. The assay does not differentiate between species within the M. tuberculosis Complex.A negative result does not exclude the possibility of M. tuberculosis Complex infection; detection is dependent on appropriate specimen collection and handling, absence of inhibitors, and sufficient levels of organisms. Since the assay cannot detect non-tuberculosis mycobacterial species, culture should be used to determine if non-tuberculosis mycobacteria are present.An indeterminate result may be due to improper processing of sample, or presence of a PCR inhibitor; collection of a fresh specimen for testing is recommended.This assay is not suitable for monitoring therapeutic efficacy.
CPT Code(s)	N/A
Lab Section	Microbiology