

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 (min)	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