

## 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	<p>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.</p> <p>Performed at the Oklahoma State Department of Health Laboratory</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>This assay is not suitable for monitoring therapeutic efficacy.</li> </ul>
CPT Code(s)	N/A
Lab Section	Microbiology