## Ascension St. John

## Mycobacterium tuberculosis (Respiratory sputum) NAA

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

TEST NAME		METH	ODOLOGY	LOINC CODE
Mycobacterium tuberculosis (Respiratory sputum) NAA		Nucleic Acid Amplification		
SPECIMEN REQUIRE	MENTS			
Specimen	Specimen Volume (min)	Specimen Type	Specimen Container	Transport Environment
Proformed		Proposial Javago/wash	Starila Sarautan Containar	Potrigorated
Fleielleu	SIIL	Dioncillar lavage/wash	Sterile Screwtop Container	Kenigerateu
Alternate 1	5mL	Sputum	Sterile Screwtop Container	Refrigerated
Alternate 2	5mL	Tracheal lavage/wash	Sterile Screwtop Container	Refrigerated
Instructions	For respiratory specimens only. Ea	arly morning collection of sputum is p	preferred. Collect 5-10mL bronchial lavage/w	ash, 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> <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> </ul>		
	testing is recommended.		
	<ul> <li>This assay is not suitable for monitoring therapeutic efficacy.</li> </ul>		
CPT Code(s)	N/A		
Service Provided By	Oklahoma, Inc.		