

# MICROBIOLOGY TEST CODE ORDERING GUIDE

Specimen Type	Usual Tests Ordered	Comments
ABSCESS		Tissue or fluid is always superior to a swab specimen. Source/site must be clearly documented on specimen, computer, or requisition.
Open	<b>CXWND</b> Culture, Wound with Gram Stain, Swab	Sampling of the surface area can introduce colonizing bacteria not involved in the infectious process.
Closed	<b>CXWND</b> Culture, Wound with Gram Stain, Swab <b>CXANA</b> Culture, Anaerobic	Submit aspirate for aerobic and anaerobic culture. If swabs are used, collect both routine and anaerobic culture swabs.
BITE WOUND	<b>CXWND</b> Culture, Wound with Gram Stain, Swab	Do not culture animal bite wounds $\leq$ 12 h old (agents are usually not recovered) unless they are on the face or hand or unless signs of infection are present.
BLOOD CULTURE	CXBLD Blood Culture	Acute sepsis: 2-3 sets from separate sites, all within 10 min. Endocarditis, acute: 3 sets from 3 separate sites, over 1-2 h Endocarditis, subacute: 3 sets from 3 separate sites, taken ≥15 min apart; if negative @ 24 h., obtain 3 more sets. Fever of unknown origin: 2-3 sets from separate sites ≥1 h apart; if negative at 24 h., obtain 2-3 more sets. <b>Cultures drawn through indwelling</b> <b>intravascular devices are discouraged,</b> <b>due to the higher risk for contamination</b> <b>by colonizing organisms. Peripheral</b> <b>venipuncture set must accompany</b> <b>any line-drawn set, and site of</b> <b>collection indicated on bottles.</b>



REV //10/2023		
BLOOD CULTURE, FUNGUS	<b>CXFNB</b> Culture, Fungal, Blood	Draw 2 Isolator tubes from separate venipunctures. Order " <i>Culture, Fungal – Blood</i> " x 2
BLOOD CULTURE, AFB	CAFBB Mycobacterial Culture, Blood	Draw 2 10 ml Green top tubes from separate venipunctures. Order " <i>Culture, Mycobacterial</i> – <i>Blood</i> " x 2
BONE MARROW	CXFLD Culture, Fluid (except CSF) CXANA Culture, Anaerobic CXFUN Culture, Fungal, Other Source with Fungal Stain CAFBR Mycobacterial Culture	Additional Isolator or Heparin tubes must be drawn if AFB and Fungal cultures are required. Isolator tubes are available in 10 ml or 1.5 ml volumes.
BURN	<b>CXTIS</b> Culture, Tissue with Gram Stain	A 3-to-4-mm punch biopsy is optimum when cultures are ordered. Process for aerobic culture only. Surface cultures of burns may be misleading.
CATHETER (IV)	CXCAT Culture, Catheter/Device	
CATHETER (FOLEY)	Not Acceptable for Culture	
CELLULITIS	CXWND Culture, Wound with Gram Stain, Swab	
CSF	<ul> <li>CXCSF Culture, CSF with Gram Stain</li> <li>CXFUN Culture, Fungal, Other Source with Fungal Stain</li> <li>CXAFB Culture, Acid Fast Bacilli</li> <li>MECSF Meningitis/Encephalitis Panel, CSF</li> <li>WNVPCR West Nile Virus, Molecular Detection, PCR</li> <li>JCPCR JC Virus, Molecular Detection, PCR</li> </ul>	



DECUBITUS ULCER	CXWND Culture, Wound with Gram Stain, Swab	A decubitus swab provides little clinical information; this collection method is strongly discouraged. A tissue biopsy sample or a needle aspirate is the specimen of choice. This source is unacceptable for anaerobic culture
EAR	CXEAR Culture, Ear CXANA Culture, Anaerobic (Inner Ear Fluid specimens only)	
EYE		
Conjunctiva- (Conjuctivitis)	CXEYE Culture, Eye (Ocular)	It is recommended that swabs for culture be taken prior to anesthetic application, whereas corneal scrapings can be obtained afterward. Anesthetics may be inhibitory to some etiologic agents.
Corneal Scrapings (Keratitis)	CXEYE Culture, Eye (Ocular) CXANA Culture, Anaerobic CXFUN Culture, Fungal, Other Source with Fungal Stain CXAFB Culture, Acid Fast Bacilli	Obtain Media from Microbiology prior to collection procedure
Vitreous or Aqueous Fluid Aspirates (Endophthal- mitis)	<ul> <li>CXFLD Culture, Fluid (except CSF)</li> <li>CXANA Culture, Anaerobic</li> <li>CXFUN Culture, Fungal, Other Source with Fungal Stain</li> <li>CXAFB Culture, Acid Fast Bacilli</li> </ul>	Obtain Media from Microbiology prior to collection procedure



REV 7/10/2023		
FECES		
Routine Bacterial Enteric Pathogens	CXSTO Culture, Stool, Bacterial Enteric Pathogens CXVIB Culture, <i>Vibrio</i> – when clinically indicated CXYER Culture, <i>Yersinia</i> - when clinically indicated	This culture includes Salmonella, Shigella, Campylobacter, Enterohemorrhagic E. coli (O157 and other serotypes), and Aeromonas/ Plesiomonas spp. Separate culture for Yersinia and Vibrio spp. available upon request. Not performed on patients whose length of stay is >3 days & admitting diagnosis was not gastroenteritis. Tests for C. difficile should be considered in these cases.
Clostridium difficile	<b>CDIFF</b> <i>Clostridium difficile</i> Toxin Gene and NAP1/027 Strain Detection	Patients should be passing <u>&gt;5</u> liquid or soft stools per 24 h, without any laxative within past 48 hrs. Testing of formed or hard stool is not performed. Test not performed if history of negative assay within past 10 days, or positive within past 30 days.
Leukocytes	SWBC Fecal Leukocytes (Stool for WBC's)	Test performed in Hematology lab.
Rectal swab	CXSTO Culture, Stool, Bacterial Enteric Pathogens (PEDIATRIC patients only, when stool sample cannot be obtained) CTGC <i>Chlamydia trachomatis/Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i> , by Nucleic Acid Amplification HSVPR Herpes Simplex Virus (HSV), Molecular Detection, PCR EVPCR Enterovirus, Molecular Detection, PCR VRE VanA Detection (VRE) by PCR	



Parasitology	<ul> <li>GIARD Ova &amp; Parasite: Giardia Antigen and Cryptosporidium</li> <li>Antigen CONWP Ova &amp; Parasite, Comprehensive:</li> <li>Comprehensive Ova &amp; Parasite examination may be performed at the request of the physician on specimen from patients who have the following risk factors: <ul> <li>HIV Infection/ Immunosuppression for any reason</li> <li>Residence in or recent immigration from a developing country</li> <li>Travel to a country where parasitic pathogens are endemic</li> <li>Persistence of symptoms, undiagnosed diarrhea</li> </ul> </li> <li>The presence of any of the above risk factors must be communicated to the laboratory along with the telephone request for a comprehensive examination. The laboratory will hold all specimens for two weeks to allow additional testing to be requested if clinically indicated.</li> </ul>	Not performed on patients whose length of stay is >3 days & admitting diagnosis was not gastroenteritis. Tests for <i>C</i> . <i>difficile</i> should be considered in these cases.
FISTULA	CXWND Culture, Wound with Gram Stain, Swab CXANA Culture, Anaerobic	
FLUIDS		
abdominal, amniotic, ascites, bile, joint, paracentesis, pericardial, peritoneal, pleural, synovial, thoracentesis	<ul> <li>CXFLD Culture, Fluid (except CSF)</li> <li>CXANA Culture, Anaerobic</li> <li>CXFUN Culture, Fungal, Other Source with Fungal Stain</li> <li>CXAFB Culture, Acid Fast Bacilli</li> </ul>	Always submit as much fluid as possible: never submit swab dipped in fluid. Swab specimens submitted with no volume of fluid will be processed as Wound Culture.
GANGRENE- OUS TISSUE	<b>CXTIS</b> Culture, Tissue with Gram Stain <b>CXANA</b> Culture, Anaerobic	
GASTRIC: wash or lavage	Unable to perform testing on this specimen source.	Unable to perform testing on this specimen source.



GENITAL
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	FEMALE		
Amniotic Fluid	CXGEN Culture, Genital CXANA Culture, Anaerobic	If Fluid submitted (not swab), order <b>CXFLD</b> Culture, Fluid (except CSF) instead of <b>CXGEN</b> .	
Bartholin	CXGEN Culture, Genital CXANA Culture, Anaerobic		
Cervical	CXGEN Culture, Genital CTGC Chlamydia trachomatis and Neisseria gonorrhoeae by Nucleic Acid Amplification HSVPR Herpes Simplex Virus (HSV), Molecular Detection, PCR AMGEN Mycoplasma genitalium by Nucleic Acid Amplification UREPR Ureaplasma ureolyticum by Nucleic Acid Amplification MYCPR Mycoplasma hominis by Nucleic Acid Amplification		
Cul-de-Sac	CXGEN Culture, Genital CXANA Culture, Anaerobic		
Endometrial	CXGEN Culture, Genital CXANA Culture, Anaerobic		
IUD	CXGEN Culture, Genital CXANA Culture, Anaerobic		
Urethral	CXGEN Culture, Genital CTGC <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> and <i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i> by Nucleic Acid Amplification HSVPR Herpes Simplex Virus (HSV), Molecular Detection, PCR		



Products of Concept- ion	CXGEN Culture, Genital CXANA Culture, Anaerobic	If Tissue submitted (Fetal tissue, placenta, membranes, lochia), order <b>CXTIS Culture, Tissue with Gram Stain</b> instead of <b>CXGEN</b> .
Vaginal	<ul> <li>CXGEN Culture, Genital</li> <li>CTGC Chlamydia trachomatis and Neisseria gonorrhoeae by Nucleic Acid Amplification</li> <li>VAG1 Vaginitis Profile (VG) Amplified RNA – includes Bacterial Vaginosis, Candida, Trichomonas</li> <li>VAG+ Vaginitis Plus Profile (VG) Amplified RNA – includes Bacterial Vaginosis, Candida, Trichomonas, Chlamydia, N.</li> <li>gonorrhoeae HSVPR Herpes Simplex Virus (HSV), Molecular Detection, PCR</li> <li>TVRNA Trichomonas vaginalis, Molecular Detection, PCR – Female</li> <li>AMGEN Mycoplasma genitalium by Nucleic Acid Amplification</li> </ul>	

	UREPR Ureaplasma ureolyticum by Nucleic Acid Amplification MYCPR Mycoplasma hominis by Nucleic Acid Amplification		
	FEMALE OR MALE		
Lesion	CXGEN Culture, Genital HSVPR Herpes Simplex Virus (HSV), Molecular Detection, PCR VZVPR Varicella-Zoster Virus, Molecular Detection, PCR		
MALE			
Prostate	CXGEN Culture, Genital		
Urethral	CXGEN Culture, Genital CTGC Chlamydia trachomatis and Neisseria gonorrhoeae by Nucleic Acid Amplification HSVPR Herpes Simplex Virus (HSV), Molecular Detection, PCR MTRNA Trichomonas vaginalis, Molecular Detection, PCR – Male AMGEN Mycoplasma genitalium by Nucleic Acid Amplification UREPR Ureaplasma ureolyticum by Nucleic Acid Amplification MYCPR Mycoplasma hominis by Nucleic Acid Amplification		



HAIR Dermato- phytosis	<b>CXFNS</b> Culture, Fungal, Skin, Hair, Nails with Fungal Stain	Collect scalp scales, if present, along with scrapings of active borders of lesions.
NAIL Dermato- phytosis	CXFNS Culture, Fungal, Skin, Hair, Nails with Fungal Stain	
PILONIDAL CYST	CXWND Culture, Wound with Gram Stain, Swab	
RESPIRATORY		
	LOWER	
Broncho Alveolar lavage, Bronchial brush or wash, Tracheal aspirate	CXRES Culture, Respiratory with Gram Stain CXFUN Culture, Fungal, Other Source with Fungal Stain CXAFB Culture, Acid Fast Bacilli RESLR Respiratory Panel, Molecular Detection, PCR HSVPR Herpes Simplex Virus (HSV), Molecular Detection, PCR CMVPR Cytomegalovirus, Molecular Detection, PCR PNRP Pneumocystis jiroveci by PCR	For quantitative analysis of brushings, place brush in 1.0 ml of sterile, non bacteriostatic saline. Fungal recovery is primarily for <i>Cryptococcus</i> spp. and some filamentous fungi; other yeasts rarely cause lower respiratory tract infection.
	LEGRP Legionella species by PCR	

RESPIRATORY		
UPPER		



REV 7/10/2023		
Oral, Lesion	Viral Studies (specify): HSVPR Herpes Simplex Virus (HSV), Molecular Detection, PCR VZVPR Varicella-Zoster Virus, Molecular Detection, PCR	For R/O yeast ( <i>Candida</i> , thrush): CXRES Culture, Respiratory with Gram Stain (DO NOT order Fungus Culture) – state "R/O Yeast" on requisition and specimen
Nasal	CXNAS Culture, Nasal, R/O MRSA MRSAM MRSA Detection by PCR RESP4 SARS-Coronavirus-2/FluAB/RSV, Molecular Detection, PCR	Anterior nares cultures is reserved for detecting staphylococcal and streptococcal carriers only. For MRSA PCR testing, both right and left nares are sampled using the same swab. Nasal and nasopharyngeal specimens should not be used in an attempt to recover the etiological agent of a sinus infection.
Nasopharynx	RESP4 SARS-Coronavirus-2/FluAB/RSV, Molecular Detection, PCR RESP BioFire Respiratory Panel, 19-Pathogen BORDP B. Pertussis and B. Parapertussis, PCR BORPR Bordetella pertussis and Bordetella parapertussis, Molecular Detection, PCR – for non-NP respiratory samples only	
Throat	GASM Strep pyogenes (Group A) by NAA CTGC Chlamydia trachomatis/Neisseria gonorrhoeae, by Nucleic Acid Amplification MYCOP Mycoplasma pneumoniae by NAA	
SKIN		
Dermato- phytosis	CXFNS Culture, Fungal, Skin, Hair, Nails with Fungal Stain	
Tissue	<ul> <li>CXTIS Culture, Tissue with Gram Stain</li> <li>CXANA Culture, Anaerobic</li> <li>CXFUN Culture, Fungal, Other Source with Fungal Stain (deep tissue; surgical)</li> <li>CXAFB Culture, Acid Fast Bacilli</li> </ul>	Tissue should measure <u>&lt;</u> 3 cm. in diameter. <i>Never submit a swab that has simply been rubbed over the surface.</i> Swab specimens submitted from surgical sites will be processed as Wound Culture.



REV 7/10/2023			
URINE	<ul> <li>CXURN Culture, Urine</li> <li>CTGC Chlamydia trachomatis /Neisseria gonorrhoeae by Nucleic Acid</li> <li>Amplification CXAFB Culture, Acid Fast Bacilli (patients with suspected systemic TB) SPA Strep pneumoniae, Rapid Antigen</li> <li>LEG Legionella, Rapid Antigen</li> <li>AMGEN Mycoplasma genitalium by Nucleic Acid Amplification</li> <li>UREPR Ureaplasma ureolyticum by Nucleic Acid Amplification</li> <li>MYCPR Mycoplasma hominis by Nucleic Acid Amplification</li> <li>MTRNA Trichomonas vaginalis, Molecular Detection, PCR</li> </ul>	Always indicate collection method when urine is obtained via catheter: Straight Catheter If preparation is inadequate, the procedure may introduce urethral flora into the bladder and increase the risk of iatrogenic infection. Indwelling Catheter Culture should not be collected from indwelling catheter which has been in place >24 hrs. Culture When new catheter is placed.	

WOUND	CXWND Culture, Wound with Gram Stain, Swab	
	CXANA Culture, Anaerobic (SURGICAL/DEEP SPECIMENS ONLY)	

Approved and current. Effective starting 7/10/2023. MICREF.2 (version 1.2) Microbiology Specimen Ordering Guide

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