Abscess: closed or open,	Collection
cellulitis, eye exudate, tissue, skin lesion	 Closed Remove surface exudate by wiping with sterile saline or 70% alcohol. Collect fluid abscess material with a Luer tip syringe and
	remove tissue aseptically.
	 Open Aspirate material from under the lesion or abscess margin, if possible.
	Transport
	 Transport fluid abscess material in a sterile, leak-proof container. Transport tissue in 2-3 mL sterile saline in a sterile, leak-proof container.
	 Do not transport specimens in swab transport device or gel- based medium. ESwab is acceptable.
	 Transport specimens at ambient temperature. Refrigerate specimens if transport is delayed for more than 1 hour.
	Storage: Refrigerate. Do not freeze.
	Comments Tissue (at least 1 m if neasible) or fluid is preferred
	 Tissue (at least 1g, if possible) or fluid is preferred. A swab is strongly discouraged unless it is the only specimen
	available.
Body fluids: abdominal,	Collection: Minimum of 2 mL in sterile container. Recommended
ascites, bile, joint,	volume: 15 mL
paracentesis, pericardial, peritoneal, pleural,	 Transport: As soon as possible at room temperature in sterile, leak- proof container.
synovial, thoracentesis	 Storage: Refrigerate. Do not freeze.
	 Rejection: Specimen volume <2 mL
CSF	Collection: Minimum 2 mL. Optimum volume: 10 mL.
	• Transport: As soon as possible at room temperature in sterile, leak-proof container.
	Storage: Refrigerate. Do not freeze.
	Rejection: Specimen volume <2 mL
Gastric lavage or wash	Collection:
	 Collect early morning before patient eats and while they are still in bed.
	 Perform lavage with 25-50 mL chilled, sterile, distilled water.
	 Max volume: 15 mL
	 Limit replicates to 1 per day on 3 consecutive days
	• Transport:
	 Transport in sterile, leak-proof container at ambient temperature. Storage: Room Temperature
	 Storage: Room Temperature Rejection: Specimen has not been neutralized within 1 hr of
	collection.

Respiratory (lower): BAL, brush or wash, endotracheal aspirate, transtracheal aspirate, tracheal aspirate.	 Collection: Minimum volume: 3 mL Place brushes in a sterile, leak-proof container with up to 5 mL sterile saline. Transport: Transport in sterile, leak-proof container at ambient temperature. Storage: Refrigerate. Rejection: Specimen volume <3 mL
Sputum (expectorated or induced)	 Collection: 5-10 mL sputum in a sterile container. Minimum: 3 mL Do not collect nasopharyngeal discharge or saliva. Limit replicates to 3 specimens collected consecutively in 8 to 24 hour intervals, with at least one being an early morning collect. Early morning sputum is preferred. Transport: Transport in sterile, leak-proof container at ambient temperature. Storage: Refrigerate. Rejection: Specimen volume <3 mL
Stool	 Collection: Pass the specimen directly into a sterile, leak-proof container. Do not use holding or transport medium or preservatives. Minimum amount: 1 g. Transport: Transport specimens in a sterile, leak-proof container. Transport specimens as soon as possible at ambient temperature. Storage: If transport is delayed for more than 1 hour, refrigerate the specimen. Do not freeze stool specimens. Rejection: Specimen received in PVA, formalin, or other preservative, rectal swabs.
Tissue or lymph node	 Collection: Submit as much tissue as possible Transport: Transport in a sterile, leak-proof container containing 2-3 mL sterile saline at ambient temperature. Rejection: Specimen submitted in fixed formalin or other preservative.
Urine	 Collection: Collect approx. 40 mL urine (midstream). First morning specimen is preferred. Do not use preservatives Do not pool urine specimens. Use catheterization only if a midstream sample cannot be obtained. Minimum volume: 10-15 mL Replicate specimens should be limited to 1 specimen per day on 3 consecutive days.

•	Transport: Transport in sterile, leak-proof container at ambient temperature.
•	Storage: Refrigerate.