

Summary

Most common viruses in GML catchment area

Rhinovirus

Human metapneumovirus

Influenza B

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RESPView Pathogen Surveillance 2013-2014 (**To B or not 2 B!**)

- The predominant virus is rhinovirus, followed by HPMV, and **Influenza B**.
- Influenza A H1N1 activity is dropping, but seasonal flu and **influenza B** show increases.

10X Essentials: Trichomoniasis, NEW Molecular Testing

Order: *Trichomonas vaginalis* (Test code TVGA), as of April 1, 2014.

See Collection Guide on page 2.

The genetic target: *T. vaginalis* rRNA gene.

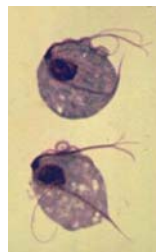
Acceptable Specimens: female urine, vaginal, and cervical

Male specimens are NOT acceptable.

Performance: Improved speed (daily M-F); improved accuracy, positive agreement near 100%

Discontinuation: Testing replaces the *Trichomonas vaginalis* Culture (TRVC), which will be discontinued May 1, 2014.

Why is *T. vaginalis* important?



- *T. vaginalis* infection is one of the most common curable sexually transmitted infections; WHO estimates that 173 million of new cases/year
- Trichomoniasis has been shown to increase transmission and acquisition of other sexually transmitted diseases, including HIV infection
- Infections are associated with adverse reproductive health outcomes, including: pelvic inflammatory disease, low infant birth weight, premature delivery



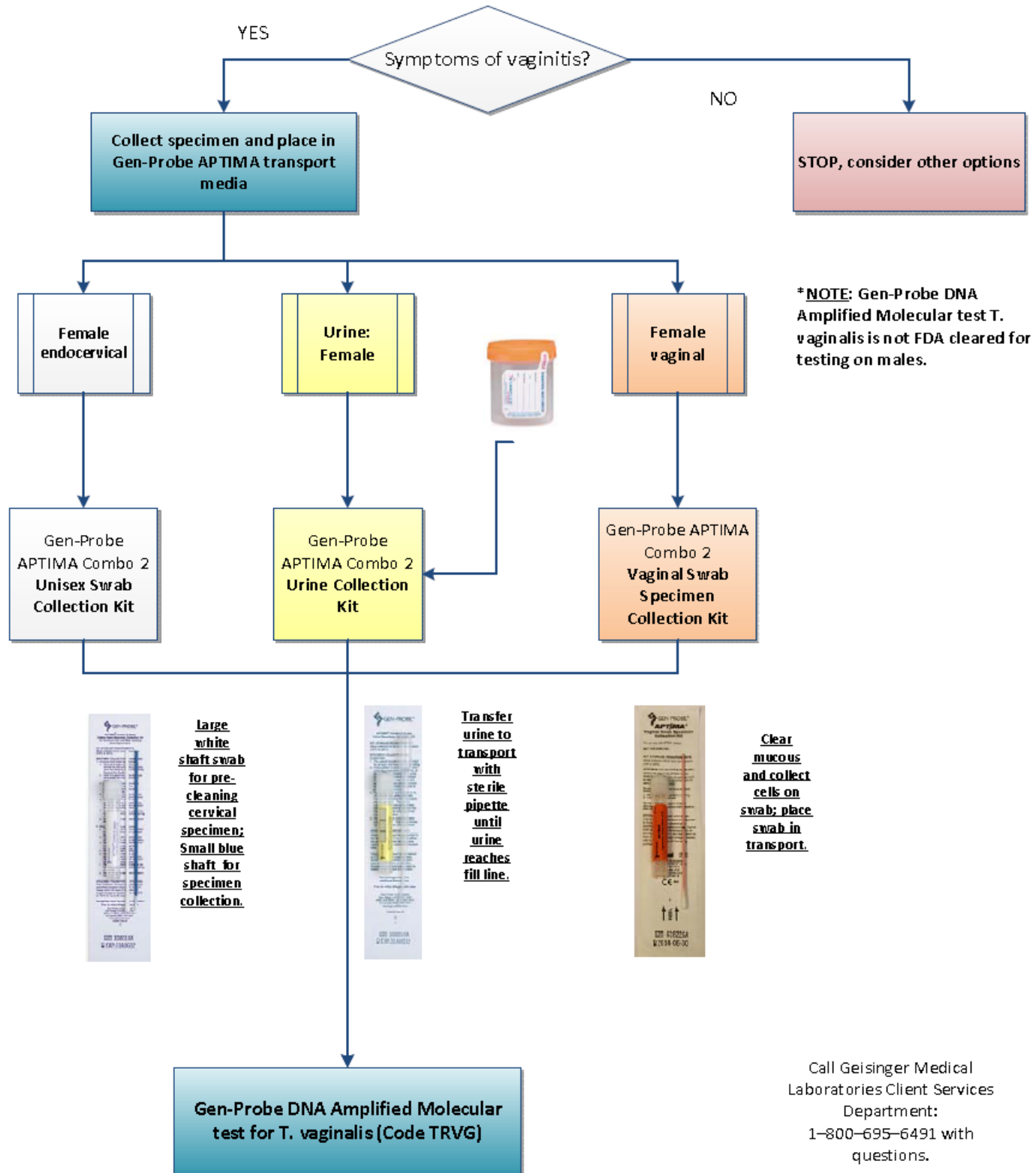
GCMC Laboratory Information Transition: The clinical microbiology laboratory at GCMC in Scranton is in preparation for their conversion to the Sunquest Laboratory Information System, which will extend their computer capabilities for laboratory services in Northeast PA. To accommodate this conversion, beginning March 30, 2014, GMC Danville will perform most of the microbiology testing for GCMC. Some critical testing will remain on-site at GCMC during the transition and will be harmonized with system-wide methods and procedures (blood cultures, urine cultures, STAT Gram stains, respiratory pathogen PCR, and PCR for hospital associated infections). The remainder of testing will be transported by courier to Danville, according to standard time frames and transport conditions used by the rest of the GML system. As a result of method harmonization, GCMC staff will notice some changes to some microbiology test codes, reporting schemes, the wording of laboratory reports, and critical values. Please do not hesitate to call GCMC or GMC Microbiology Laboratories or their directors, or send Epic mail with any questions you may have. **GCMC contacts are Angela Mazza, MT(ASCP) (570) 969-8164 and at GMC, Patricia Fidelman, MS, MT(ASCP) (570) 274-9133.**

For questions, contact Dr. Donna Wolk, MHA, Ph.D, D(ABMM), System Director, Clinical Microbiology at 570-271-7467 or Dr. Raquel Martinez, Ph.D, D(ABMM), Director, Clinical Microbiology at 570-214-6587.
For newsletter questions, contact Christy Attinger at (570) 271-6338.

“Make it the best.” - A. Geisinger

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Trichomonas vaginalis Testing: Microbiology Specimen Collection Guide



Large white shaft swab for pre-cleaning cervical specimen; Small blue shaft for specimen collection.



Transfer urine to transport with sterile pipette until urine reaches fill line.



Clear mucous and collect cells on swab; place swab in transport.

Gen-Probe DNA Amplified Molecular test for *T. vaginalis* (Code TRVG)

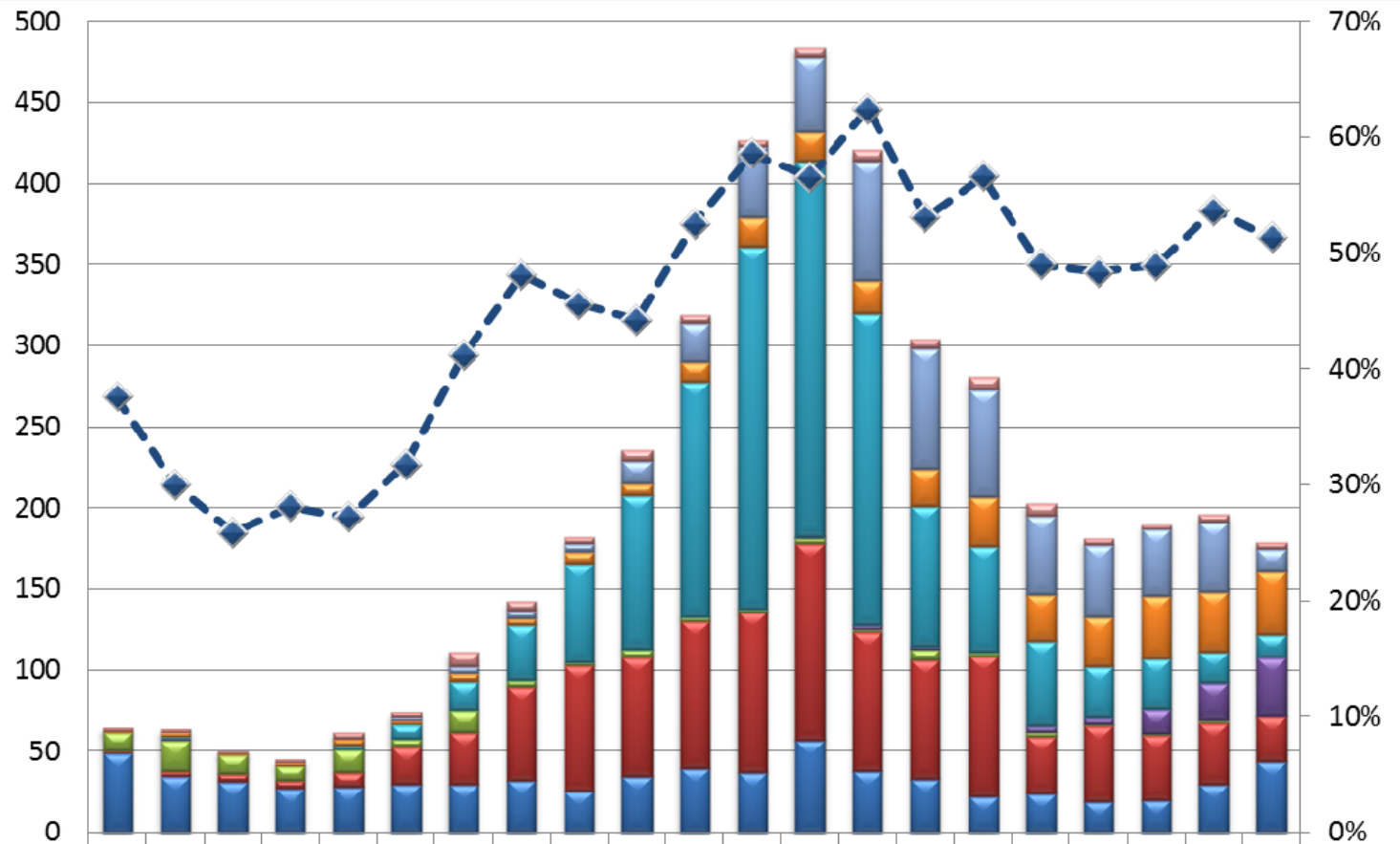
Call Geisinger Medical Laboratories Client Services Department: 1-800-695-6491 with questions.

For additional information, refer to GML Test Catalogue
 Click on address below to invoke hyperlink, and search on keyword or test code
<http://www.geisingermedicalabs.com/catalog/index.cfm>

GEISINGER MEDICAL LABORATORIES
 DMW;RMM: 4/1/2014
 TVAG specimen collection.vsd

GML RespVIEW 2013-2014

Respiratory Viruses



CDC Respiratory Week, 2013-2014

adenovirus	2	2	1	2	4	3	9	6	4	7	5	4	6	7	6	8	8	4	3	5	4
coronavirus	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	5	5	14	24	44	46	74	74	66	48	44	41	43	14
Hum. metapneumovirus	1	3	1	2	4	2	5	4	7	7	12	18	18	20	23	31	29	31	39	37	39
influenza A	0	1	0	0	3	9	18	34	61	95	145	223	232	192	86	65	52	31	31	19	14
influenza B	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	2	0	4	4	15	23	36
parainfluenza	12	19	12	9	14	5	13	4	2	5	3	2	3	1	7	2	3	1	1	1	0
respiratory syncytial virus	1	3	5	5	9	23	32	58	77	73	90	99	121	86	73	87	35	47	40	38	28
rhinovirus	49	35	31	27	28	30	30	32	26	35	40	37	57	38	33	22	24	19	20	30	44
% Positive Rollup (right axis)	38%	30%	26%	28%	27%	32%	41%	48%	46%	44%	53%	59%	57%	62%	53%	57%	49%	48%	49%	54%	51%

Weekly GML RespVIEW:Respiratory Virus Distribution CDC Week 13, 2013-2014

