## **Specimen Submission Guidelines** Rickettsial Zoonoses Branch

## **Reference Diagnostic Laboratory**

## Sample Specifications and Packaging Guidelines for Rickettsial Testing

Serum       Serum separator tube, or cryo-tubes       • Serology       Refrigerated on cold packs.       • Paired samples should be taken 2-4 weeks apart for serology. <sup>1</sup> • Preferred: 3-5 mL       • Molecular detection       edetection       • Molecular detection is most sensitive during the first week of acute illness and within 24 hours of appropriate antibiotic therapy. <sup>2</sup> Whole blood       • Preferred: 3-5 mL       • Molecular detection       • Molecular detection is most sensitive during the first week of acute illness and within 24 hours of appropriate antibiotic therapy. <sup>2</sup> Tissue (Fresh)       • Skin biopsies should be taken from the site of rash or eschar.       • Molecular detection is most sensitive during the first week of acute illness and within 24 hours of appropriate antibiotic therapy. <sup>2</sup> Tissue (Fresh)       • Skin biopsies should be taken from the site of rash or eschar.       • Molecular detection only).       • Place fresh material on a gauze pad moistened with sterile callection cup. Do not immerse the tissue in saline solution.       • Molecular detection and culture are most sensitive during the first week of acute illness and within 24 hours of appropriate antibiotic therapy. <sup>2</sup> Tissue (Formalin fixed, paraffin embedded)       • Molecular detection       • Molecular detection       • Molecular detection on time sensitive during the first week of acute illness and within 24 hours of appropriate antibiotic therapy. <sup>2</sup> Skin swab       Swab of eschar.       • Molecular detection and culture are most sensitive during the first week of acute illness and within 24 hours of appr	Specimen type	Sample specifications	Possible tests	Packaging guidelines	Other considerations
Whole blood       EDTA-treated • Preferred: 3-5 mL • Minimum: 1 mL        • Molecular detection • Culture       • Molecular detection • Preferred: refrigerated on cold packs.       • Place fresh material on a gauze pad moistened with sterile saline in a sterile collection cup. Do not im a sterile collection cup. Do not im a sterile collection cup. Do not im a sterile collection cup. Do not immerse the tissue in saline solution.         Tissue (Fresh)       • Molecular fixed, paraffin embedded       • Molecular fixed, paraffin embedded       • Molecular feceze. • During warm months ship with cold packs to prevent the melting of formalin-fixed, paraffin- embedded tissue during transit.       Molecular detection is most sensitive during the first week of acute illness and within 24 hours of appropriate antibiotic therapy. <sup>2</sup> Skin swab       Swab of eschar.       • Molecular detection old packs.       Preferred: refrigerated on cold packs. Will also accept: frozen on dry ice.       Molecular detection is most sensitive during the first week of acute illness and within	Serum	Serum separator tube, or cryo-tubes • Preferred: 3-5 mL • Minimum: 1 mL	<ul> <li>Serology</li> <li>Molecular detection</li> </ul>	Refrigerated on cold packs.	<ul> <li>Paired samples should be taken 2-4 weeks apart for serology.<sup>1</sup></li> <li>Molecular detection is most sensitive during the first week of acute illness and within 24 hours of appropriate antibiotic therapy.<sup>2</sup></li> </ul>
Tissue (Fresh)• Skin biopsies should be taken from the site of rash or eschar. • Autopsy specimens may include spleen, liver, lung, kidney, lymph node, heart and brain tissue.• Molecular · CulturePreferred: refrigerated on cold packs. Will also accept: frozen on dry ice (for IHC or molecular detection only).• Place fresh material on a gauze pad moistened with sterile saline in a sterile collection cup. Do not immerse the tissue in saline solution.Tissue (Formalin fixed, paraffin embedded)• Molecular detectan.• Molecular detection • IHCPreferred: room temperature Will also accept: refrigerated on cold packs; do not freeze. • During warm months ship with cold packs to prevent the melting of formalin-fixed, paraffin- embedded tissue during transit.• Molecular detection • IHCSkin swabSwab of eschar.• Molecular detectionPreferred: refrigerated on cold packs; do not freeze. • During warm months ship with cold packs to prevent the melting of formalin-fixed, paraffin- embedded tissue during transit.Molecular detection or dipacks: do not freeze. • Molecular detection is most sensitive during the first week of acute illness and within 24 hours of appropriate antibiotio therapy. Swabs should be sent dry: <sup>2</sup> Do not immerse swab in saline solution.	Whole blood	EDTA-treated • Preferred: 3-5 mL • Minimum: 1 mL	<ul><li>Molecular detection</li><li>Culture</li></ul>	Refrigerated on cold packs.	• Molecular detection is most sensitive during the first week of acute illness and within 24 hours of appropriate antibiotic therapy. <sup>2</sup>
Tissue (Formalin fixed, paraffin embedded)• Molecular detection• Preferred: room temperature• Formalin-fixation may limit the sensitivity of molecular detection.Skin swabSwab of eschar.• Molecular detection• IHC• During warm months ship with cold packs; do not prevent the melting of formalin-fixed, paraffin- embedded tissue during transit.• Molecular detection• Molecular detection.Skin swabSwab of eschar.• Molecular detection• Preferred: refrigerated on cold packs.Molecular detection is most sensitive during the first week of acute illness and within 24 hours of appropriate antibiotion dry ice.Molecular detection is most sensitive during the first week of acute illness and within 24 hours of appropriate antibiotion therapy. Swabs should be sent dry.² Do not immerse swab in saline solution.	Tissue (Fresh)	<ul> <li>Skin biopsies should be taken from the site of rash or eschar.</li> <li>Autopsy specimens may include spleen, liver, lung, kidney, lymph node, heart and brain tissue.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Molecular detection</li> <li>IHC</li> <li>Culture</li> </ul>	Preferred: refrigerated on cold packs. Will also accept: frozen on dry ice (for IHC or molecular detection only).	<ul> <li>Place fresh material on a gauze pad moistened with sterile saline in a sterile collection cup. Do not immerse the tissue in saline solution.</li> <li>Molecular detection and culture are most sensitive during the first week of acute illness and within 24 hours of appropriate antibiotic therapy.<sup>2</sup></li> </ul>
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	Skin swab	Swab of eschar.	• Molecular detection	Preferred: refrigerated on cold packs. Will also accept: frozen on dry ice.	Molecular detection is most sensitive during the first week of acute illness and within 24 hours of appropriate antibiotic therapy. Swabs should be sent dry. <sup>2</sup> <b>Do</b> <b>not immerse swab in saline solution.</b>

**Other**<sup>3</sup> Consult with diagnostic laboratory about sample specifications and packaging guidelines.

1. Paired serology samples are ideally tested at the same time. If paired samples are anticipated, samples should be held at submitting laboratory until convalescent is available.

2. Due to the decreased sensitivity of PCR and culture following antibiotic therapy, samples drawn before or within 24 hours of antibiotic therapy are preferred.

3. Other specimens may include cerebrospinal fluid (CSF), blood clots, tissue sections, or blood smears on glass slides.



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