

DIAGNOSTIC COLLECTION SYSTEM

COLLECTION, TRANSPORT & PRESERVATION SYSTEMS

Universal Transport Medium (UTM)

for Viral, Chlamydia, Mycoplasma & Ureaplasma

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Universal Transport Medium(UTM) is intended for the collection and transport of clinical specimens containing Virus, Chlamydia, Mycoplasma and Ureaplasma from the collection site. You can select several kinds of swab applicators and transport tubes. UTM transport medium is stable for 12 months at room temperature and for 24 months at 4 °C. Specimens in UTM medium are stable for 48 hours at room temperature. Please don't store in the freezer for molecular diagnosis.



[UTM Sample]

The test procedures employed for determining bacterial and viral viability performance and recovery of clinical specimens were based upon the quality control methods described in Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute (CLSI) M40-A2 and others.

Virus Transport Medium

Universal Transport Medium (UTM)

[Universal Viral Transport for Viral, Chlamydia, Mycoplasma & Ureaplasma]

Universal Transport Medium is intended for the collection and transport of clinical specimens containing Virus, Chlamydia, Mycoplasma and Ureaplasma from the collection site.

The test procedures for quality control are based upon the quality control methods described in CLSI M40-A2 and others. UTM transport medium is stable for 18 months at room temperature. Specimens in UTM medium are stable for 48 hours at room temperature.

[Application]

- All viruses (Influenza A and B, Herpes Simplex, I and II, Cytomegalovirus, Respiratory Syncytial Virus, Echovirus, etc)
- Chlamydia trachomatis and pneumoniae
- Mycoplasma hominis and pneumoniae
- Ureaplasma urealyticum
- Enzyme Immuno Assays (EIA)
- PCR
- Nucleic acid amplification assays including chlamydia trachomatis and Neisseria gonorrhoeae (Ct/ Ng)
- Swab supplied as part of UTM is easy to sample and is useful for cell culture and PCR analysis

[UTM]

Medium Volume / Swab applicator



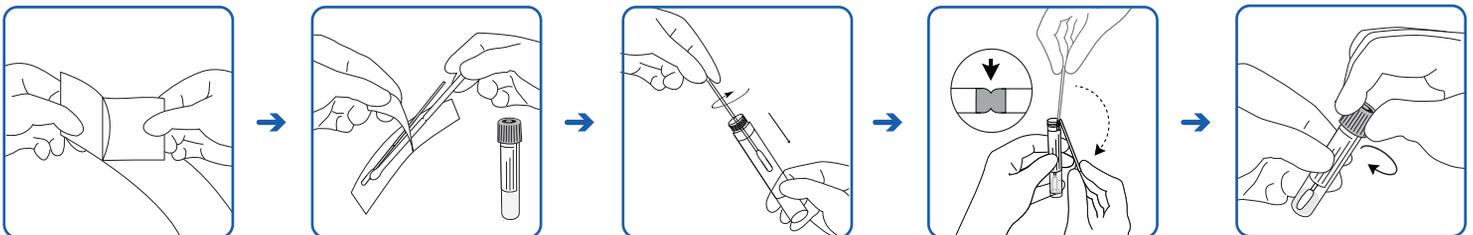
Product Image
(Swab Applicator)

Component	Volume
12 ml Screw Cap Tube universal Transport Medium Swab Applicator	2 ml

- 1** UTM medium transport specimens in safety by using self-standing conical tube
- 2** There are various swab applicators for the sample collection
- 3** Specimens in UTM are stable for 48 hours at room temperature
- 4** Glass beads in UTM can discharge specimens from the swab by vortex



[Universal Viral Transport Medium (UTM)] Specimen Collection Procedure



- 1** Peel open the sealed pouch pack.
- 2** Collect the specimen using one swab without bending.
- 3** Remove the cap and insert the swab into the tube Bend and snap off the swab shaft.
- 4** Close the cap and secure the lid tight and record the patient information on the label. Transfer the tube containing the specimen to laboratory for analysis.

- Products, biopsy procedure kit certified as class II are manufactured based on the GMP facilities and ISO13845 guide line. These collection swabs are used to analyze virus for human and animal.
- Specimens in UTM medium are stable for 48 hours at room temperature.
- There are various swab types such as general swab, standard flocked swab, mini-tip flocked swab, endo/exo cervical flocked swab depends on collection site.

Nasopharyngeal Specimen collection Method

Nasopharyngeal Swab Collection

[Information and intended Use]

Nasopharyngeal Swab samples are the preferred specimens for respiratory virus rapid antigen and RT-PCR testing. The nasopharyngeal swab has a white plastic shaft, with 3 different thicknesses, ending in a flock tip. There is a deep score mark(v) on the thick part as a breakpoint where it can be snapped into the transport medium. Each swab has been individually packaged.

[Specimen Collection Storage and Transportation]

Caution : Checkup the swab package and bend a stick upside down a few times before open the swab pouch. Please block out visual light or UV light for swab storage.

1. Assemble all supplies such as powder-free gloves, mask, pen, facial tissues for patient, Nasopharyngeal flock swab, transport medium and the other Lab requisition.
2. Check expiry date of transport medium and swab. And then, wash hands with soap and water or alcohol hand rub, and put on gloves and mask.
3. Make the patient sit on chair or lie down on bed and tilt the head back up to 45° - 70° . In the case of young children, please hold their head and chest to prevent any accident. otherwise the swab shaft can be broken because of serious moving or sneezing.
4. Remove any mucous with a tissue or cotton tipped swab prior to collecting specimens.
5. One half(1/2) of the length from the corner of the nose to the front of the ear is usually about 4-5cm (finest thickness of the swab shaft) to collect specimens.
6. Tilt the patient's head back slightly about 45° - 70° to straighten the passage from the front of nose, and gently insert the swab along the base of the nose (not upwards) until it reaches the nasopharynx-gentle rotation of the swab may be helpful. (If resistance is encountered on one side, try the other nostril). Rotate the swab several times to dislodge the columnar epithelial cells.
7. Put the swab specimens into the transport medium and break it at the breakpoint mark. Close the cap tight.
8. Remove and discard gloves. Wash hands with soap and water or alcohol hand rub. Record all of the information about the specimens on the label. And send it to the laboratories in accordance with to their specifications.

