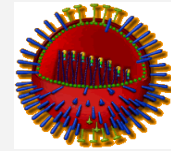




**- PPHSN -
Influenza Surveillance
Network
Transmission form for influenza testing**

**Clinician/Health Worker :**

Name:
 Signature: Date:
 Clinic/Hospital Site:

Patient Id :

Last Name:
 First Name:
 D.O.B.:/...../..... (d/m/y) Sex : F M
 Current Address :

Epidemiological Context :

Sporadic case: Yes No Familial outbreak: Yes No Community outbreak: Yes No
 Other (specify):
 Vaccinated against Flu Date:/...../.....(d/m/y) Not Vaccinated
 Recent travel: Yes Specify (where – when):
 No

Clinical features :

First day of illness with ILI:/...../.....(d/m/y)

<u>Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Case Definition:</u>	
Sudden onset of fever >38°C	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Cough	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Sore throat	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Myalgia	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Frequently associated symptoms: headache, tiredness, runny nose (circle all symptoms observed)	

Other symptoms (specify):

Biological samples collected (or prescribed):

Sample date :/...../..... (d/m/y)
 Sample Collected: NasoPharyngeal Swab NasoPharyngeal aspirate
 Other (specify):

To be completed by the laboratory and then transmitted to local MoH/DoH
--

Lab investigation: IFA direct examination Other test.....

Lab conclusion (circle result): NEGATIVE FLU A FLU B RSV INADEQUATE SPECIMEN

Referred Specimen (circle one): Ethanol Preserved Frozen

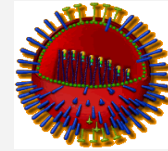
Name of Reference Lab:.....**Date Shipped:**.....

Signature and Date:

Reference Lab Conclusion (circle result): NEGATIVE FLU A FLU B



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Nasopharyngeal Swab Collection Instructions

1. Specimen collection preparation

Assemble the following items to collect specimens appropriately

- 2 swabs: dacron, or nylon swab; with flexible plastic shaft
- A glass specimen slide with 8 wells (to be provided by the lab).
- A transport vial with screw cap (to be provided by the lab).

Note:

Copan flocked swabs are recommended

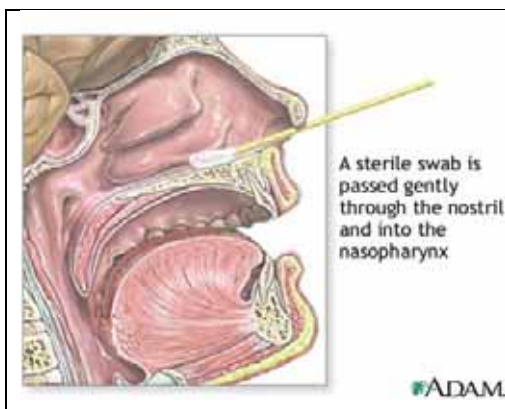
Cotton or calcium alginate tipped and wooden-shafted swabs **cannot** be used

2. Personal protective equipment

- Gloves
- Mask for nose and mouth of health care worker (HCW)
- Eye protection for HCW to protect from coughs and sneezes
- Gown

3. Nasopharyngeal Swab (NPS) Collection

- a. Label the provided specimen slide and transport tube with patient name, patient ID number and collection date.
- b. Use 2 swabs for collection:
- c. Insert the first swab through one nostril straight back (not upwards), along the floor of the nasal passage.
- d. Rotate the swab gently and advance until resistance is felt upon reaching the posterior wall of the nasopharynx
- e. Leave the swab in place for about 10 seconds.
- f. Slowly withdraw the swab with a rotating motion.
- g. Smear the swab on the labeled specimen slide, ensure that nasopharyngeal material is visible on the slide and is smeared on all 8 wells of the slide.
- h. Allow the slide to air dry completely.
- i. Insert the second swab into the other nostril and repeat steps d. to f. above.
- j. After withdrawing the second swab, break it off into the labeled transport vial.
- k. Deliver specimens to the laboratory as soon as possible.



Hints:

Holding the back of the head in one hand or having the patient sit with their head against a wall will reduce the tendency to pull away during the procedure.

The swab may encounter resistance during insertion so do not force it but try the other nostril.

The patient may gag or shows signs of discomfort.

The patient may sneeze and cough during or after the procedure.