	Stanton Territorial Hospital	Document Number: MIC32400	
P.O. Box 10, 550 Byrne Road YELLOWKNIFE NT X1A 2N1 Services Authority		Version No: 1.0	Page: 1 of 5
	The state of the s	Distribution:	
	Microbiology Culture Manual		
	Effective:		
Document Name: Nose Culture		Date Reviewed:	
		Next Review:	
Approved By:		Status: DRAFT	

PURPOSE: To determine the presence or absence of *Staphylococcus aureus* in nasal specimens.

SAMPLE INFORMATION:

Туре	Swab		
Турс	Amie's with or without charcoal		
Source	Nose		
	If the sample is received in the laboratory and processed greater than		
Stability	48 hours from collection:		
Stability	Add specimen quality comment: "Delayed transport may		
	adversely affect pathogen recovery"		
Storage	Room temperature		
Requirements	Noon temperature		
	 Unlabeled/mislabeled swabs. Specimen container label does not match patient identification on requisition. 		
Criteria for			
rejection			
	3. Dry swabs.		

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REAGENTS and/or MEDIA:

• Blood agar (BA) and Mueller Hinton agar (MHP)

• Identification reagents: catalase, Staph latex test and Cefoxitin antibiotic disks

SUPPLIES:

Disposable inoculation needles

- · Biosafety cabinet
- 37° CO₂ incubators
- Wooden sticks
- Plastic test tubes
- 0.9% sterile saline

SPECIAL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS:

Containment Level 2 facilities, equipment, and operational practices for work involving infectious or potential infectious materials or cultures.

- Lab gown must be worn when performing activities with potential pathogens.
- Gloves must be worn when direct skin contact with infected materials is unavoidable.
- Eye protection must be used when there is a known or potential risk of exposure of splashes.
- All procedures that may produce aerosols, or involve high concentrations or large volumes should be conducted in a biological safety cabinet (BSC).
- The use of needles, syringes and other sharp objects should be strictly limited.

All patient specimens are assumed to be potentially infectious. Universal precautions must be followed. Since viable micro-organisms are used, all cultures must be handled with appropriate precautions. All equipment in contact with cultures should be decontaminated by appropriate methods.

QUALITY CONTROL:

Refer to Test Manual for reagent quality control procedures.

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PROCEDURE INSTRUCTIONS:

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Step	Action		
Proce	Processing swabs for nose culture		
1	In the biosafety cabinet, inoculate Blood agar.		
2	Streak for isolated growth using a disposable inoculation needle: Streak out to cover the whole plate.		
3	Place BA plate in the CO ₂ incubator.		
4	Examine plates after 24 hour incubation. Record observations in the LIS.		
5	Re-incubate CO ₂ plate(s) for an additional 24 hours.		
6	At 48 hours, examine plates and record observations.		

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INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS:

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Step	Action		
1	Remove culture plate after 24 hours incubation.		
2	Observe plate for Staphylococcus aureus colonies.		
	If Staphylococcus aureu	s colonies are not seen:	
3	No S.aureus colonies seen at 24 hours No S.aureus colonies	 Record observations in the LIS. Re-incubate plate in CO₂ incubator on the "Old wound culture" shelf. Record observations in the LIS. 	
	seen at 48 hours	Workup complete. S.aureus not isolated.	
	If Staphylococcus aureu	us colonies are seen:	
	IF	THEN	
	S.aureus colonies are	Subculture colonies to Blood agar.	
	not isolated	Perform Staph latex test from subculture plate.	
	S.aureus colonies are isolated	Perform Staph latex test.	
	IF	THEN	
	Staph latex test:	Record observations in the LIS.	
	NEGATIVE	Workup complete. S.aureus not isolated.	
4		Record observations in the LIS.	
•	Staph latex test:	S.aureus isolated.	
	POSITIVE	Perform cefoxitin disk diffusion test. Refer to	
		MIC51300 – Cefoxitin Screen.	
	IF	THEN	
	Cefoxitin screen: SENSITIVE	 Record results in the LIS as per MIC51100 – Disk Diffusion Test. Methicillin sensitive <i>S.aureus</i> isolated. 	
	Cefoxitin screen:	Record results in the LIS as per MIC51100 – Disk	

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REPORTING RESULTS:

IF	REPORT
No Staphylococcus aureus	Report: "No Staphylococcus aureus isolated"
isolated after 2 days	
Methicillin sensitive	Add organism: "Staphylococcus aureus"
Staphylococcus aureus	List quantification as "Isolated"
isolated	Isolate comment &MSSA will be reflexed from the
	susceptible cefoxitin KB result to state:
	"***Methicillin susceptible (MSSA)***"
Methicillin resistant	Add organism: "Staphylococcus aureus"
Staphylococcus aureus	List quantification as "Isolated"
isolated	Isolate comment &MRSA will be reflexed from the
	resistant cefoxitin KB result to state:
	" ***Methicillin Resistant***
	This organism is cloxacillin resistant (MRSA) and is
	resistant to all beta-lactam agents."

REFERENCES:

- Clinical Microbiology Procedures Handbook, 4th edition, ASM Press, 2016
- Jorgensen J.H., Pfaller M.A., Carroll K.C., Funke G., Landry M.L., Richter S.S., Warnock D.W. 2015. Manual of Clinical Microbiology, 11th edition, ASM Press, Washington, D.C.

REVISION HISTORY:

REVISION	DATE	Description of Change	REQUESTED BY
1.0		Initial Release	L. Steven

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