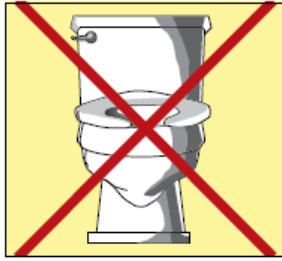


Chlamydia and Gonorrhoea Testing: cobas PCR Urine Collection



1. PREPARE: Position the urine cup to collect the beginning of the urine stream.

Note: Patient should not urinate 1 hour prior to sampling.



2. COLLECT URINE: Begin urinating. Collect the first 10-50 mL of urine.

Note: It may be helpful to mark the volume required on the cup.



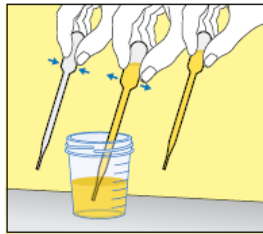
3. SECURE CONTAINER: Close the lid of the urine cup securely, label and date.

How to transfer urine specimen to cobas PCR tube



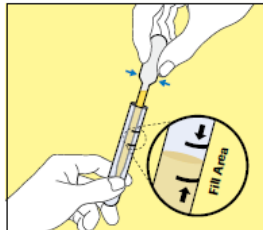
1. COLLECT: Prior to sampling, the patient should not have urinated for at least one hour. Given that collection of larger volumes of urine may reduce test sensitivity, please direct patient to provide first-catch urine (approximately 10 to 50 mL of the initial urine stream) into a urine collection cup (not provided).

Note: For best results, female patients should not cleanse the labial area prior to collection.

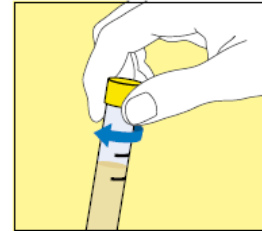


2. PIPETTE: Immediately transfer urine into the cobas[®] PCR Media tube using the provided disposable pipette.

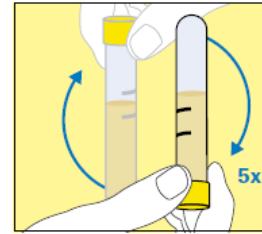
Note: If the urine specimen cannot be transferred immediately, it can be stored at 2°C to 30°C for up to 24 hours.



3. TRANSFER: The correct volume of urine has been added when the fluid level is between the two black lines on the tube label.



4. CAP: Tightly re-cap the cobas[®] PCR Media tube.



5. MIX: Invert the tube 5 times to mix. The specimen is now ready for transport.

cobas[®] PCR Media tube: Shipping and storage

- Urine specimens collected in cobas[®] PCR Media are stable at 2 - 30° C for up to 1 year.