

SAMPLING METHODS
SM19 - Version 01

1 REQUIRED EQUIPMENT

- ✎ Sterile cotton swab.

2 STORAGE OF SAMPLING EQUIPMENT

Store at room temperature, in a dry place, and protected from light.

3 SAMPLING METHODS

Sampling must be carried out in accordance with the applicable regulatory requirements.

- ✎ Collect as many individual swabs as required by regulations using a cotton swab:
 - From the cloaca
 - From the oropharyngeal cavity
 - From the trachea
- ✎ Insert the swab into the transport medium.
- ✎ Quickly store the samples in a cool environment ($5^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$).

Other cases:

- ✎ Collect an individual swab using a cotton swab.
- ✎ Insert the swab into the transport medium.
- ✎ Quickly store the samples in a cool environment ($5^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$).

4 PACKAGING AND TRANSPORTATION OF SAMPLES TO THE LABORATORY

- ✎ Place the samples in a sealed isothermal container with one or more cool packs, ensuring no direct contact with the swabs.
- ✎ Submit to the laboratory or dispatch as soon as possible.

KEY POINTS

1. Do not freeze the swabs after sampling.
2. Maintain the samples at a cool temperature ($5^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$) to preserve virus viability.
3. Properly label the sample and clearly indicate the collection date.