





## Sample Collection of Urines

Note: any collection method requiring an invasive technique should be performed by a physician or a trained health care worker.

Site	Container	Method
URINECSU / MSU		<p><b>MSU:</b> Male Ask the patient to retract the prepuce and clean the skin surrounding the urethral meatus with soap and water, saline or a solution that does not contain a disinfectant. Ask the patient to direct the first and last part of the stream into a toilet or urinal and to collect the middle part of the stream into the clean disposable cup provided for this purpose. Transfer the specimen into a sterile container avoiding any contamination of the specimen.</p> <p>Female Ask the patient to clean the urethral meatus with soap and water. saline or a solution that does not contain a disinfectant. Clean from front to back. Ask the patient to micturate into a bedpan or toilet and to collect the middle part of the stream into a clean disposable cup provided for this purpose. Transfer the specimen into a sterile container avoiding any contamination of the specimen.</p>
URINE Paediatrics		<p>Paediatrics in cases of small volume: <b>UNI (white)</b></p> <p>CSU: The sample must be taken from the 'rubber' sleeve on the catheter and not from the urine bag. The system should not be disconnected to take the sample. Wipe the rubber sleeve, vigorously, with an alcohol swab and allow to dry. Using a sterile needle and syringe, withdraw the urine from the sleeve and transfer to the sterile container.</p>
URINE TERMINAL SPECIMEN		Contact Microbiology laboratory before taking specimens for Schistosomiasis.
URINE Antigens( Legionella and Pneumococ cal)		As MSU