Microbiology User Information: CSF

Indications for Laboratory CSF Samples:

Hospital CNS guidelines: Central Nervous System (formularywkcgmtw.co.uk)

Testing for vCJD is Only on advice of National CJD Research & Surveillance Unit: all cases must be discussed with their clinical team on 0131 537 1980 prior to performing the lumbar puncture.

Request form requirements:

Providing adequate clinical details to microbiology request forms is vital for the safety of laboratory staff and ensuring patient tests are correctly interpreted. Please include details of relevant clinical information, current, just finished or intended antibiotic therapy. Always indicate if the patient is immunosuppressed and the clinical differential diagnosis to ensure all appropriate tests are performed.

If examination for Viruses or AAFB (TB) is also required- please indicate.

CSF minimum volume:

0.5-1.0 ml

(For TB testing: 5.0mls)

Time to laboratory:

Specimens should be sent to the laboratory immediately- **Ideally < 2 hours.**

Telephone laboratory once taken. Transport to the laboratory ASAP.

Do NOT send via vacuum tube

The specimen will be processed out of hours if urgent- contact on call Microbiology BMS through hospital switchboard.

For information on transport, including days and times, please see Pathology Transport Services

Laboratory Testing:

All Microbiology laboratory investigations are based on UK Standards for Microbiology Investigations which can be found HERE. If further advice is required, please contact the laboratory.

<u>Laboratory Turn Around Time (from Date/Time of Receipt in Laboratory):</u>

Microscopy: Available same day Up to 2 days Culture results:

Viral PCR Results: Within 4 working days

AAFB Culture: Normally up to 42 days, but may take up to nine weeks

Time limit for requesting additional investigations:

24 hours

Adverse factors affecting the interpretation of microscopy and culture results:

- Contamination of the sample at the point of collection
- Time between collection to microscopy and culture should occur within a maximum of 2 hours. Cells disintegrate and a delay may produce a cell count that does not reflect the clinical situation of the patient
- The laboratory will be unable to perform cell counts on clotted samples.

Note: rapid transport to the laboratory is the best way to minimise uncertainty of results

Document title: User Information: CSF Specimens Page 1 of 2 Validated by: (signature) Approved by: Lead Consultant Microbiologist Date of issue: August 2023 Master copy registered on Pathology Qpulse database

Specimen Collection:

Collect specimens preferably before antimicrobial therapy is started, but this must not be delayed unnecessarily pending lumbar puncture and CSF culture

	Sterile Universal Containers (20ml- white)	
Containers		
	None: None: Spens: DODB: / / Spens: DODB: / Spe	
Specimen Type Cerebrospinal	Fluid	
Use as	eptic technique.	
• Follow	trust lumbar puncture standard procedure	
CSF is	normally collected sequentially into three or more separate containers	
which	should be numbered consecutively.	
willon	Should be numbered consecutively.	
Collect	ion of an additional sample in a container with fluoride for glucose	
estima	tion is also recommended, although such tubes should be filled last because	
thev m	ay contain environmental bacteria which might otherwise contaminate	
	es for culture	
Sample	STOT GUILLIE	
Send t	he first and last specimens to Microbiology and the second specimen for	
protein	, along with the fluoride sample, to Biochemistry.	
• Ideally	a minimum volume of 1mL for each tube 1 and 3 taken for microscopy (in	
adults)		
• For Mv	cobacterium species, at least 10mL where possible.	
	er the volume, the greater the cultural yield particularly in relation to <i>M</i> .	
tuberculosis inv	restigations	
• Do not	refrigerate specimen	

Document title: User Information: CSF Specimens

Page 2 of 2