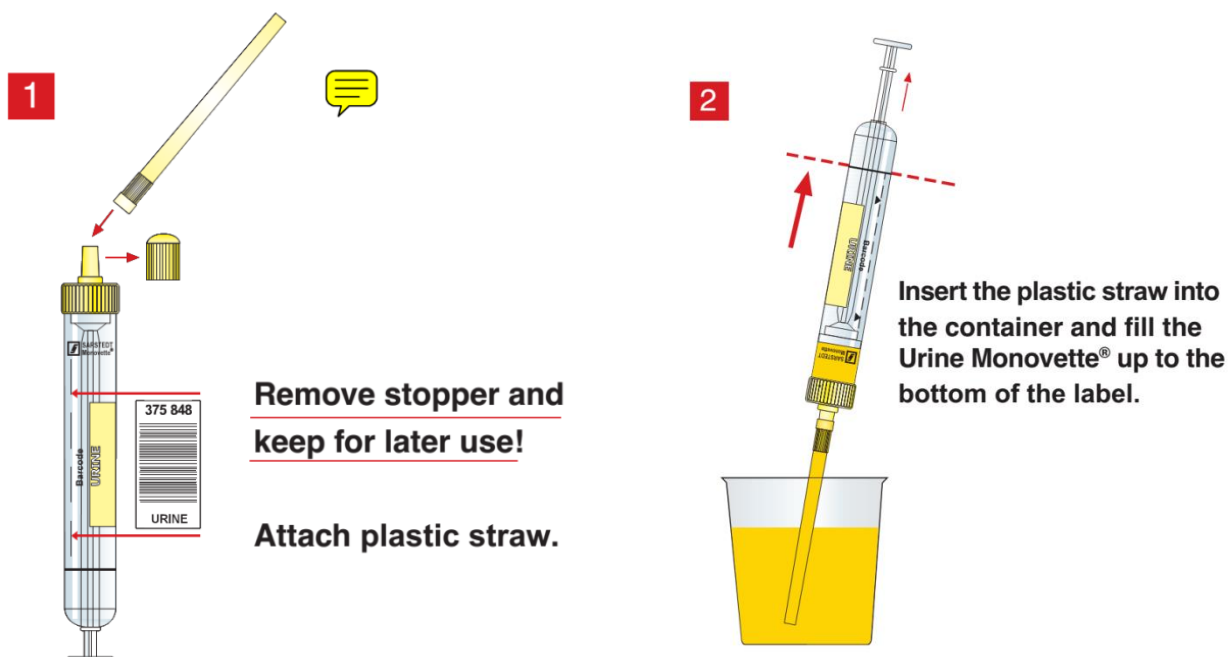


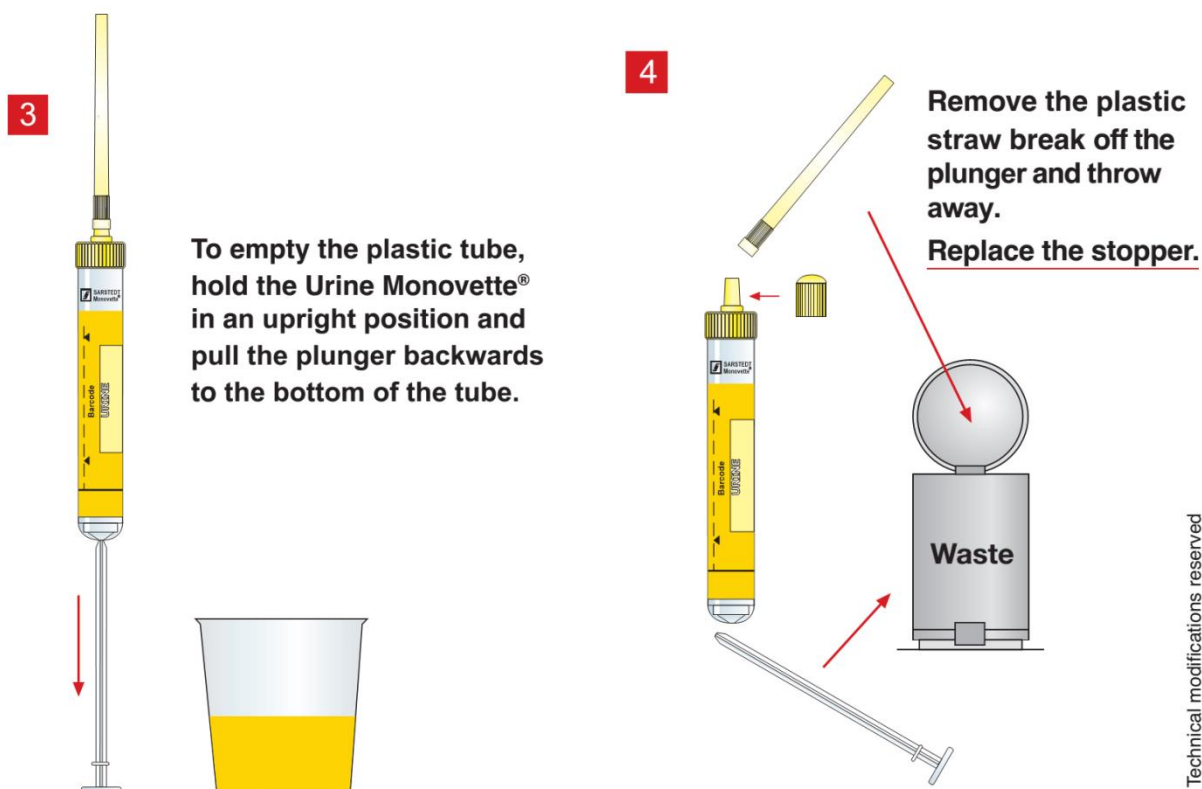
Collecting a urine sample for routine bacterial culture

Your doctor, nurse or healthcare professional should give you a sample collection pot and sample tube and explain how and when to collect your urine sample. A clean catch or mid-stream urine (MSU) sample is usually the specimen of choice as it reduces the risk of contamination with bacteria from your hands or skin around the urethra.

Collection:

- Label the specimen tube with your name, date of birth, GP surgery/location and date collected.
- Wash your hands
- Start to urinate, but **DO NOT** collect the first part or last parts of urine that pass.
- Collect a mid-stream sample of urine in the sample cup.
- Transfer the urine from the sample cup to the urine monovette as follows:





- Dispose of sample cup, plunger, and plastic straw and then wash your hands thoroughly.

Collecting Urine for culture for Mycobacterium tuberculosis

3 x large (600ml) urine containers will be issued so that three consecutive, complete early morning specimens can be collected for examination for TB.

Storage:

Urine samples should be delivered to the laboratory as soon as possible, but if you can't hand the sample in immediately, place the container in a sealed plastic bag first and store it in a fridge.