Bordetella pertussis (DNA Amplification Assay)

Test Description	Pertussis DNA Amplification Assay for the direct detection of *Bordetella pertussis* in human nasopharyngeal swab samples.
Test Use	To aid in diagnosis of upper respiratory tract infections due to *Bordetella pertussis*.
Test Department	Microbiology: Phone: (860)920-6596, FAX (860)920-6721
Methodology	Pertussis DNA Amplification Assay based on loop-mediated amplification (LAMP) technology.
Availability	Daily, Monday-Friday
Specimen Requirements	Polyester, Rayon or Flocked Nylon Nasopharyngeal swab in Liquid Amies without charcoal or Liquid Stuart transport.
Collection Kit/ Container	Swabs can be obtained through the State Laboratory Outfit Room 860-920-6674/ 6675
Collection Instructions	Collection instructions are included in collection kit. For best results, specimen should be collected early in course of disease and before characteristic cough occurs.
Specimen Handling and Transport	Transport to the laboratory as soon as possible. Store and transport at ambient temperature. Avoid temperature extremes.
Unacceptable Conditions	Unlabeled specimens and improperly labeled; Specimens that have leaked or containers that have broken in transit; Specimens submitted on expired media; and No clinical samples (i.e. blood, urine, etc.) ONLY isolates.
Requisition Form	Clinical Test Requisition: Select **Bordetella DNA Amplification**
Required Information	Name and address of submitter (and/or Horizon profile #); Patient name or identifier, town of residence (city, state, zip), date of birth; Specimen type or site of collection, date of collection, and test requested; and Patient name of requisition must match name on specimen or specimen may be rejected.
Limitations	A positive result detects the IS481 Target DNA which is found in *B. pertussis, B. holmesii*, and less frequently in *B. bronchiseptica*. *Bordetella parapertussis* is not detected by this Pertussis DNA assay. Positive results do not preclude coinfection with other respiratory pathogens. False-negative *B. pertussis* results are more likely if patients are tested later in the disease course (more than two weeks after symptom onset), due to declining Bordetella DNA. False-negative results may also be increased in patients treated with antibiotic therapy.
Additional Comments	This assay does not distinguish between viable and nonviable organisms.

Revision: 10/31/2017