

Mumps rRT-PCR

Test Description	Molecular assay for qualitative detection of Measles virus RNA in clinical oral/nasopharyngeal swabs or buccal swabs
Test Use	Direct detection of viral RNA is indicative of current infection and may be needed for case confirmation when serologic testing is not conclusive
Test Department	Virology Phone: (860) 920-6662, FAX (860) 920-6661
Methodology	Real-time Reverse Transcriptase Polymerase Chain Reaction (rRT-PCR)
Availability	Daily, Monday-Friday
Specimen Requirements	Preferred specimen is a parotid gland/buccal (the space between the cheek and teeth) swab submitted in 2 mL viral transport media. Use only polyester or Dacron-tipped swabs with plastic or aluminum shafts. Do NOT use calcium alginate or cotton tipped, or wood shafted swabs.
Collection Kit/Container	Category B shipping box with cold pack To obtain collection kit, refer to Collection Kit Ordering Information.
Collection Instructions	Massage the parotid gland for 30 seconds prior to swabbing area around the Stensen's duct. Immediately place swab into viral transport media and allowed to remain in VTM for at least 1 hour at 4°C.
Specimen Handling & Transport	Store specimen at 2-8° C and transport with an ice pack coolant to be received at the laboratory within 24 hours of collection. If there is a delay in shipment the sample must be stored at <-70°C until delivered.
Unacceptable Conditions	Unlabeled specimen Specimens that have leaked or containers that have broken in transit Specimens improperly collected or transported
Requisition Form	Clinical test requisition (select Mumps PCR). Testing requires prior notification of CT DPH Immunizations Program, (860) 509-7929.
Required Information	Name and address of submitter (and/or Horizon profile #) Patient name or identifier, date of birth, town of residence (city, state, zip) Specimen type or source of collection, test requested, date of collection, date of onset Please ensure patient name on the requisition matches that on the specimen.
Limitations	Proper collection, storage and transport of specimens are essential for accurate results. A negative test does not rule out infection with mumps virus and should not be used as the sole basis of a patient treatment/management decision
Additional Comments	Collect oral or buccal swab samples as soon as mumps disease is suspected. RT-PCR has the greatest diagnostic sensitivity when samples are collected at first contact with a suspected case.

Revision: 01/07/2020