GB Sure - VLTM KIT

w/ 1.5 mL Viral lysis Transport Medium in a 10 mL self-standing tube and one sterile swab

KIT NAME	KIT SIZE	CAT. NO
GB SURE – VLTM KIT	50T	SVLTM0150T

INTENDED USE

GB SURE VLTM is intended for the collection, inactivation and transport of clinical specimens containing viruses and bacteria from the collection site to the testing laboratory. It is ideally suited for molecular testing of microbial RNA and DNA employing amplification tests.

SUMMARY AND PRINCIPLE

GB SURE VLTM contains chaotropic agent and surfactant which interferes with the hydrogen bonds and intra-molecular interactions of macromolecules. It solubilizes the proteins resulting in disintegration of cellular structures of the micro-organisms and also denatures DNase and RNase enzymes. The chelating agent sequester divalent cautions which inactivates the nuclease enzymes and protects the nucleic acids released, and the buffering system also of the Viral Lysis Transport Medium lyses the micro-organisms and renders them non- infectious offering protection to the users. The inactivation and lysis of the micro-organisms is achieved within 30 minutes of introduction to the medium.

KIT CONTENTS:

Code	Description	Qty for 50T	Storage
VLTM101	GB SURE Viral Transport Medium	50 nos	RT
VLTM102	Sterile Swab	50 nos	
VLTM103	Zip Lock cover	50 nos	

STORAGE AND STABILITY

Store at 15°C - 25°C. Do not freeze or incubate. Keep the reagents away from direct sunlight. The shelf life of the reagents is as per the expiry date mentioned on the reagent vial labels. Do not use beyond expiry date.

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL REQUIRED

Standard microbiological supplies and equipment such as loops, incinerators, incubators, centrifuge, Pasteur pipettes, molecular testing kits, serological and biological reagents etc.

SPECIMEN COLLECTION AND PREPARATION

Once a swab specimen is collected it should be placed immediately into the **GB SURE VLTM** tube. Transport the specimen to the laboratory as soon as possible, to maintain optimum specimen viability. It is recommended to refrigerate the specimen during transit at 2°C-8°C to ensure best recovery. The specimen should ideally be tested at the earliest, ideally before 7 days post collection. If there is a long delay before processing, specimens should be frozen at -70°C or transported on dry ice, to prevent loss of integrity of nucleic acids. All specimens should be processed as soon as they are received in the laboratory. Specimens for viral and bacterial investigation should be collected and handled following the standard guidelines

PROCEDURE

Proper collection of the specimen increases the probability of successful isolation and identification of the infectious organisms. Specimens should be collected a soon as possible after the clinical onset of disease. Highest viral titers are present during the acute illness.

1. Peel open the sealed pouch pack and remove swab from the pouch.
2. Collect the specimen without breaking the swab.
3. Aseptically remove the cap from the tube.
4. Insert the swab into the vial containing the medium.
5. Break the swab shaft by bending the swab against the rim of the tube at the breakpoint.
6. Replace the cap and secure the lid, tightly.
7. Record the patient's information on the label.
8. Ship the specimen tube at 2°C-8°C in icebox to the laboratory for analysis

QUALITY CONTROL

All lots of **GB SURE VLTM** are tested for microbial contamination, pH and the ability to inactivate microorganisms.

Appearance: Faint YELLOW clear solution
Final pH at 25 °C: 6.7 ± 0.3
Volume: 1.5 Ml

GENUINE BIOSYSTEM

INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS

Accuracy of results depends on proper specimen collection, transportation time and temperature as well as specimen handling in the testing laboratory.

LIMITATIONS

- Condition, timing and volume of specimen collected are significant variables in obtaining reliable results. Follow recommended guidelines for specimen collection.
- Repeated freezing and thawing of specimens may reduce the recovery of nucleic acids.
- Dacron, rayon or nylon flocked swabs are recommended.
- Calcium alginate or cotton swabs, as well as wooden stick swab, should not be used.

PRECAUTIONS

- This product is for in vitro Diagnostic use only and to be used by trained and qualified professionals.
- Read the instructions carefully before performing the test.
- All laboratory specimens should be considered infectious and handled according to standard precautions.
- Follow State, Local and Institutional guidelines for handling and disposal of Biohazard waste.
- Do not ingest, inhale, or allow to come into contact with skin.
- Do not pre-moisten the applicator before use.
- Do not re-sterilize the swab. Also, do not use if the swab is damaged or broken.
- Do not use if the medium is contaminated.
- All specimens should be shipped in compliance with all the Local, State and hospital guidelines

REFERENCES

1. Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute. 2005. Approved Guideline M29-A3. Protection of laboratory workers from occupationally acquired infections, 3rd ed. CLSI, Wayne, Pa.
2. Anderson, N.L., et. al, Cumitech 3B; Quality Systems in the Clinical Microbiology Laboratory, Coordinating ed., A.S. Weissfeld. American Society for Microbiology, Washington, D.C.
3. Jorgensen., et. al, Manual of Clinical Microbiology, American Society for Microbiology, Washington, D.C. Tille, P., et. al, Bailey and Scott's Diagnostic Microbiology, C.V. Mosby Company, St. Louis, MO.
4. Clyde, W.A., et. al, 1984. Cumitech 19; Laboratory Diagnosis of Chlamydial and Mycoplasmal Infections, Coordinating ed., W.L. Drew. American Society for Microbiology, Washington D.C.
5. Isenberg, H.D. Clinical Microbiology Procedures Handbook, Vol. I, II & III. American Society for Microbiology, Washington, D.C.
6. Murray, P.R., E. J. Baron, J. H. Jorgensen, M. A. Pfaller, and R. H. Yolken. 2003. Manual of Clinical microbiology. 8th ed. ASM, Washington, D.C.
7. Isenberg, H. D., 2004. Clinical microbiology procedures handbook, 2nd ed. ASM, Washington, DC.
8. P. Chomczynski and N. Sacchi, "The single-step method of RNA isolation by acid guanidinium thiocyanate-phenolchloroformextraction: twenty-something years on, "Nature Protocols, vol.1, no.2, pp. 581–585, 2006.
9. J. Sambrook and D. Russel, Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual, Vol. 3, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, New York, NY, USA, 3rd edition, 2001.
10. K. Kojima and S. Ozawa, "Method for isolating and purifying nucleic acids," United State patent US 2002/0192667 A1, December 2002.

IVD CE

Genuine Biosystem Private Limited
Plot 97 & 98, Kattabomman street, Parvathy nagar Extn,
Old Perungalatur, Chennai-600063.TN.India
Ph:044-48681845.
Email:info@gb-group.co.in,
Web: www.genuinebiosystem