Viral Respiratory TEM-PCR™ Panel

TEM-PCR Benefits:

TEM-PCR technology is a unique, multiplex amplification platform designed to overcome the challenges that exist with conventional methods.

TEM-PCR Distinctions:

• Differentiates pathogens that present with similar symptoms

• Identifies difficult to culture pathogens

• Offers simplicity of single sample collection

• Identifies multiple respiratory pathogens simultaneously



Test Name	Test Code	CPT* Codes	Components
Viral Respiratory Panel	906704	87633	Enterovirus group, Adenovirus types 3, 4, 7, 21, Human bocavirus, Human coronavirus (4 types), Human metapneumovirus, Influenza A - Human influenza, Influenza A - H1N1-09, Influenza B. Parainfluenza virus types 1, 2, 3, 4. Respiratory Syncytial Virus (A & B). Rhinovirus

Specimen Requirements:

Nasopharyngeal aspirate/wash, nasopharyngeal swab, bronchial aspirate, or sputum in white-cap routine culture eSwab (supply #25784).

 $\textbf{Nasopharyngeal Aspirate/Wash:} \ Place the aspirate directly into an ESwab^{\texttt{m}} \ transport \ tube. \ Screw \ the top tightly on the transport tube.$

Nasopharyngeal Swab: Use the eSwab collection kit along with a nasopharyngeal flocked swab (supply #22564). Open the nasopharyngeal swab. Ask the patient to attempt to cough twice, if possible. Then insert the nasopharyngeal swab through one nostril straight back along the floor of the nasal passage until reaching the posterior wall of the pharynx. Rotate the swab for 5 to 10 seconds, leave it in place for a few seconds, and then slowly withdraw. Open the eSwab kit and remove the transport tube only. Without contaminating the swab, place the NP swab into the white top transport tube all the way to the bottom and rotate the swab 5 times in the solution. Remove and discard the swab. Screw the top tightly on the transport tube.

Bronchial Aspirate: Open the collection kit and discard the swab. Add approximately 1 mL of the specimen fluid to the 1 mL of fluid already in the tube. Do not fill the tube to the top. Screw the top tightly on the transport tube.

Sputum Specimen Swab: Remove the swab and transfer tube from the collection kit. Do not contaminate. Sputum samples should be carefully examined to identify portions of the specimen; e.g. blood and mucous flecks that often contain infectious pathogens. These areas of the specimen should be carefully collected by placing the eSwab tip directly into the representative area identified. Without contaminating the swab, place the swab in the eSwab transport tube all the way to the bottom of the tube. You may either break the swab at the scored breakpoint indication line or rotate the swab 5 times in the solution and discard the swab. Screw the top tightly on the transport tube.

*The CPT codes provided are based on AMA guidelines and are for informational purposes only. CPT coding is the sole responsibility of the billing party. Please direct any questions regarding coding to the payor being billed.

