

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY 101 Grove Street, Room 419 San Francisco, CA 94102 Tel: (415) 554-2800 Fax: (415) 431-0651 Godfred Masinde, PhD., Lab Director

CLIA ID # 05D0643643

Test Order

Respiratory Panel Assay

Synonym(s)	Biofire Respiratory Panel:
	 Adenovirus Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 (SARS-COV-2) Human Metapneumovirus Influenza B Respiratory Syncytial Virus Bordetella pertussis Mycoplasma pneumoniae Coronavirus 229E/HKU1/NL63/OC43 Human Metapneumovirus Influenza A (Subtype H1, H3, H1-2009) Parainfluenza virus 1, 2, 3, 4 Bordetella parapertussis Chlamydia pneumoniae
Methodology	Multiplexed nucleic acid test
Acceptable Specimen	Nasopharyngeal Swab (NPS) collected according to standard technique and immediately
Type(s) for Testing	placed in up to 3 mL of transport media
Transport / Collection	VTM or UTM
Medium	
Storage	 Specimen should be processed and tested with the BioFire RP2.1 as soon as possible.
and Preservation of	• Freeze specimens at -15°C or below if testing will be delayed. Swabs in viral transport
Specimen	media are stable for 30 days at -15°C or below. Swabs in viral transport media are also
	stable for 4 nours at room temperature and 3 days retrigerated (2° to 8° C).
Winimum Volume	$0.3 \text{ mL} (300 \mu\text{L})$
Additional Collection	ΝΙ/Λ
	IN/A
Additional Required	Ν/Δ
Information	
Send Out?	N/A
Turnaround Time	1 - 2 business days from receipt
Testing Restrictions	N/A
Requisition Form(s)	https://www.sfcdcp.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/04/Lab-Requisition-Form-Updated-3.17.2023-
	<u>1.pdf</u>
Limitations / Notes /	The performance of this test has not been established for patients without signs and symptoms
Disclaimers	of respiratory infection. Results from this test must be correlated with the clinical history,
	epidemiological data, and other data available to the clinician evaluating the patient. Viral and
	bacterial nucleic acids may persist in vivo independent of organism viability. Detection of
	organism target(s) does not imply that the corresponding organisms are infectious or are the
	causative agents for clinical symptoms. The detection of viral and bacterial nucleic acid is
	Endurate absence proper specimen collection, nandling, transportation, storage, and preparation.
	Tailure to observe proper procedures in any one of these steps can lead to incorrect results.
	transported or handled specimens

Updated 5-17-23