

SAMPLING AND DISPATCH OF SAMPLES

VIROLOGY

Please notify us of samples by telephone: 058 468 14 01 (number of reception) or 079 356 31 76 (standby number for emergency investigations in accordance with our service offer).

Samples are received on working days (emergency investigations upon telephone request).

1. Overview

The analytical service of the Virology section at the SPIEZ LABORATORY comprises human viral pathogens from the risk groups 2, 3 and 4. For each pathogen there are clear regulations pertaining to packaging and dispatch of clinical material (category A or B). Furthermore, already the suspicion of infection with certain virus types must be reported (report by physician within two hours or one day).

The following table provides an overview of these requirements; summaries (flowcharts) on how to proceed in the various cases are displayed underneath. It is annually updated based on the "Verordnung des EDI über die meldepflichtigen Beobachtungen übertragbarer Krankheiten des Menschen".

Pathogen	Genus/family	Risk group	Transport category for clinical samples	Reporting obligation (period)	Procedure accord- ing to flowchart
Alpha virus (genus)	Alpha virus, togaviridae	2/3	В	no	1
Arena virus, new world (genus)	Arena virus, arenaviridae	4 ¹	A ¹	yes (2 hours)4	2
Chikungunya virus	Alpha virus, togaviridae	3	В	yes (1 week)	1
Dengue virus	Flavi virus, flaviviridae	3	В	yes (1 day)	1
Dobrava virus	Hanta virus, bunyaviridae	3	A/B^2	yes (1 day)	1/2 ⁵
Ebola viruses	Ebola virus, filoviridae	4	Α	yes (2 hours)4	2
Filovirus (family)	Filo viridae	4	А	yes (2 hours)4	2
Flavivirus (genus)	Flavi virus, flaviviridae	2-4	В	depends on species	1
Tick-borne encephalitis virus	Flavi virus, flaviviridae	3	В	yes (1 week)	1
Yellow fever virus	Flavi virus, flaviviridae	3	В	yes (1 day)	1

Overview (continuation)

Pathogen	Genus/family	Risk group	Transport category for clinical samples	Reporting obligation (period)	Procedure accord- ing to flowchart
Hanta virus (genus)	Hanta virus, bunyaviridae	3	A/B ²	yes (1 day)	1/22
Hantaan virus	Hanta virus, bunyaviridae	3 ¹	А	yes (1 day)	2
Hendra virus	Henipa virus, paramyxoviridae	4	Α	yes (1 day) ⁶	2
Influenza A viruses	Influenza A virus, orthomyxoviridae	2	В	yes (1 week or 2 hours ⁴) ⁵	1
Japanese encephalitis virus	Flavi virus, flaviviridae	3	В	yes (1 day) ⁶	1
Krim Kongo virus	Nairo virus, bunyaviridae	4	А	yes (2 hours) 4	2
Lassa virus	Arena virus, arenaviridae	4	А	yes (2 hours) ⁴	2
Marburg virus	Marburg virus, filoviridae	4	А	yes (2 hours) ⁴	2
MERS corona virus	Betacorona virus, coronaviridae	3	В	yes (2 hours) ⁴	1
Monkeypox virus	Orthopox virus, poxviridae	3	А	yes (2 hours) ⁴	2
Nipah Viurs	Henipa virus, paramyxoviridae	3	Α	yes (1 day) ⁶	1
O'Nyong Nyong virus	Alpha virus, Togaviridae	2	В	yes (1 day) ⁶	1
Orthopox virus (genus)	Orthopox virus, poxviridae	2-4	A/B ³	yes (2 hours)4	1/2 ³
Puumala virus	Hanta virus, bunyaviridae	3	A/B ²	yes (1 day)	1/2 ²
Rift Valley fever virus	Phlebo virus, bunyaviridae	3	В	yes (1 day)	1
Ross River virus	Alpha virus, togaviridae	2	В	no	1
Sandfly Fever virus	Phlebo virus, bunyaviridae	2	В	yes (1 day) ⁶	1
SARS corona virus	Betacorona virus, coronaviridae	3	В	yes (2 hours) ⁴	1
Sindbis virus	Alpha virus, togaviridae	2	В	no	1
St. Louis encephalitis virus	Flavi virus, flaviviridae	3	В	no	1
Vaccinia virus	Orthopox virus, poxviridae	2	В	yes (2 hours) ⁴	1
West Nile virus	Flavi virus, flaviviridae	3	В	yes (1 week)	1

For species within the analytical range of the Virology section of the SPIEZ LABORATORY

For haemorrhagic fever: transport category A, procedure according to flowchart 2

Smallpox und monkeypox: transport category A, procedure according to flowchart 2; camelpox, cowpox und vaccinia: transport category B, procedure according to flowchart 1

⁴ in agreement with doctor specialised in infections

⁵ In the case of a new subtype A(HxNy): first report within 2 hours; in the case of known, not pandemic subtype: reporting by laboratory only

⁶ Report to the cantonal doctor as "special event" within 1 day (the laboratory additionally reports to the FOPH)

Overview (continuation) – summary presentations on how to send samples

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Suspicion (fulfilled clinical and epidemiological criteria) of a pathogen with low risk potential

Report to the cantonal doctor within the defined notification period.

Report the sample by telephone to the SPIEZ LABORATORY.
(Tel. +41 58 468 14 01)

Fill in the assignment form in accordance with chapter 3

Take the sample respecting the necessary safety precautions in accordance with chapter 3.

Pack the sample in accordance with chapter 3 and P 650 packing requirements for UN 3373, Category B

Send the sample by postal service to the SPIEZ LABORATORY, Virology, Austrasse, 3700 Spiez 2

(Possible) suspicion of a pathogen with high risk potential

Contact the FOPH and the cantonal doctor within 2 hours to report the suspicion.

Contact the SPIEZ LABORATORY to plan and coordinate sampling and conduct of analyses: (Tel. +41 58 468 14 01)

Contact a recognized transport agent¹ to plan and coordinate sampling and transport of samples. Samples must be transported in accordance with UN 2814 Cat. A²

Inform the SPIEZ LABORATORY on the time and date as arranged with the transport agent.

Fill in the assignment form and the supporting documents in accordance with chapter 2.

Take the sample respecting the necessary safety precautions in accordance with chapter 2.

Pack the sample in accordance with chapter 2 and P 620 packing requirements for UN 2814, Category A

Hand over the sample and all documents to the transport agent.

¹ Transport agent with ADR permit, e.g. World Courier, DHL, FedEx etc.

² Dispatch by postal service is PROHIBITED, the sender must also prove to the transport agent that he has been instructed as prescribed by ADR 1.3..

2. Sampling, packaging and dispatch of <u>Category A</u>, UN 2814 samples, ADR¹ packing instructions P 620 (ADR 4.1.4.1):

¹ ADR = regulations concerning the transport of hazardous materials

Preparation:

Procure a package prior to sampling that satisfies the requirements for P 620 parcelling for UN 2814 (source: e.g. hazardous goods shop), as well as the needed hazardous freight leaflet example 6.2 (source e.g. Swiss TS).

Fill in the order form of the SPIEZ LABORATORY. The following information is mandatory:

- o Information on the assigning infection specialist: name, complete address, telephone and if applicable fax number
- o Information about the patient: name, date of birth, sex and complete address
- o Information about sample: date and time of sampling
- o Information on the case: case history, special questions

Place all the utensils required for sampling and secondary packaging WITHIN the patient isolation area, but external packaging, filled in assignment form and dispatch document (transport papers) OUTSIDE the patient isolation area.

Mark sample tubes with surname, first names, date of birth and sex of patient.

Sampling:

- Take a blood sample under the necessary safety precautions according to the standard technique for collecting venous blood.
- Suitable receptacle for sample: Monovette® EDTA (red) or Vacutainer® EDTA (violet) (Figure: (1)).

Secondary packaging of sample WITHIN the patient isolation area:

- Disinfect surface of sample tube (=primary receptacle) with an alcoholic solution and place tube into a second tube (Figure: (2)).
- Place the (second) tube into the secondary receptacle (Figure: (4)) which is impermeable for liquids and contains sufficient absorbent material (Figure: (3) to absorb the entire amount of liquid (several primary receptacles can be put into the same secondary container, but each must be wrapped separately). Disinfect the second tube too.



Samples that have been packed and disinfected in this way can be removed from the patient isolation area.

External packaging OUTSIDE the patient isolation area:

- Place the secondary receptacle in the UN certified external package (5) and annex the filled in assignment form (no cooling necessary, transported at environment temperature).
- Close the external package and mark it as follows: hazard sticker example 6.2 and directly adjacent text 'UN 2814'.
- Attach your address (address of sender incl. telephone number) and address of the SPIEZ LABORATORY (address of recipient incl. telephone number, see below).

Hand-over to transport agent:

- Hand over the sample packed according to UN requirements.
- Fill in the dispatch document ('transport paper') jointly with the transport agent.
- The dispatch document is subsequently attached to the outside of the external package. Make sure that the document 'Written instructions according to ADR' is also in the vehicle; It is normally provided by the transport agent.
- Ebola suspect samples are NOT allowed to be sent in the same way as normal routine samples to the normally competent laboratory! They must be transported directly from the hospital to the SPIEZ LABORATORY.

Transport of samples:

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The sample is moved by the transport agent in accordance with UN 2814, Category A.

3. Sampling, packaging and dispatch of Category B, UN 3373 samples, ADR packaging instructions P 650 (ADR 4.1.4.1):

Preparation:

- If not available at your institute procure a P 650 packaging prior to sampling that satisfies UN 3373 requirements (source: e.g. hazardous goods shop) as well as the rhomboid label UN 3373 (if not already printed on the package; source e.g. Swiss TS).
- Fill in the assignment form of the SPIEZ LABORATORY. The following information must be provided:
- o Information on client: name, complete address, telephone and fax number if applicable
- o Information on patient: name, date of birth, sex and complete address
- o Information on sample: type of sample, sampling date and time
- o Case information: case history, special questions
- Label a suitable receptacle for sample (cf. table 'Suitable examination material') with surname, first name, date of birth and sex of patient.

Sampling:

Take a sample that is suitable for the desired verification (cf. table 'Suitable examination material') with regard to necessary safety precautions.

Sample packaging:

- Disinfect surface of sample tube (=primary receptacle) with an alcoholic solution and place tube into a second tube.
- Place the primary receptacle into the secondary receptacle and disinfect it too.
- Place the filled in examination request between the secondary package and the external package. Transport it at environment temperature (no cooling necessary).
- The external package must be designated as follows: rhombic UN 3373 label with the official designation 'Biological material, Category B' directly adjacent.

Transport of samples:

- Attach your address (sender).
- Send the package by postal service to the address below.

4. Contact information and addresses

SPIEZ LABORATORY Virology section Austrasse 3700 Spiez

Tel 058 468 14 01 (reception) *or* Tel. 079 356 31 76 (standby number) Fax 058 468 14 02

5. Annex – suitable examination material

Applies to all materials: immediate transport to lab increases the verification rate. If this is not possible the samples can be temporally stored at 2-8°C.

Suitable examination material

Pathogen	Examination	Suitable material for sam- pling	Transport medium / Transport receptacle	Sampling (with respective safety precautions!)	Amount
Pathogen-specific meth	nods				
Chikungunya virus	molecular biology	serum	Monovette® serum (white), serum gel (brown) Vacutainer® serum tube without (red), with separation gel (golden yellow) Monovette® EDTA (red), citrate (violet/green)	according to the standard technique for collecting venous blood.	≥ 1.0 ml
		plasma	Vacutainer® EDTA (violet), citrate (blue/black)		
		liquor	sterile receptacle	according to the standard technique for lumbar puncture.	≥ 0.5 ml
	IgG, IgM	serum	Monovette® serum (white), serum gel (brown) Vacutainer® serum tube without (red), with separating gel (golden yellow)	according to the standard technique	≥ 1.0 ml
		plasma	Monovette® EDTA (red), citrate (violet/green), heparin (orange) Vacutainer® EDTA (violet), citrate (blue/black), heparin (green)	for collecting venous blood.	
	culture	upon request		_ 	
Dengue virus	molecular biology	serum	Monovette® serum (white), serum gel (brown) Vacutainer® serum tube without (red), with separating gel (golden yellow)	according to the standard technique for	≥ 1.0 ml
		plasma	Monovette® EDTA (red), citrate (violet/green) Vacutainer® EDTA (violet), citrate (blue/black)	collecting venous blood.	
	IgG, IgM	serum	Monovette® serum (white), serum gel (brown) Vacutainer® serum tube without (red), with separating gel (golden yellow) Monovette® EDTA (red), citrate (violet/green), heparin (orange)	according to the standard technique for collecting venous blood.	≥ 1.0 ml
		plasma	Vacutainer® EDTA (violet), citrate (blue/black), heparin (green)		
	culture	upon request		-	
Dobrava virus	molecular biology	serum	Monovette® serum (white), serum gel (brown) Vacutainer® serum tube without (red), with separating gel (golden yellow)	according to the standard technique for collecting venous blood.	≥ 1.0 ml
		plasma	Monovette® EDTA (red), citrate (violet/green) Vacutainer® EDTA (violet), citrate (blue/black)	· ·	
		urine (medium issue)	sterile receptacle	clean genitals with warm water; do not use the first portion of urine; collect the second portion in a sterile urine beaker.	5 ml

athogen	Examination	Suitable material for sam- pling	Transport medium / Transport receptacle	Sampling (with respective safety precautions!)	Amount
		biopsy (kidney)	sterile receptacle	surgical sampling; place small biopsies on gauze pad moistened with a little sterile salt solution to prevent the sample from drying; place large biopsies in sterile receptacle without salt solution, use NO formol!	as much as possi- ble
	IgG, IgM	serum	Monovette® serum (white), serum gel (brown) Vacutainer® serum tube without (red), with separating gel (golden yellow)	according to the standard technique for collecting venous blood.	≥ 1.0 ml
		plasma	Monovette® EDTA (red), citrate (violet/green), heparin (orange) Vacutainer® EDTA (violet), citrate (blue/black), heparin (green)	according to the standard technique for collecting venous blood.	≥ 1.0 ml
	culture	upon request			
Ebola virus	molecular biology	whole blood	Monovette® EDTA (red), citrate (violet/green) Vacutainer® EDTA (violet), citrate (blue/black)	according to the standard technique for collecting venous blood.	1 tube
	culture	upon request	-		
Tick-borne encephalitis virus	molecular biology	plasma	Monovette® serum (white), serum gel (brown) Vacutainer® serum tube without (red), with separating gel (golden yellow) Monovette® EDTA (red), citrate (violet/green) Vacutainer® EDTA (violet), citrate (blue/black)	according to the standard technique for collecting venous blood.	≥ 1.0 ml
		liquor	sterile receptacle	according to the standard technique for lumbar puncture.	≥ 0.5 ml
	IgG, IgM	serum	Monovette® serum (white), serum gel (brown) Vacutainer® serum tube without (red), with separating gel (golden yellow) Monovette® EDTA (red), citrate (violet/green), heparin (orange) Vacutainer® EDTA (violet), citrate (blue/black), heparin (green)	according to the standard technique for collecting venous blood.	≥ 1.0 ml
		liquor	sterile receptacle	according to the standard technique for lumbar puncture.	≥ 0.5 ml
	Neutralisation test (total lg)	upon request			
	culture	upon request			
Yellow fever virus	molecular biology	serum	Monovette® serum (white), serum gel (brown) Vacutainer® serum tube without (red), with separating gel (golden yellow) Monovette® EDTA (red), citrate (violet/green) Vacutainer® EDTA (violet), citrate (blue/black)	according to the standard technique for collecting venous blood.	≥ 1.0 ml
		liquor	sterile receptacle	according to the standard technique for lumbar puncture.	≥ 0.5 ml

Pathogen	Examination	Suitable material for sam- pling	Transport medium / Transport receptacle	Sampling (with respective safety precautions!)	Amount
	IgG, IgM	serum	Monovette® serum (white), serum gel (brown) Vacutainer® serum tube without (red), with separating gel (golden yellow)	according to the standard technique for collecting venous blood.	≥ 1.0 ml
		plasma	Monovette® EDTA (red), citrate (violet/green), heparin (orange) Vacutainer® EDTA (violet), citrate (blue/black), heparin (green)	according to the standard technique for collecting venous blood.	≥ 1.0 ml
	neutralisation test (total lg)	upon request			
	culture	upon request			
Hantaan virus	molecular biology	plasma	Monovette® serum (white), serum gel (brown) Vacutainer® serum tube without (red), with separating gel (golden yellow) Monovette® EDTA (red), citrate (violet/green) Vacutainer® EDTA (violet), citrate (blue/black)	according to the standard technique for collecting venous blood.	≥ 1.0 ml
		urine (medium issue)	sterile receptacle	clean genitals with warm water; do not use the first portion of urine; collect the second portion in a sterile urine beaker.	5 ml
		biopsy (kidney, liver, spleen)	sterile receptacle	surgical sampling; place small biopsies on gauze pad moistened with a little sterile salt solution to prevent the sam- ple from drying; place large biopsies in sterile receptacle without salt solution, use NO formol!	as much as poss ble
	IgG, IgM	serum	Monovette® serum (white), serum gel (brown) Vacutainer® serum tube without (red), with separating gel (golden yellow) Monovette® EDTA (red), citrate (violet/green), heparin (orange) Vacutainer® EDTA (violet), citrate (blue/black), heparin (green)	according to the standard technique for collecting venous blood.	≥ 1.0 ml
	culture	upon request			
Hendra virus	molecular biology	swab (pharynx)	swab in virus transport medium (e.g. UTM [Copan 346C])	Suppress tongue with spatula and wipe location to be tested with swab; then insert the swab into the transport medium for viruses and close well.	1 swab
		liquor	sterile receptacle	according to the standard technique for lumbar puncture	≥ 0.5 ml
		urine (medium issue)	sterile receptacle	clean genitals with warm water; do not use the first portion of urine; collect the second portion in a sterile urine beaker.	5 ml
		serum	Monovette® serum (white), serum gel (brown) Vacutainer® serum tube without (red), with separating gel (golden yellow)	according to the standard technique for collecting venous blood.	≥ 1.0 ml

Pathogen	Examination	Suitable material for sam- pling	Transport medium / Transport receptacle	Sampling (with respective safety precautions!)	Amount
		plasma	Monovette® EDTA (red), citrate (violet/green) Vacutainer® EDTA (violet), citrate (blue/black)	according to the standard technique for collecting venous blood.	≥ 1.0 ml
Influenza A viruses	molecular biology	respiratory sample (bronchial fluid, bronchoalveolar lavage)	sterile receptacle	bronchial rinsing fluid: collect secretion by rinsing, e.g. with sterile physiological NaCl solution BAL: in accordance with the standard procedure of bronchoalveolar lavage	10-20 ml, at leasta2 ml
		swab (Nasopharyn- geal, pharynx)	swab in viral transport medium (e.g. UTM [Copan 305C or 346C])	naso-pharyngeal: insert swab (out of especially flexible material) deep into the nose until the back wall of the pharynx ids reached, carefully rotate back and forth and retrieve;	1 swab
				Pharynx: Suppress tongue with spatula and wipe location to be tested with swab; After sampling, insert swab into the viral transport medium and close well.	1 swab
	culture	upon request		_ 	
Japanese Encephalitis virus	molecular biology	plasma	Monovette® serum (white), serum gel (brown) Vacutainer® serum tube without (red), with separating gel (golden yellow) Monovette® EDTA (red), citrate (violet/green) Vacutainer® EDTA (violet), citrate (blue/black)	according to the standard technique for collecting venous blood.	≥ 1.0 ml
		liquor	sterile receptacle	according to the standard technique for lumbar puncture.	≥ 0.5 ml
	IgG, IgM	serum	Monovette® serum (white), serum gel (brown) Vacutainer® serum tube without (red), with separating gel (golden yellow) Monovette® EDTA (red), citrate (violet/green), heparin (orange) Vacutainer® EDTA (violet), citrate (blue/black), heparin (green)	according to the standard technique for collecting venous blood.	≥ 1.0 ml
	culture	upon request			
Krim Kongo virus	molecular biology	whole blood	Monovette® EDTA (red), citrate (violet/green) Vacutainer® EDTA (violet), citrate (blue/black)	according to the standard technique for collecting venous blood.	≥ 1.0 ml
	culture	upon request	-		
Lassa virus	molecular biology	whole blood	Monovette® EDTA (red), citrate (violet/green) Vacutainer® EDTA (violet), citrate (blue/black)	according to the standard technique for collecting venous blood.	≥ 1.0 ml
Marburg virus	molecular biology	whole blood	Monovette® EDTA (red), citrate (violet/green) Vacutainer® EDTA (violet), citrate (blue/black)	according to the standard technique for collecting venous blood.	≥ 1.0 ml
	culture	upon request	-	-	

Pathogen	Examination	Suitable material for san pling	Transport medium / Transport receptacle	Sampling (with respective safety precautions!)	Amount
MERS Corona virus	molecular biology	Respiratory sample (bronchial rinsing fluid, bronchoalveo- lar lavage)	sterile receptacle	bronchial rinsing fluid: collect secretion by rinsing, e.g. with sterile physiological NaCl solution BAL: in accordance with the standard procedure der Bronchoalveolar Lavage	10-20 ml, at least 2 ml
		swab (naso- pharyngeal, phar- ynx)	swab in virus transport medium (e.g. UTM [Copan 305C])	 naso-pharyngeal: insert swab (out of especially flexible material) deep into the nose until the back wall of the pharynx ids reached, carefully rotate back and forth and retrieve; Pharynx: Suppress tongue with spatula and wipe location to be tested with swab; After sampling, insert swab into the viral transport medium and close well. 	1 swab
Monkeypox virus molecular biolog	molecular biology	vesicle/ pap- ule/blister/crust material	Viral transport medium (e.g. UTM [Copan 346C])	scrape away some vesicle/ pap- ule/blister/scab material and collect it directly in a receptacle with transport medium	as much as possi- ble
		swab (vesicle/ papule/blister)	swab in viral transport medium (e.g. UTM [Copan 346C])	wipe location to be tested with a swab; then insert swab into viral transport medium.	1 swab
	IgG, IgM	upon request			
	culture	upon request			
Nipah virus	molecular biology	plasma	Monovette® serum (white), serum gel (brown) Vacutainer® serum tube without (red), with separating gel (golden yellow) Monovette® EDTA (red), citrate (violet/green) Vacutainer® EDTA (violet), citrate (blue/black)	according to the standard technique for collecting venous blood.	≥ 1.0 ml
		swab (pharynx)	swab in viral transport medium (e.g. UTM [Copan 346C])	Suppress tongue with spatula and wipe location to be tested with swab; then insert the swab into the transport medium for viruses and close well.	1 swab
		liquor	sterile receptacle	according to the standard technique for lumbar puncture.	≥ 0.5 ml
		urine (medium issue)	sterile receptacle	clean genitals with warm water; do not use the first portion of urine; collect the second portion in a sterile urine beaker.	5 ml

Pathogen	Examination	Suitable material for sam- pling	Transport medium / Transport receptacle	Sampling (with respective safety precautions!)	Amount
O'Nyong Nyong virus	molecular biology	serum	Monovette® serum (white), serum gel (brown) Vacutainer® serum tube without (red), with separating gel (golden yellow)	according to the standard technique for collecting venous blood.	≥ 1.0 ml
		plasma	Monovette® EDTA (red), citrate (violet/green) Vacutainer® EDTA (violet), citrate (blue/black)		
		liquor	sterile receptacle	according to the standard technique for lumbar puncture.	≥ 0.5 ml
	culture	upon request			
Puumala virus	molecular biology	serum	Monovette® serum (white), serum gel (brown) Vacutainer® serum tube without (red), with separating gel (golden yellow)	according to the standard technique for collecting venous blood.	≥ 1.0 ml
		plasma	Monovette® EDTA (red), citrate (violet/green) Vacutainer® EDTA (violet), citrate (blue/black)	according to the standard technique for collecting venous blood.	≥ 1.0 ml
		urine (medium issue)	sterile receptacle	clean genitals with warm water; do not use the first portion of urine; collect the second portion in a sterile urine beaker.	
		biopsy (kidney)	sterile receptacle	surgical sampling; place small biopsies on gauze pad moistened with a little sterile salt solution to prevent the sam- ple from drying; place large biopsies in sterile receptacle without salt solution, use NO formol!	as much as poss ble
	IgG, IgM	serum	Monovette® serum (white), serum gel (brown) Vacutainer® serum tube without (red), with separating gel (golden yellow)	according to the standard technique for collecting venous blood.	≥ 1.0 ml
		plasma	Monovette® EDTA (red), citrate (violet/green), heparin (orange) Vacutainer® EDTA (violet), citrate (blue/black), heparin (green)	Collecting verious blood.	
	culture	upon request	-		
Rift Valley Fever virus	molecular biology	serum	Monovette® serum (white), serum gel (brown) Vacutainer® serum tube without (red), with separating gel (golden yellow)	according to the standard technique for collecting venous blood.	≥ 1.0 ml
		plasma	Monovette® EDTA (red), citrate (violet/green) Vacutainer® EDTA (violet), citrate (blue/black)	concerning verious blood.	
Ross River virus	molecular biology	serum	Monovette® serum (white), serum gel (brown) Vacutainer® serum tube without (red), with separating gel (golden yellow)	according to the standard technique for collecting venous blood.	≥ 1.0 ml
		plasma	Monovette® EDTA (red), citrate (violet/green) Vacutainer® EDTA (violet), citrate (blue/black)	concerning verious blood.	

	material for sam- pling		Sampling (with respective safety precautions!)	Amount
	puncture of the joint	sterile receptacle	sampling in accordance with the standard puncture procedure.	≥ 0.5 ml
	liquor	sterile receptacle	according to the standard technique for lumbar puncture.	≥ 0.5 ml
culture	upon request			
molecular biology	serum	Monovette® serum (white), serum gel (brown) Vacutainer® serum tube without (red), with separating gel (golden yellow)	according to the standard technique for	≥ 1.0 ml
	plasma	Monovette® EDTA (red), citrate (violet/green) Vacutainer® EDTA (violet), citrate (blue/black)	collecting verious blood.	
	liquor	sterile receptacle	according to the standard technique for lumbar puncture.	≥ 0.5 ml
molecular biology	Respiratory sample (bronchial rinsing fluid, bronchoalveo- lar lavage)	sterile receptacle	 bronchial rinsing fluid: collect secretion by rinsing, e.g. with sterile physiological NaCl solution BAL: in accordance with the standard procedure der bronchoalveolar lavage 	10-20 ml, at least 2 ml
	swab (nasopharyn- geal, pharynx)	swab in viral transport medium (e.g. UTM [Copan 305C])	naso-pharyngeal: insert swab (out of especially flexible material) deep into the nose until the back wall of the pharynx is reached, carefully rotate back and forth and retrieve; Pharynx: Suppress tongue with spatula and wipe location to be tested with swab; After sampling, insert swab into the viral transport medium and close well.	1 swab
molecular biology se	serum	Monovette® serum (white), serum gel (brown) Vacutainer® serum tube without (red), with separating gel (golden yellow)	according to the standard technique for	≥ 1.0 ml
	plasma	Monovette® EDTA (red), citrate (violet/green) Vacutainer® EDTA (violet), citrate (blue/black)	collecting verious blood.	
	liquor	sterile receptacle	according to the standard technique for lumbar puncture.	≥ 0.5 ml
molecular biology	serum	Monovette® serum (white), serum gel (brown) Vacutainer® serum tube without (red), with separating gel (golden yellow)	according to the standard technique for collecting venous blood.	≥ 1.0 ml
	molecular biology molecular biology	puncture of the joint liquor culture upon request molecular biology serum plasma liquor molecular biology Respiratory sample (bronchial rinsing fluid, bronchoalveolar lavage) swab (nasopharyngeal, pharynx) molecular biology serum plasma liquor	puncture of the joint sterile receptacle liquor sterile receptacle culture upon request molecular biology plasma Monovette® serum (white), serum gel (brown) Vacutainer® serum tube without (red), with separating gel (golden yellow) plasma Monovette® EDTA (red), citrate (violet/green) Vacutainer® EDTA (violet), citrate (blue/black) liquor sterile receptacle molecular biology Respiratory sample (bronchial rinsing fluid, bronchoalveolar lavage) swab (nasopharyngeal, pharynx) swab in viral transport medium (e.g. UTM [Copan 305C]) molecular biology serum Monovette® serum (white), serum gel (brown) Vacutainer® serum tube without (red), with separating gel (golden yellow) plasma Monovette® serum (white), serum gel (brown) Vacutainer® EDTA (rod), citrate (blue/black) liquor sterile receptacle molecular biology serum Monovette® serum (white), serum gel (brown) Vacutainer® EDTA (violet), citrate (blue/black) liquor sterile receptacle molecular biology serum Monovette® serum (white), serum gel (brown) Vacutainer® EDTA (violet), citrate (blue/black)	puncture of the joint sterile receptacle liquor sterile receptacle liquor sterile receptacle culture upon request " serum Monovette® serum (white), serum gel (brown) Vacutainer® serum tube without (red), with separating gel (golden yellow) liquor sterile receptacle Monovette® EDTA (red), citrate (blue/black) liquor sterile receptacle (bronchial rinsing fluid; collect secretion by rinsing, e.g., g. with sterile procedure der bronchoalveolar lavage) swab (nasopharyngeal, pharynx) molecular biology was bus (nasopharyngeal, pharynx) molecular biology swab (nasopharyngeal, pharynx) molecular biology serum Monovette® serum (white), serum gel (brown) Vacutainer® serum tube without (red), with separating gel (golden yellow) plasma Monovette® EDTA (red), citrate (violet/green) Vacutainer® EDTA (violet), citrate (violet/green) Vacutainer® EDTA (violet), citrate (violet/green) Vacutainer® EDTA (violet), citrate (blue/black) liquor sterile receptacle Monovette® serum (white), serum gel (brown) Vacutainer® serum tube without (red), with separating gel (golden yellow) liquor sterile receptacle Monovette® serum (white), serum gel (brown) Vacutainer® serum tube without (red), with separating gel (golden yellow) liquor sterile receptacle Monovette® serum (white), serum gel (brown) Vacutainer® serum (white), serum gel (brown) Vacutainer® serum tube without (red), with separating gel (golden yellow) liquor sterile receptacle Monovette® serum (white), serum gel (brown) Vacutainer® serum tube without (red), with separating gel (golden yellow) liquor sterile receptacle Monovette® serum (white), serum gel (brown) Vacutainer® serum tube without (red), with separating gel (polden yellow) liquor sterile receptacle Monovette® serum (white), serum gel (brown) Vacutainer® serum tube without (red),

Pathogen	Examination	Suitable material for sam- pling	Transport medium / Transport receptacle	Sampling (with respective safety precautions!)	Amount
		liquor	sterile receptacle	according to the standard technique for lumbar puncture.	≥ 0.5 ml
	culture	upon request			
Vaccinia virus	molecular biology	vesicle/papule/ blister/scab material	viral transport medium (e.g. UTM [Copan 346C])	scrape away some vesicle/ pap- ule/blister/scab and collect it directly in receptacle with transport medium	as much as possi ble
		swab (vesicle/ papule/blister/scab)	swab in viral transport medium (e.g. UTM [Copan 346C])	wipe location to be tested with a swab; then insert swab into viral transport medium.	1 swab
	IgG, IgM	upon request			
	culture	upon request			
West-Nile virus	molecular biology	serum	Monovette® serum (white), serum gel (brown) Vacutainer® serum tube without (red), with separating gel (golden yellow)	according to the standard technique for	≥ 1.0 ml
		plasma	Monovette® EDTA (red), citrate (violet/green) Vacutainer® EDTA (violet), citrate (blue/black)	collecting venous blood.	
		liquor	sterile receptacle	according to the standard technique for lumbar puncture.	≥ 0.5 ml
IgG, IgM	IgG, IgM	serum	Monovette® serum (white), serum gel (brown) Vacutainer® serum tube without (red), with separating gel (golden yellow)	according to the standard technique for collecting venous blood.	≥ 1.0 ml
		plasma	Monovette® EDTA (red), citrate (violet/green), heparin (orange) Vacutainer® EDTA (violet), citrate (blue/black), heparin (green)	collecting verious blood.	
	culture	upon request			

Pathogen	Examination	Suitable material for sam- pling	Transport medium / Transport receptacle	Sampling (with respective safety precautions!)	Amount
Genus and family-specific	methods				
Alpha viruses (e.g. Chikungunya, East- ern/Western/Venezuel an Equine Encephali- tis, O'Nyon Nyong, Ross River, Sindbis,)	molecular biology	upon request			
New World arena viruses (Guanarito, Junin, Machupo, Sabia)	molecular biology	upon request			
Filo viruses (Ebola, Marburg)	molecular biology	whole blood	Monovette® EDTA (red), citrate (violet/green) Vacutainer® EDTA (violet), citrate (blue/black)	according to the standard technique for collecting venous blood.	≥ 1.0 ml
Dengue, Japanese Encephalitis, FSME, Yellow fever, Japane- se Encephalitis, Lou-	molecular biology	serum	Monovette® serum (white), serum gel (brown) Vacutainer® serum tube without (red), with separating gel (golden yellow) Monovette® EDTA (red), citrate (violet/green) Vacutainer® EDTA (violet), citrate (blue/black)	according to the standard technique for collecting venous blood.	≥ 1.0 ml
ping ill, Murray Valley Encephalitis, St. Louis Encephalitis, Usutu,		Liquor	sterile receptacle	according to the standard technique for lumbar puncture.	≥ 0.5 ml
West-Nile, Zika)	IgG, IgM		species-specific serologies exist for Dengue, FSME, yellow fever, Japanese encephalitis und West-Nile		
	culture	upon request			
Hanta viruses (An-	molecular biology	upon request			
des, Dobrava, Hantaan, Puumala, Seoul, Sin Nombre)	IgG, IgM	serum	Monovette® serum (white), serum gel (brown) Vacutainer® serum tube without (red), with separating gel (golden yellow)	according to the standard technique for	≥ 1.0 ml
		plasma	Monovette® EDTA (red), citrate (violet/green), heparin (orange) Vacutainer® EDTA (violet), citrate (blue/black), heparin (green)	collecting venous blood.	
	culture	upon request	-		
Orthopox viruses (Camelpox, Cowpox, Monkeypox, Small- pox, Vaccinia)	molecular biology	vesicle/ pap- ule/blister/scab material	viral transport medium (e.g. UTM [Copan 346C])	scrape away some vesicle/ pap- ule/blister/scab material and collect it directly in receptacle with transport medium	as much as possi- ble

Pathogen	Examination	Suitable material for sam- pling	Transport medium / Transport receptacle	Sampling (with respective safety precautions!)	Amount
		swab (vesicle/ papule/blister/scab)	swab in viral transport medium (e.g. UTM [Copan 346C])	take a swab from the location to be tested with a swab; then place it into the viral transport medium.	1 swab
		serum (early phase)	Monovette® serum (white), serum gel (brown) Vacutainer® serum tube without (red), with separating gel (golden yellow)	according to the standard technique for collecting venous blood.	≥ 1.0 ml
		plasma (early phase)	Monovette® EDTA (red), citrate (violet/green) Vacutainer® EDTA (violet), citrate (blue/black)	according to the standard technique for collecting venous blood.	≥ 1.0 ml
		swab Nasopharyn- geal (early phase)	swab in viral transport medium (e.g. UTM [Copan 305C])	insert swab (out of especially flexible material) deep into the nose until the back wall of the pharynx is reached, carefully rotate back and forth and retrieve; then insert swab into the viral transport medium and close well.	
	IgG, IgM	upon request		-	
	culture	upon request			