



Guidance on Testing at Commercial and Public Health Laboratories

June 11, 2024

Testing for monkeypox (mpox) is currently available at numerous laboratories, including but not limited to commercial and public health laboratories (i.e., Erie County Public Health Laboratory, NYSDOH Wadsworth Center Laboratory, the New York City Public Health Laboratory, and the Westchester County Department of Laboratories and Research).

Questions about testing should be directed to the appropriate laboratory. Contact information for laboratories can be found by searching the laboratory PFI number at: https://www.wadsworth.org/regulatory/clep/approved-labs. Contact your routine reference laboratory or local health department for further guidance.

TESTING AT WADSWORTH CENTER PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY

Testing for Orthopoxviruses including mpox, is available at NYSDOH Wadsworth Center. Specimen collection and submission must be coordinated with the Local Health Department (LHD) and/or NYSDOH.

NYSDOH Wadsworth Center will accept specimens collected and transported in viral transport media (VTM), universal transport media (UTM), OR collected and transported dry. Testing for other viruses should be done locally. The Wadsworth Center can perform testing for non-variola orthopoxviruses and mpox Clade II. Currently, mpox Clade I testing may be performed on cases associated with travel to and from specific regions in Africa for surveillance purposes using sequencing-based methods, however results cannot be reported to the submitter. If diagnostic mpox Clade I testing after consultation with the LHD, only dry swabs will accepted for testing at CDC.

Specimen Collection

Table with 2 columns: Specimen Types and instructions for collection. Row 1: Swab in viral transport media (VTM), universal transport media (UTM), or dry swab. Collect two (2) samples from each of two (2) lesions, for a total of four (4) samples.

Collection	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Identify two (2) lesions per patient to sample, preferably from different locations on the body and/or with differencing appearances (<b>A total of four swabs should be collected</b>).</li> <li>2. Collect the sample using the sterile swab, by scrubbing the base of the lesion vigorously enough to ensure that cells from the lesion are collected. Use separate sterile swabs (synthetic- Dacron, nylon, polyester, Rayon).</li> <li>3. Storage containers: Place each swab in <b>separate</b> tubes containing VTM, UTM, OR place swabs in <b>separate</b> dry sterile container (i.e., conical tube or urine cup). See below for more information.</li> <li>4. Note: Cotton swabs and swabs with metal or wooden shafts should not be used for collection. Specimens collected with these swabs will be rejected by PHL.</li> </ol>
Submission information	<p>A <a href="#">Wadsworth Center Infectious Disease Request Form (DOH-4463)</a> <b>must</b> accompany all samples; Remote Order Entry on the Health Commerce System is preferred.</p> <p>Label all tubes and swab holders with the patient’s name, unique identifier, date of collection, source of specimen (vesicle/pustule), <b>swab location</b>, and name of person collecting the specimen. Specimens may be rejected if not properly labelled.</p> <p>Specimens should be stored and shipped refrigerated or frozen. Specimens should not be shipped at ambient temperature. Specimens should be sent to Wadsworth Center within five (5) days of collection.</p> <p>Refer to the online test request/requisition page on the Wadsworth Center website for more information on remote ordering:  <a href="https://www.wadsworth.org/clims/request-tests">https://www.wadsworth.org/clims/request-tests</a></p>
Shipping Address	<p>Dr. Christina Egan          DAI 3021, Biodefense Laboratory, Wadsworth Center, NYS Dept. of Health          120 New Scotland Avenue          Albany, NY 12208</p>
Questions	<p>Call the Wadsworth Center Biodefense Laboratory at 518-474-4177 (business hours) or the duty officer 866-881-2809 (after hours).</p>

### Specimen Collection (NYS)

To collect vesicular and pustular material:

1. Perform hand hygiene and don gloves, gown, face, and eye protection.
2. Sanitize the patient’s skin with an alcohol wipe and allow skin to air dry (do not “wave” the site to facilitate drying).
3. For swabs in tubes containing VTM or UTM, label a swab holder and remove swab from the outer sheath. Collect cells from the lesion base by 1) vigorously swabbing or brushing lesion with two separate sterile synthetic swabs (Dacron, nylon, polyester, or

Rayon); and 2) placing each swab in a separate sterile tube containing VTM or UTM. Secure each tube with parafilm.

4. For the dry swabs, label a swab holder and remove swab from the outer sheath. Collect cells from the lesion base by 1) vigorously swabbing or brushing lesion with two separate sterile dry polyester, nylon, or Dacron swabs; and 2) break off end of applicator of each swab into a 1.5- or 2-mL screw-capped tube with O-ring or place each entire swab in a separate sterile container. Do not add or store in viral or universal transport media.
5. Repeat this process on different lesions.
  - a. There should be two (2) specimens collected for each lesion: two (2) sets of plastic tubes from each lesion for a total of four (4) tubes.
6. After specimen collection is completed, all personal protective equipment (PPE) worn by the specimen collector and all waste generated during the specimen collection (e.g., alcohol wipes, holders, etc.) should be discarded according to facility's usual procedures for what is considered regulated medical waste (i.e., there are no changes to what is considered regular waste versus regulated medical waste when caring for someone with suspect or confirmed orthopox/mpox). All sharp devices used to open vesicles (e.g., needles, blades, etc.) should be disposed of in an appropriate sharps container. Hand hygiene should be performed before and immediately after specimen collection and following removal of PPE. Alcohol-based hand sanitizers are preferred unless hands are visibly soiled. If hands are visibly soiled, hand hygiene should be performed using soap and water.
7. Other sample types such as serum and whole blood may also be requested.

Please note: Mpox virus can be cultivated in several cell culture types routinely used by the viral testing laboratory. Although laboratories should not attempt to isolate this virus, if you become aware that your laboratory has isolated mpox using cell culture, you should **immediately** contact the Wadsworth Center.