

# Collection and Shipment for Cysticercosis/Taeniasis Testing

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1

## Objectives

- Upon conclusion of this presentation, staff will be able to:
  - Identify all material needed to collect a Taeniasis specimen
  - Correctly perform a finger stick on a patient
  - Collect blood specimen using Nobuto filter paper and micro centrifuge tubes
  - Correctly label, transport and store specimen



2

## Before Home visit

- Review Referral
- Verify Information
- Schedule Home Visit
- Prepare and pack equipment
- Gather education material
- Print temporary labels for each client



3

## Equipment Needed

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Micro centrifuge tubes   | <input type="checkbox"/> Cotton Balls  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Nobuto Filter Paper      | <input type="checkbox"/> Band-Aids   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sharps container         | <input type="checkbox"/> Biohazard bags  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Disposable Sheet/Napkins | <input type="checkbox"/> Appropriate lab request form  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lancets                  | <input type="checkbox"/> Specimen labels   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Gloves                   | <input type="checkbox"/> Trash bag   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Alcohol Swabs            | <input type="checkbox"/> Hand sanitizer  |
|   | <input type="checkbox"/> Determine if a second staff member will be necessary prior to the visit |
|   | <input type="checkbox"/> Educational information   |



4

## Upon Arrival

- Introduce yourself
- Identify client (s)
- Explain to parent (s) and/or client (s) the reason for test
- Complete Case History/Epi Form
- Explain the procedure for obtaining the specimen



5

## Dealing with a Child

- Use eye to eye contact
- Be sensitive to child's wishes
- Do not rush child
- Get child involved
- Tell the child in simple terms what you will be doing



6

## Potential Complications When Dealing with Children

- Fear of strangers
- Separation Anxiety
- Limited language usage
- Fear of pain



7

## Parent/Assistant Child Hold Technique



8

## Potential Complications When Dealing with Adults

- Fear of needles
- Fear of blood
- Fear of pain
- Fainting



9

## Preparing for Procedure



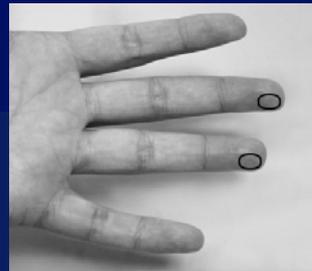
10

## Preparing the Site



11

## Selecting a Site

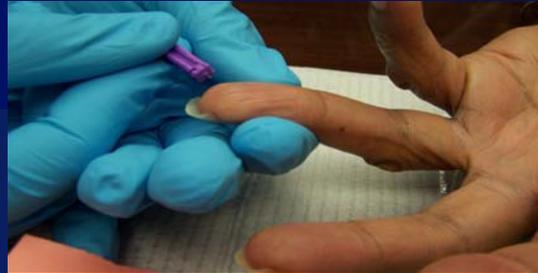


12

### Cleanse the Area



### Finger stick



### Discard First Drop of Blood



### Obtaining Specimen



### Specimen Collection



### Specimen Collection



## Cover the Site



## Disposing of Lancet



## After Home Visit

- Order labels via Sunquest
  - Date/time of collection
  - Verify specimen labeled properly
- Label specimen
- Take specimen to **PH Lab** pick up location



## CDC Patient History Form

## Transporting and Storage

- Place specimen in Bio Hazardous bag with lab requisition form.
- Place specimen in cool place
  - Specimens are stable at room temperature for up to seven (7) days
  - Do not freeze the tubes

## Laboratory

- Specimens will be picked up by Public Health Lab.
- PH lab will ship specimen to CDC.



## Responsibilities of PHN

- Follow up on ACDC referral
  - within 3 days
- Provide client education and written educational information
  - Disease transmission
  - Personal hygiene
  - Sanitary disposal of human excrement
  - Thoroughly cooking beef and pork



## Responsibilities of PHN

- Complete Cysticercosis Case History Form
- Collect specimen
  - Household contacts
  - Sexual contacts
- Label specimen after each collection with temporary label
- Place order request in system
- Label specimen and prepare for pick-up by PH Lab



## PHN Responsibilities (cont)

- Follow up on result (2-3 weeks)
  - If positive, refer for treatment
    - PMD
    - Comprehensive Center
  - Provide lab results to patient



Questions ????

