



## Urine collection procedure – Urine culture

Urine collection should be performed before starting an antibiotic treatment. To monitor the efficiency of the treatment, urine should be collected at least 3 days after the last antibiotic was administered. Please notify the medical laboratory staff if the urine collection has been performed during antibiotic treatment and the what antibiotic has been used.

A midstream or clean-catch urine collected midway through the urination process is necessary for culture, so that any bacteria present around the urethra and on the hands do not contaminate the specimen.

### **Attention!**

*Please mention if you are pregnant! (in case of a positive culture, extended antibiotic susceptibility testing can be realized).*

1. Wash and dry your hands thoroughly
2. Before sample collection, please thoroughly wash the urogenital region with soap and water (without using disinfectants); do not wipe
3. For men - if uncircumcised, retract the foreskin and wash your urogenital region with soap and water

4. For women - to avoid contamination of the sample with vaginal secretions or with blood during the menstrual cycle, it is recommended to use an intravaginal menstrual tampon
5. Use the sterile screw-capped urine container provided to you for collection
6. The sterile screw-capped urine container should be opened without touching the inside of the container or the lid, which should be put on a clean surface, with the interior facing up.
7. As you start to urinate, allow a small amount of urine to pass in to the toilet bowl to clear urethral contamination. After the urine stream is well established, urine should be passed into a sterile, screw-cap plastic cup
8. Deliver the container to the laboratory as soon as possible after completion of the collection. If the urine cannot be delivered to the Laboratory within 2 hours, it needs to be refrigerated