



# Lower Respiratory Culture with Gram Stain Information Sheet

## Overview

### **MDL Test Name**

Lower Respiratory Culture with Gram Stain

### **MDL Test Code**

LR\_CULT

### **Ask at Order Questions**

N/A

### **Specimen Source**

Lower Respiratory Sources:

- Sputum
- Tracheal Aspirate
- Bronchial Wash
- Bronchial Alveolar Lavage (BAL)
- Biopsy

NOTE: indicate site with bronchial specimens i.e.: RUL, etc.

## Specimen Requirements

### **Container/Tube**

- Sterile Container – Washing/Lavage/Sputum/Aspirate
- Sterile Saline Tube – Brushing/Biopsy

### **Specimen Volume (minimum)**

0.5 mL or ~ 5 mm diameter (if solid/semisolid)

### **Sample Stability Time**

48 hours



### **Transport/Storage Conditions**

Refrigerated (2 – 8°C)

### **Patient Preparation / Collection Instructions**

- Bronchial (BAL, washings, brushings): Collect via bronchoscopy and place in sterile container. Cover brushes with 1.0mL of sterile saline.
- Sputum: Early morning specimens preferred. Instruct patient to produce lung material, not saliva. Collect in sterile container. Specimens can be collected by respiratory therapy (induced).
- Tracheal Aspirate: Collect through mouth or nose using sterile tubing. Collect in sterile container.

### **Performance**

#### **Days Performed**

Daily; Monday – Sunday

#### **Report Available (TAT) – (Once received at MDL)**

3 – 5 days

#### **Specimen Retention Time**

7 days

#### **Method Description**

- Conventional aerobic bacterial culture technique with selective and non-selective media.
- Identification methods (when appropriate) may include any of the following: conventional biochemical testing, matrix-assisted laser desorption/ionization time-of-flight (MALDI-TOF) mass spectrometry, and commercial identification panels.
- Susceptibility testing (when appropriate) may include minimal inhibitory concentration (MIC) (broth microdilution or gradient strip diffusion) or disk diffusion.

#### **Reference Values**

- No pathogens isolated.
- Normal Respiratory Flora isolated.



- Normal respiratory flora includes:
  - Viridans Streptococci
  - Non-pathogenic Neisseria
  - Diphtheroids
  - Coagulase-negative Staphylococcus
  - Rothia
  - Group F Streptococcus
  - Anaerobes
  - Haemophilus species (not influenzae)
  - Eikenella
  - Actinobacillus
  - Capnocytophaga
  - Moraxella
  - Enterococci
  - Yeasts (not cryptococcus)
  - Insignificant numbers of *S. aureus*, gram-negative rods, and *N. meningitidis*

### **Cautions**

- Lower respiratory samples are not routinely tested for anaerobic isolates.
- Poor quality of sputum specimens is documented in gram stain by the presence of >10 squamous epithelial cells per low power field.
- A negative bacterial culture does not rule out lower respiratory infection. The primary pathogen is frequently not recovered from patients with pneumoniae due to antimicrobial therapy or because the infection is caused by another type of organism (i.e.: virus, parasite, fungus, mycoplasma, or mycobacterium) that will not be recovered by routine bacterial culture.