

au of Public Laboratories	Test Menu
ΤΟΡΙϹ	DESCRIPTION
Test Name	Oropouche virus, PCR
Other Name(s)	Real-time PCR, RT-PCR, real-time RT-PCR, rRT-PCR, nucleic acid
	amplification testing (NAAT)
Analyte(s)	Oropouche (OROV or ORO)
Test Code	1560
Lab location	Tampa and Jacksonville
Department	Virology
Pre-Approval Required	Requires prior approval from Regional Epidemiology and notification to the testing lab. Contact local County Health Department to start the process for approval.
Required Forms	Test Requisition Form, DH1847. Medical History needed (i.e. onset date, collection date, travel history, symptoms, and tick bite history).
Specimen Source	Acute serum
Supplemental Information- Special Specimen Preparation	Serum collected less than 14 days (preferably less than 7 days) post onset of symptoms or exposure
Minimum Volume	1mL, 3-5mL preferred.
Storage Conditions	Refrigerate specimens at 2-8°C or frozen at ≤-20°C.
Transport Medium	Serum separator (ex: red top or gold top vacutainer)
Specimen Labeling	-Specimen must be labeled with at least two unique patient identifiers, ex: Name and DOB. -The collection date and time if submitting multiple specimens. -Information on the specimen must match the requisition.
Packaging and Shipping Instructions and Handling	-Serum: Specimens must be shipped cold between 2- 8°C with frozen ice packs or frozen (≤-20°C) on dry ice -Separate multiple specimens into different bags (preferred)
Test Methodology	Real-time reverse-transcription polymerase chain reaction (rRT-PCR) assay
Turnaround Time	3 - 10 days
Result Indicator	No virus detected or name of virus detected
Unsatisfactory Specimen	Unlabeled or mislabeled specimens, insufficient quantity for testing, incorrect collection tube/transport media, grossly contaminated specimen, disparity between ID on sample and paperwork, improper collection, storage or transport of specimen, no test requested, test requested is not performed. If required, absence of patient history. If required, lack of patient history compatible with test requested. Test order cancelled by provider, broken or leaked in transit, etc.
Interferences and Limitations	Interpretation of rRT-PCR test results must account for the possibility of false-negative results. False-negative results can arise from: poor sample collection, degradation of viral RNA during shipping or storage, specimen collection conducted prior to symptom onset, specimen collection after nucleic acid can no longer be found in the patient
Additional Information & Notes	Date of onset, mosquito exposure, clinical symptoms, and recent travel history is required. Requires prior arrangement with testing lab.
Reference Range	N/A
Reference Lab	CDC if needed
Reflex testing	Other arboviruses and/or arbovirus serological testing if needed.

<u>Note</u>: If this analysis is selected, regardless of the test code entered, the laboratorian will determine which analytes to run based on the current algorithm and the patient's medical history