POST-PARTUM, POST-OPERATIVE, POST-THERAPEUTIC ABORTION VAGINAL SPECIMENS

I. Introduction

Infection of these sites may be due *Staphylococcus aureus*, Group A streptococcus and Group B streptococcus.

II. Specimen Collection and Transport

Vaginal discharge should be collected with a clean, sterile swab and transported in Amies transport medium.

III. Reagents and Media

Refer to Appendix I.

IV. Procedure

A. Processing of Specimens:

a) Direct Examination: Not indicated.

b) Culture:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Media</th>
<th>Incubation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Colistin Nalidixic Acid Agar (CNA)</td>
<td>O₂, 35°C x 48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group B Strep Broth (GBS)</td>
<td>O₂, 35°C x 24 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. Interpretation of cultures:

a) Examine the CNA plate after 24 hours incubation for colonies suspicious of *Staphylococcus aureus*, Group A Streptococcus, and Group B streptococcus (Refer to Group B streptococcus Screen for identification).
b) If the original CNA plate has no suspect colonies, reincubate and examine the following day.
c) After 24 hours incubation, if the original CNA plate is negative, subculture a drop of GBS broth onto CNA and incubate in O₂ at 35°C x 24 hours.

C. Susceptibility testing

Refer to Susceptibility Testing Manual.

V. Reporting Results

Negative Report: “No Staphylococcus aureus or beta hemolytic streptococci isolated.”

Positive Report: Report all significant isolates with appropriate sensitivity results. Do not quantitate.

VI. References

