



\* Patient should not urinate at least 1 hour prior to collection of the specimen.

\*\* Collect the first 15-20 mL of voided urine not to exceed 60 mL (the first part of the stream, not midstream). This is the portion that will contain the highest concentration of organisms. Amounts exceeding 60mL may dilute the specimen resulting in false negative results.



1. Label collection cup with patient identification, date and time collected.



6. Hold the UPT upright and firmly tap the bottom of the tube on a flat surface to dislodge any drops from inside the cap. Repeat if necessary.



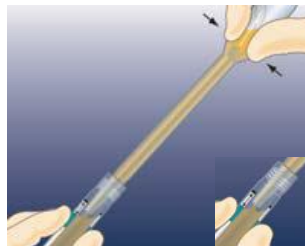
2. Collect specimen in a sterile, plastic, preservative-free specimen collection cup.



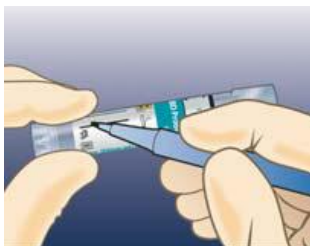
7. Use the transfer pipette to aspirate urine from cup. NOTE: Urine stored at 2-8°C: Transfer to UPT within 24 hours of collection. Urine stored at Room Temperature: Transfer to UPT within 8 hours of collection.



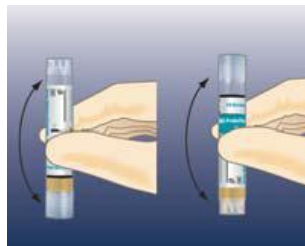
3. Place cap securely on urine collection cup. NOTE: If gloves come into contact with the specimen, immediately change gloves.



8. Dispense urine into UPT. Fill UPT between the black lines on the fill window located on the UPT label (approx. 2.5 – 3.45 mL ) DO NOT overfill or under fill the tube. Discard the pipette. NOTE: The transfer pipette is intended for use with a single specimen only.



4. Open the Urine Preservative Transport Kit and remove the UPT from the packaging. (DO NOT remove the transfer pipette yet.)  
5. Label the UPT with patient identification, date and time collected.



9. Tighten the cap securely on the UPT. Invert the UPT 3 – 4 times to ensure that the specimen and reagent are mixed well.