
	Division of Community and Public Health	
	<b>Section: 3.0 Diagnostic Procedure: Mycobacteriology</b>	Revised June 2017
	Subsection: 3.00 Table of Contents	Page 1 of 1

## Table of Contents

### 3.00 Diagnostic Procedure: Mycobacteriology

#### 3.01 [Missouri State Public Health Laboratory – Tuberculosis Unit](#)

	Division of Community and Public Health	
	<b>Section: 3.0 Diagnostic Procedure: Mycobacteriology</b>	Revised June 2017
	Subsection: 3.01 Missouri State Public Health Laboratory- Tuberculosis Unit	Page 1 of 1

## Missouri State Public Health Laboratory Tuberculosis Unit

The Tuberculosis (TB) Unit provides mycobacteriology diagnostic laboratory services to all Missouri healthcare providers and public health agencies.

Our mission is to provide accurate and timely detection, identification, drug susceptibility testing and genotyping of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* complex (MTBC):

- In support of the State TB Elimination Program.
- To all public health agencies and Missouri healthcare providers.

The TB Unit also provides limited identification of clinically significant nontuberculous mycobacteria (NTM) utilizing mycolic acid profile analysis and genetic probe technology.

- Information on sputum collection and submission (**See the *Missouri State Public Health Laboratory* located at: <http://health.mo.gov/lab/index.php>**).

### **Procedure for Sputum Collection:**

Instructions for the patient/applicant:

- Sputum should be collected in the morning, before the patient has eaten.
- Have the person rinse his or her mouth with water before starting to collect the specimen to remove contamination such as food particles and bacteria. Patients with postnasal discharge should clear these passages before beginning sputum collection.

Instruct the patient as follows:

- Cough deeply. The lungs are like a sponge, containing moisture as well as air. Try to squeeze some of this moisture out of the lungs by coughing. Saliva from the mouth or mucous from the nasal or throat areas are not acceptable.
- Take a deep breath, hold your breath for a few seconds, and expel the air slowly. Do this twice. The third time, inhale deeply, hold your breath, and then forcefully blow the air out through your mouth. The fourth time, inhale deeply and cough.
- Hold the sputum container to your lower lip and gently release the specimen from your mouth into the container. After coughing, clear your throat to avoid swallowing the specimen.

 [Back to Top](#)