MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Emerging Infections Program Group B Streptococcus Perinatal Prevention Project

FOLLOW-UP SURVEY OF LABORATORY PRACTICES FOR DETECTION OF GROUP B STREPTOCOCCUS - July 1999

							No.	
Labo	ratory:					Date:	/	/
Micro	rvisor, Clinica obiology Labory rvey Respond	oratory	(last name)	(first)	()	(phone)	
1.			ry perform <u>ON SI</u> coccus (GBS)?	TE cultures of scre	eening spe	cimens fror	n pregnar	nt women
	[]	Perform Other (n cultures, but car (please specify) _	laboratory refer spennot distinguish sp	pecimens f	rom pregna	nt womer	
2.	[] [] [] []	Vagina Cervic Rectal Vagina Other of Other s If requirestima	al only (estimated al only (estimated only (estimated % al/Rectal combina combination, plea site, please specifi ested, specimens ated % of specime	% of specimens	%)%)%) of specime(esti(esti the anator ite/source	ens% imated % of mated % of nical site is	6) f specime f specimen not know	ns%) ns%) vn
3.	laboratory	use for th		gar plating media (3S? (Note: there is th.)				
	1. 2.	[]	Selective solid m Specify type(s) Non-selective so): lid media				
	3.	[]	Specify type(s) No <u>primary</u> plati): ng media used				

4.	Which of the following PRIMARY broth enrichment media does your laboratory use for the isolation of GBS?					
	1.	[] Selective broth enrichment9 LIM				
		9 Todd-Hewitt + gentamicin and nalidixic acid				
		9 NPC broth + antibiotic9 Other (please specify)				
	2.	9 Other (please specify)				
	۷.	9 thioglycolate broth				
		9 TSB				
		9 BHI				
		9 Todd-Hewitt				
		9 Other (please specify)				
	3.	[] No enrichment broth used (skip to Question 6)				
5.		th of the following plating media does your laboratory use to subculture enrichment broth the isolation of GBS?				
		1. [] Selective solid media 9 CNA 9 PEA				
		9 Other (please specify)				
		2. [] Non-selective solid media				
		9 sheep blood agar				
		9 Other (please specify)				
		3. [] No plating media used to subculture enrichment broth				
	5a.	How long are cultures incubated on solid media before they are reported as negative?				
		1. [] 18-24 hours				
		2. [] 48 hours				
		3. [] Other, specify:				
6.		th of the following procedure(s) does your laboratory use for the identification of GBS <u>from</u> re? CHECK ALL THAT APPLY.				
		1. [] Slide agglutination/coagglutination to identify group B antigen				
		2. [] Fluorescent antibody				
		3. [] Genetic probe				
		4. [] CAMP (Presumptive only)				
		5. [] Optical immunoassay				
		6. [] Hippurate hydrolysis				
		7. [] Other, specify:				
7.		your laboratory ever use antigen kits for the detection of GBS directly <u>from specimens</u> tal tract or rectal) rather than culture?				

	If yes, what proportion of the specimens are tested with kits?				
	2. [] No				
8.	From which of the following providers does your laboratory process specimens for GBS? CHECK ALL THAT APPLY.				
	 [] Physicians' Offices (non-hospital based) [] Other ambulatory sites, specify:				
	 [] Hospital-based setting, inpatient [] Hospital-based setting, outpatient [] Other, specify: 				
9.	To which providers are laboratory reports of GBS results sent? CHECK ALL THAT APPLY				
	 [] Provider who submitted the specimen(s) 2. [] Clinicians at labor and delivery sites 3. [] Other, specify:				
10.	How are laboratory reports of GBS results reported to the above providers? CHECK ALL THAT APPLY.				
	1. [] Electronically Are results available by computer to the provider 24 hours a day?yes no				
	2. [] Courier system 3. [] U.S. Mail 4. [] Telephone 5. [] Fax				
	6. [] Other, specify:				
11.	If you receive a cervical specimen, do you inform the provider that cervical specimens are inappropriate (vaginal and rectal are required)?				
	[] Yes [] No				
12.	Any additional comments?				
We w	vill be happy to send you a summary of the survey results. Please fill out the following:				
	Name:				

Facility:_			
Address:			
City:	State:	ZIP:	

Please return survey in attached envelope or mail to: