TML\MSH Microbiology Department	Policy # MI\BI\01\v01	Page 4 of 9
Policy & Procedure Manual		
Bioterrorism Procedure Manual		

Table 1. Specimens to be Collected for Detection of Possible Agents of Bioterrorism

Suspected Agent	Site / Route of Infection	Specimens 1
Bacteria: • Bacillus anthracis (Anthrax)	 Inhalation / Pneumonic Cutaneous 	 Blood culture, Sputum, ± CSF Swab / aspirate of cutaneous lesion or vesicular fluid, Blood culture Blood culture, Stool Nasal Swab *
	Exposed Individual	• Nasai Swab "
• Francisella tularensis (Tularemia)	Pneumonic	Blood culture, Sputum, Bronchial washings
	• Cutaneous	 Lymph nodes, Wound swab / aspirate
• Brucella spp. (Brucellosis)	• Systemic	 Blood culture, Bone marrow, ± Spleen, ± Liver, Abscess material Acute & Convalescent serum (21 to 28 days apart) (Red top tube, 10 ml)
• Yersinia pestis (Plague)	• Pneumonic	 Blood culture, Sputum, Bronchial washings
Toxin:	• Systemic	 Above ± Spleen, ± Liver, ± Bubo aspirate
Botulism toxin (Botulism)	Systemic / neurologic	 Serum (Red top tube, 10 ml) Vomitus / Gastric contents, stool, tissue or Wound anaerobic swab Food Samples
Virus:Variola virus (Smallpox) E	• Cutaneous lesions	 Vesicular fluid, Lesion biopsy, Lesion scabs/ scrapings

¹All specimens can be transported to the lab at room temperature EXCEPT:

EThe MOH must be immediately notified of any case of suspect smallpox. Prior to sending any specimen to PHL, one of the Medical Microbiologists must be notified. All specimens for suspect smallpox will be forwarded to NML in Winnipeg. This a a level IV agent!

PROCEDURE MANUAL TORONTO MEDICAL LABORATORIES / MOUNT SINAI HOSPITAL MICROBIOLOGY DEPARTMENT

a) Specimens for Variola virus should be kept at 4°C (refrigerated) or frozen at -20°C or lower;

b) Specimens for botulism toxin should be kept at 4°C (refrigerated)

^{*} Nasal swab is useful only for outbreak investigation and will be processed only if ordered by the Public Health department.