

# Urinalysis and Urine Culture (with Susceptibility)

IDEXX TEST CODE

**IDEXX 1394** 

IDEXX TEST TYPE

Chemistry & Culture

REQUIRED SUPPLIES

Collection Pack: Universal

TURNAROUND TIME

8:00am for Urinalysis. 2-5 days if culture positive, with negative results reported in 1-2 days

TESTS INCLUDED

Urinalysis: physical, chemical and microscopic analyses / Urine Culture (ID with MIC Susceptibility)

SPECIMEN REQUIREMENTS: 1394

10 mL urine divided into two sterile container, WTT (White Top Tube) preferred; keep refrigerated. Please specify collection method.

STORAGE AND STABILITY

24 hours at 36° to 46° F (2° to 8° C), keep refrigerated.

TEST COMPONENTS: REFERRED

- Bacteria
- Bilirubin
- Blood
- Casts
- Clarity
- Color
- Crystals
- Cystatin B
- Epi Cell
- Glucose
- Ketones
- Mucus
- Ph
- Protein
- RBC
- Specific Gravity

- Urobilinogen
- WBC

### TEST COMPONENTS: MICROBIOLOGY

Urine Culture

# INTERPRETATION: CULTURE

Results reported as no growth, or identification and susceptibility (aerobic only). Most, but not all cultures, will also include minimum inhibitory concentrations (MIC) with the susceptibility. IDEXX follows the guidelines set by the Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute (CLSI), formerly the National Committee for Clinical Laboratory Standards (NCCLS), combined with our years of experience in performing susceptibility testing. Susceptibilities will not be performed on normal flora or nonpathogenic organisms. Pathogens with predictable susceptibility patterns, or with no CLSI interpretive standards will be reported with a recommended list of antimicrobials. Examples include  $\beta$ -hemolytic streptococci (beta-strep) and Pasteurella in nonsterile sites. Pathogens that are not suitable for routine susceptibility testing, due to their growth characteristics (i.e. slow-growing, anaerobic) or lack standardized methodology for testing, will be reported with recommended antibiotics. Examples include Corynebacterium pseudotuberculosis and Actinomyces spp.

#### NOTES

Do not submit syringes with needles.

## INTERFERENCE

[Urinalysis] poor sample quality / aged sample / clot activator / EDTA / myoglobinuria or hemoglobinuria may cause a positive for blood on dipstick in the absence of red blood cells on sediment / captopril and ace-inhibitors may cause false negative for blood on dipstick. [Culture] poor sample quality / aged sample / recent antimicrobial or antiviral therapy / anticoagulants / formalin.