



RESPIRATORY VIRUS ISOLATION

Synonym(s): Respiratory Virus Culture

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Lab Section Category	Virology Click here to find out more about the write-up (/clinical-departments-centers/pathology/pathology-handbook/lab-discipline-special-instructions/pages/virology.aspx).
Specimen Required	Nasopharyngeal aspirate, bronchoalveolar lavage Throat swab, sputum, endotracheal tube aspirate Biopsy/autopsy lung tissue Send samples in Virus Transport Medium. (See also Virology Section, General Guidelines for Virus Isolation & Collection Methods for Virus Isolation by Sample Type (http://shintersp.shses.shs.com.sg:82/clinical-departments-centers/pathology/pathology-handbook/lab-discipline-special-instructions/pages/virology.aspx) (http://shintersp.shses.shs.com.sg:82/clinical-departments-centers/pathology/pathology-handbook/lab-discipline-special-instructions/pages/virology.aspx))
Storage and Transport	Refrigerate samples until transport to laboratory. Do not freeze. Send samples on ice pack to laboratory.
Method	Tissue culture

Test Result	Reported as Positive or Negative
Turnaround Time	Positive report : 3 – 21 days For enterovirus – final report with enterovirus typing results : 2 – 6 weeks Negative report : 21 days
Day(s) Test Set up	Monday – Saturday
Remarks	Viruses to be expected: Influenza A and B, respiratory syncytial virus (especially in infants and young children), parainfluenza virus, rhinovirus, adenovirus, human metapneumovirus, cytomegalovirus, enterovirus, varicella-zoster virus.

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