**Influenza A RT PCR QL**

**CERNER ORDERABLE**
Influenza A RT-PCR
FluAPCR

**CPT CODE**
87798 x 3

**CLINICAL UTILITY**
Human influenza is a contagious acute respiratory tract disease which can cause severe morbidity and mortality, in particular with elderly or immuno-compromised patients. Infection with influenza A virus is the most severe, with several notable pandemics during the past century. Influenza A viruses are classified into subtypes according to their antigenic composition. Prompt diagnosis of influenza infection would facilitate effective patient management, public health, and vaccination programs as well as appropriate use of antiviral therapy. Qualitative subtyping of Influenza A infection would provide information for suitable patient treatment, as different subtypes have been shown to have developed resistance to antiviral therapies.¹

**METHODOLOGY**
Qualitative Multiplex RT-PCR

**SPECIMENS**
Nasopharyngeal swabs (NPS) in Universal Transport Medium or Viral transport medium
BAL collected in a sterile container

**SPECIMEN STABILITY**
Specimens should be kept refrigerated up to 72 hours. If greater than 72 hours freeze.

**SHIPPING**
Ship specimen on ice packs or if frozen on dry ice

**CAUSES FOR REJECTION**
Calcium Alginate Swab

**SPECIFICITY**
Primers and probes are specific for Influenza A. No cross reactivity was observed when tested against Adenovirus, Parainfluenza, RSV, Influenza B, Rhinovirus/Enterovirus, S. pneumo, H. flu, N. lactamica, Moraxella cat., C. albicans, and Beta A Strep.

**ASSAY RESULTS**
Qualitative subtyping of Influenza A: detected/not detected Seasonal H1N1, H3N2, Novel 2009 H1N1

**TURNAROUND TIME**
Monday-Friday 24-72 hours

1. Reference information can be found in the Indiana University Health Molecular Assay Procedures.