

AMR Screening Abroad

Instructions for AMR Screening Abroad

Introduction

Sometimes at the hospital you may have to take extra measures for certain types of microorganisms (i.e. bacteria, viruses, yeasts and fungi) that you or your fellow patients are carrying.

This leaflet explains how you can take a swab to test if you are carrying a microorganism with Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR). You will receive various materials for this purpose. Please read the instructions in full before you start. If you are currently taking antibiotics, there is no point in taking the swabs (cultures). In that case, please contact the Infection Prevention Department at Amphia Hospital.

AMR

Some bacteria are less sensitive to antibiotics. We call this Antimicrobial Resistance or AMR (BRMO in Dutch). These are bacteria that cannot be treated with the usual antibiotics. AMR is, therefore, not the name of the bacteria but indicates the characteristic: a resistance (insensitivity) to antibiotics. Different types of bacteria (including Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus Aureus = MRSA) can fall within the AMR group. Bacteria with AMR are no more pathogenic than 'normal' bacteria, but when they cause an infection, they are more difficult to treat.

You can read more in the leaflet: [Antimicrobial Resistant Bacteria \(AMR\)](#)

[\(https://www.amphia.nl/folders/infectiepreventie-bijzonder-resistente-micro-organismen-brmo\)](https://www.amphia.nl/folders/infectiepreventie-bijzonder-resistente-micro-organismen-brmo)

For more information on AMR, visit the www.rivm.nl website and search under frequently asked questions for: MRSA, VRE or BRMO

Culture swabs of MRSA and other AMR bacteria. The materials needed:

- Four cotton buds in a sterile packet (photo 1).
- Application form from Microvida.
- Stickers with your patient details including an indication of 'throat', 'nose', 'perineum' (for MRSA cultures) and 'rectum' (for other AMR cultures).
- Return envelope containing a cardboard holder, a plastic bag (safety bag) and a white absorbent bag.



Photo 1

Instructions

1. Enter the date of collection on Microvida's application form.
2. The collection kit contains a tube of liquid and a cotton bud (swab).
3. Open the packet at the top (photo 2).
4. Insert the swab into the nose and brush several times along the nostril and into the tip of the nose (photo 3).
5. Repeat in the other nostril with the same swab.
6. Remove the cap from the tube containing the liquid. Be careful not to spill it.



Foto 2



Foto 3



Foto 4

7. Put the cotton bud into the liquid and break it off at the indicated line (photo 4).
8. Screw the cap back onto the tube, squeezing the cotton bud into the tube.
9. Stick the sticker with your details and the inscription 'nose' on the tube.
10. Then take the throat culture by rubbing the cotton bud along both tonsils (photo 5).
11. Put the cotton bud in the tube.
12. Stick the sticker with your details and the inscription 'throat' on the tube.



Foto 5

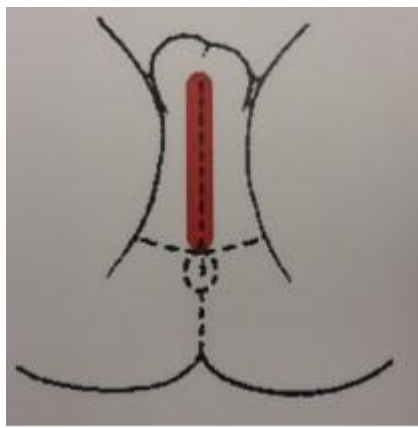


Foto 6

13. Then take the perineal culture by swabbing the skin between the anus and external genitalia (photo 6).
14. Stick the sticker with your patient details and the inscription 'perineum' on the tube.
15. Then take the rectal culture by gently inserting the cotton bud a short way into the rectum (the anus).
16. Stick the sticker with your patient details and the inscription 'rectum' on the tube.

Packaging

See the instructions for packaging the tubes on the back of the return envelope.

Returning the envelope

The fastest method is to hand in the return envelope at the Blood Collection Department at any of the Amphia locations. You can also put the return envelope in the post; a stamp is not required.

Results

The results of the test will take at least three days. The specialist who requested the test will contact you when they get the results.

Questions

We are happy to help. If you have any questions, please contact the Infection Prevention Department. Telephone number: +31 76 595 31 88

Read more about how we prevent, detect and treat infections at Amphia.

[Go to the Infection Prevention Department \(https://www.amphia.nl/kwaliteit/kwaliteit-en-veiligheid/infectiepreventie\)](https://www.amphia.nl/kwaliteit/kwaliteit-en-veiligheid/infectiepreventie)