

Chlamydia and Gonorrhea Testing

Throat swab patient collection guide

Chlamydia and gonorrhea are common sexually transmitted infections, called STIs. These infections can be present in your body even if you do not feel anything is wrong.

You can collect a sample from your throat to test for chlamydia and gonorrhea. You can collect the sample in the bathroom at the clinic.

This test checks only for chlamydia and gonorrhea in the throat. If you have pain, itching, discharge or bleeding from your penis, vagina or anus, talk to a member of your healthcare team to have those symptoms evaluated.

Your testing kit

You get one kit for each sample you collect. Your kit contains the following:

- Collection instructions.
- A swab and a specimen collection tube with your patient information on it.

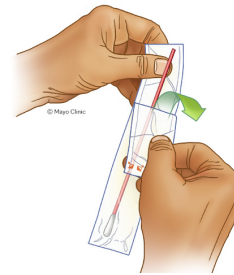
How to collect your sample

1. Wash your hands with warm water and soap.



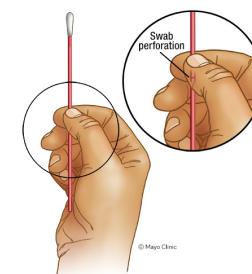
2. Put a clean paper towel on the counter or in the sink. Set the collection tube and the package with the swab on the paper towel.

3. Open the package with the swab in it.

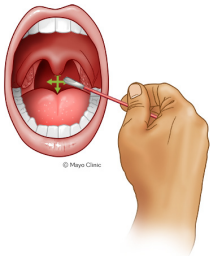


4. Hold the middle of the swab with your thumb and index finger.

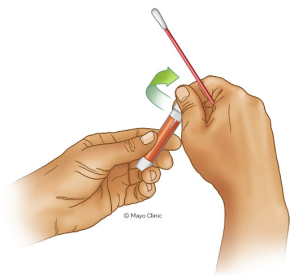
The swab has a score line in the middle. This makes it easy to snap in half after you collect the sample. Do not snap the swab before you collect your sample.



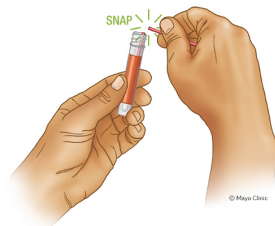
5. Open your mouth wide. Using the soft tip at the end of the swab, wipe it back and forth across the back of your throat. This may make you gag. This is normal. **Do not touch the swab to your cheeks or to the sides of your mouth.** Do not let the swab touch anything but the back of your throat.



6. Remove the cap from the collection tube. There is liquid preservative in the tube.



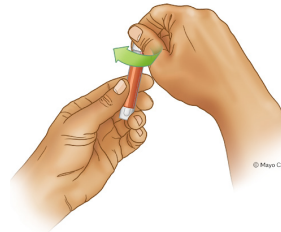
7. Place the swab in the tube so the soft tip is at the bottom of the tube. Snap off the top of the swab at the score line.



8. Throw away the top of the swab.



9. Put the cap back on the tube. Close it tightly to prevent any leaks.



10. Return the sealed tube to your healthcare team.

If you have questions about these instructions or any medical condition, talk with a member of your healthcare team.