



QUIDEL

## FLOQSwabs / Transport Medium

### Increased Cell Count

- Patented flocking technique increases surface area of the swab and puts the collection material where it needs to be. Use FLOQSwabs to recover up to 2x as many infected cells as mattress swabs.<sup>1</sup>

### Decrease Rejected Samples

- FLOQSwabs provide the highest cell recovery and release rate of any NP swabs. This provides a better specimen for all diagnostic platforms and reduces QNS samples by collecting a high volume of sample cells on a single swab.



### Preserve Your Options

- By using UTM to transport your specimen, you maintain the capability to reflex negative samples to the diagnostic technology of your choice.

### Multiple Organisms In One Medium

- UTM has been shown to transport viruses, chlamydiae, mycoplasma and ureaplasma in a viable state exceedingly well.

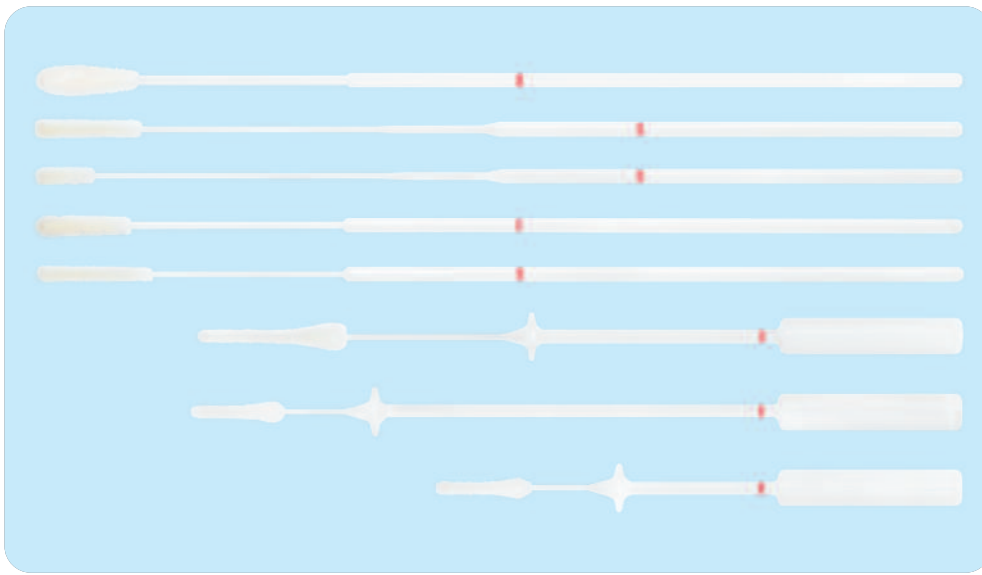


CDC recommends:

*“Ideally, swab specimens should be collected using sterile swabs with a synthetic tip (e.g., polyester or Dacron®) on an aluminum or plastic shaft.”<sup>2</sup>*

image provided  
by CopanUSA

# FLOQSwabs



## FLOQSwabs

### Regular

- 502CS01 Regular size swab, plastic applicator, nylon fiber tip, sterile in peel pouch, 80 mm breakpoint
- 552 Regular size swab, plastic applicator, nylon fiber tip, sterile in plain dry tube, Red Cap

### Minitip

- 501CS01 Minitip plastic applicator, nylon fiber tip, sterile in peel pouch, 80 mm breakpoint
- 525CS01 Ultra-thin plastic applicator, nylon fiber tip, sterile in peel pouch, 80 mm breakpoint
- 551 Minitip plastic applicator, nylon fiber tip, sterile in plain dry tube, Green Cap

### Flexible Minitip

- 503CS01 Flexible minitip plastic applicator, nylon fiber tip, sterile in peel pouch, 100 mm breakpoint
- 516CS01 Ultra minitip plastic applicator, nylon fiber tip, sterile in peel pouch, 100 mm breakpoint
- 551 Flexible minitip plastic applicator, nylon fiber tip, sterile in plain dry tube, Orange Cap

## For the Transport and Isolation of

- Viruses
- Chlamydiae
- Mycoplasma and Ureaplasma

## Storage Conditions

- 2°C to 25°C
- pH 7.3+/- 0.2 @ 25°C
- Can be stored at room temperature prior to use

## Organism Stabilizer

- Gelatin
- Proprietary Proteins

## Antibiotics Present

- Vancomycin
- Amphotericin B
- Colistin

## Additional Features

- Three glass beads in each tube facilitates the release and dispersion of patient sample material and virus particles from the swab during vortexing.
- Shatterproof polypropylene skirted tube with internal-shaped conical bottom allows tubes to stand upright on the bench top.



## FLOQSwabs and UTM Product Codes

### Complete FLOQSwabs (FS) and UTM Sets

401C	50 Tubes of UTM (3 mL) and Minitip FS*
402C	50 Tubes of UTM (3 mL) and Regular FS*
403C	50 Tubes of UTM (3 mL) and Flexible Minitip FS*
404C	50 Tubes of Mini UTM (1 mL) and Minitip FS*
405C	50 Tubes of Mini UTM (1 mL) and Regular FS*
406C	50 Tubes of Mini UTM (1 mL) and Flexible Minitip FS*
407C	50 Tubes of UTM (3 mL) and Contoured FS*
408C	50 Tubes of UTM (3 mL) and Pediatric Contoured FS*
409C	50 Tubes of Mini-UTM (1 mL) and Pediatric Contoured FS*
410C	50 Tubes of Mini-UTM (1 mL) and Ultra Minitip FS*
411C	50 Tubes of Mini-UTM (3 mL) and Ultra Minitip FS*
99-08020	50 Tubes of UTM (3 mL) and 2 Flexible Minitip FS*
99-08021	50 Tubes of UTM (3 mL), Flexible Minitip and Regular FS*
99-08024	50 Tubes of UTM (3 mL) and 2 Regular FS*
303CHL	50 Tubes and mattress Swab Sets 3 mL UTM with mattress swab set (set contains one sterile wrapped regular size plastic shaft polyester swab and one Minitip plastic and stainless steel polyester applicator swab.

### Universal Transport Medium Sets

330CHL	50 UTM Tubes 3 mL UTM in 10 mL size screw cap with internal-shaped conical bottom. Each tube contains 3 3-mm glass beads.
350CHL	50 UTM Minitubes 1 mL UTM in minitube screw cap with internal-shaped conical bottom. Each tube contains 3 3-mm glass beads.

<sup>1</sup>Daley et al. Comparison of Flocked and Rayon Swabs for Collection of Respiratory Epithelial Cells from Uninfected Volunteers and Symptomatic Patients. *Journal of Clinical Microbiology*, June 2006, p. 2265-2267.

<sup>2</sup>[https://www.cdc.gov/h1n1flu/guidance/diagnostic\\_tests.htm](https://www.cdc.gov/h1n1flu/guidance/diagnostic_tests.htm)