GenPap SurePath Collection Instructions

| | - | |
|-----|----------------------|---|
| | | |
| s | UREPATH DE | |
| 100 | the with the PREPSIA | |
| 1 | Charle Construed | 2 |
| 1 | RIPATH | ł |

Always use good sampling techniques when collecting specimens. Poor sample collection techniques will produce inadequate preparations.

Specimen Collection Preparation

- Speculum can be prepared for collection with lukewarm water or water-soluble gel lubricant (lubricant should not be used in excessive amounts in order to reduce the risk of unsatisfactory results)
- Excess mucus or other discharge should be removed with a cotton swab as it is devoid of meaningful cellular material
- Do not apply saline or acetic acid prior to collecting the sample
- The speculum should be either disposable or adequately sterilized
- When using a SurePath vial, gynecologic specimen should be collected using an endocervical spatula and brush or a broom-type sampling device with detachable head(s).

Preparing the Patient

- For 48 hours prior to the exam advise patients to¹:
 - Refrain from sexual intercourse
 - Avoid vaginal medication, personal lubricants, vaginal contraceptives, and douches
- Avoid scheduling the appointment during menses.

Preparing Samples



WOMEN'S HEALTH

It is important to obtain a specimen that is not obscured by blood, mucus, inflammatory exudate or lubricant.

Instructions adapted from BD/TriPath Imaging Inc. SurePath Visual Sheet and Product Insert. Addiitional Sources: 1. CLSI Document GP15-A3 Papanicolaou Technique Approved Guidelines

Specimen Collection

Pap Smear Collection Protocol

(Cervical Sample - should be collected with either a spatula and a brush or a broom-like device)

<u>Spatula and Brush Collection Devices</u> <u>with Detachable Heads</u>

- 1A.Insert the contoured end of the Pap Perfect® plastic spatula and rotate 360° around the entire exocervix.
- 2A.SNAP THE DEVICE HANDLE AND DROP THE DETACHABLE HEAD OF THE DEVICE INTO THE SUREPATH™ VIAL.

3A.Place cap on vial; do not tighten, go to Step 1B. 1B.Insert Cytobrush® Plus GT into the endocervix until only the bottom-most bristles are exposed at the os. Slowly rotate 1/4 to 1/2 turn in one direction. To reduce unnecessary bleeding, do not over-rotate brush.

2B.SNAP THE DEVICE HANDLE AND DROP THE DETACHABLE HEAD OF THE DEVICE INTO THE SUREPATH™ VIAL.

3B.Place the cap on the vial and tighten. Send the SurePath[™] vial to the lab for processing.

Broom-Type Device with Detachable Head

- 1. Collect the sample by inserting the Rovers Cervex-Brush[®] into the endocervical canal. Rotate brush five times in a clockwise direction.
- 2. SNAP THE DEVICE HANDLE AND DROP THE DETACHABLE HEAD OF THE DEVICE INTO THE SUREPATH™ VIAL.
- 3. Place the cap on the vial and tighten. Send the SurePath[™] vial to the lab for processing.
- * Contraindication: The Cervex-Brush® (broom type device) should not be used on patients after the first 10 weeks of pregnancy.

STI Protocol (Vaginal Sample)

After obtaining Pap sample, please use a sterile polyester tipped swab to isolate organisms from the vagina.

- 1. Obtain an adequate sampling from vagina using a sterile polyester tipped swab.
- 2. Rinse the swab as quickly as possible into the SurePath vial DISCARD THE SWAB.

STI Lesion Protocol (Lesion Sample)

If an STI Lesion Profile is ordered with a Pap and/or vaginal STI sample, a separate SurePath vial in which to collect the STI lesion sample is needed. **DO NOT** put the STI lesion sample in the vial with the Pap or with the STI vaginal sample. When taking sample from a lesion, please use the following instructions:

- 1. Vesicles/pustules should be unroofed. Vigorously swab the base of the lesion with a sterile polyester tipped swab.
- 2. If an ulcer is being tested, squeeze the lesion 3 or 4 times then vigorously rub the base of the ulcer with a sterile polyester tipped swab.
- 3. If the lesion is crusted, clean it first with a sterile saline solution and vigorously rub with a sterile polyester tipped swab.
- 4. Swirl the swab vigorously in the SurePath solution. DISCARD THE SWAB.
- 5. Tighten the cap so that the torque line on the cap passes the torque line on the vial.
- 6. Record the patient's name and ID number on the vial, and the patient information and medical history on the cytology requisition form.
- 7. Place the vial and requisition in a specimen bag for transport to the laboratory.

LEAVE THE TIP OF THE BRUSH, SPATULA OR BROOM IN THE VIAL

DISCARD THE SWAB AFTER COLLECTING STI VAGINAL OR LESION SAMPLE



