

**Fine Needle Aspiration (FNA):**

**Day(s) / Time(s) Performed:**

Turn Around Time\*\*:

**Specimen Collection Supplies:**

**Monday-Friday**

**8am - 5pm**

24 hours

- **Slides**
- **Pap fixative (95% Ethanol)**
- **Needle**
- **Syringe**
- **Physiological Saline**

**If Delayed:**

- **50% Ethanol or,**
- **CytoLyt Solution**

Specimen Collection:

1. Label slides with patient name
2. Express one drop of aspirated material on a labeled slide. The needle tip should be brought close to the slide with the beveled edge of the tip facing down towards the slide.
3. Touch the drop of material with another clean labeled slide and apply gentle pressure to procedure a monolayer of cells on both slides.
4. Immediately drop the two slides into pap fixative, avoid air-drying.
5. Rinse the needle by drawing saline into the syringe and expel back into the saline container.

If slides and pap fixative are not available, deposit and rinse the entire sample in CytoLyt solution (if placing in CytoLyt solution; tighten cap ensuring black lines are aligned).

**Specimen Handling:**

**Room temperature if specimen is delivered upon collection.\***

**\*Refrigerate if delay is anticipated**

**\*If more than a 24 hour delay is anticipated, express the sample into CytoLyt solution.**

Specimen Requirements:

- Labeled with two (2) patient identifiers
- Completed Cytology Specimen Requisition
- All specimens should be placed in a secondary "Biohazard Safety Bag".

**Transportation:**

**Immediately Delivered / Send to Laboratory or Teton Pathology**

Comments / Special Instructions:

To request a fine need aspirate (performed by Pathologist) call Teton Pathology to schedule assistance.

CytoLyt solution can be obtained from Teton Path Do not fix in formalin

**Rejection Criteria:**

- **Inadequate Information / Missing Requisition**
- **Unlabeled / Mislabeled Specimen**
- **Specimen received in inappropriate fixative**

Retention Time of Specimen:

One (1) Week After Final Report is Issued

**Laboratory Testing Performed:**

**Cytopathology – Teton Pathology**

