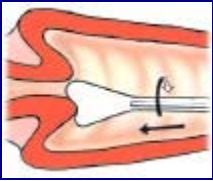
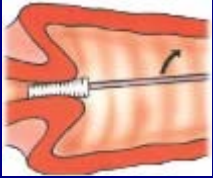
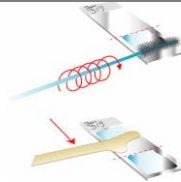
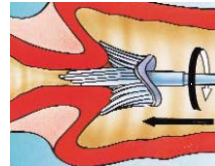


Conventional Pap smear collection procedure

Document number	LA-75-WI-090E_02.20
Revision date	2018-May-04
Required Specimen Type	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exocervical, Endocervical or vaginal sample
Medical Supplies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Frosted end glass slide • Spatula • Cytobrush • Broom like device • Cytology Fixative spray • Pap slide container • Pathology requisition: RR-10-RQ-001
General Guidelines	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) All specimens must include a double identification (first and last name of the patient and date of birth or medicare number). 2) The use of gloves is required when handling all biological specimens. 3) A valid requisition must include the following information : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First and last name of the patient, date of birth or medicare number and gender. • Date and time of specimen collection and signature of collector. • Physician’s full name, signature and license number (or other qualified prescriber). • Any relevant clinical information. • Requested tests.
Patient Preparation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The patient should not use vaginal medication, vaginal contraceptives or douches for 48 hours prior to the test. 2. Sexual intercourse should be avoided for 24 hours before the test. 3. The sample should not be taken during menstruation; assuming standard menstrual cycle day 15 to 25 are optimum. 4. The Pap test should not be collected until 6 to 8 weeks postpartum, if possible, to allow healing.
Specimen Collection Instructions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. On the frosted end of the slide: label slide with patient’s full name and date of birth, using a lead pencil. 2. Insert speculum (lukewarm water may be used to lubricate speculum). 3. Visualise cervix and sample as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exocervix: Select the contoured end of the spatula, and rotate it 360 degrees around the entire exocervix while maintaining tight contact with the exocervical surface.  • Endocervix: Insert the brush into the cervix until the bottom-most fibers are exposed. Rotate slowly 1/4 or 1/2 turn in one direction. DO NOT OVER ROTATE.  4. Smear the spatula on the slide; 5. Quickly roll the brush on the glass slide.



6. Immediately fix the slide with fixative spray. Spray should be kept 20 cm away to avoid the destruction of cells.
7. **If using a broom:** Insert the central bristles of the broom into the endocervical canal deep enough to allow the shorter bristles to fully contact the exocervix. Push gently; rotate the broom in a clockwise directive 5 times.



8. Spread sample onto the slide using both sides of the brush.



9. Immediately fix slide with fixative spray. Spray should be kept 20 cm to avoid the destruction of cells.
10. Place slide in the pap slide container and put the container in the biohazard bag, with the requisition in the side pocket of the bag.

Additional Information

- Vaginal smear specimens are collected by scraping the lateral portion of the vagina near the cervix.
- Remove excess mucus or other discharge present before taking the sample.

Specimen Conservation and Stability

- Room temperature: Indefinitely when slide is fixed.