



ANAL-RECTAL CYTOLOGY

Document number	LA-75-WI-175E_01.20
Revision date	2018-May-04
Required Specimen Type	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Anal-Rectal- sample
Medical Supplies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PreservCyt solution (Thin Prep); Dacron swab (or cytobrush); Pathology requisition : RR-10-RQ-001.
General Guidelines	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> All specimens must include a double identification (first and last name of the patient and date of birth or medicare number). The use of gloves is required when handling all biological specimens. 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 Preparation¹	No special preparation is needed for the patient, though the patient may be advised to refrain from receptive anal intercourse or the use of intra-anal preparations before the examination.
Specimen Collection Instructions²	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Collect adequate sample using a water moistened Dacron swab (cytobrush can also be used). Insert the moistened Dacron swab 5-6 cm into the anal canal past the anal verge, into the rectal vault. This is usually done without any direct visualisation of the anal canal. Apply firm lateral pressure to the swab handle, rotate and slowly withdraw the swab from the anal canal, inscribing a cone shaped arc. Care should be taken to ensure the transformation zone is sampled. <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> The swab should be placed in the PreservCyt solution .Rotate the collection device in the solution 10 times while pushing against the PreservCyt vial wall. Swirl the device vigorously to further release the material. <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> Discard device and tighten the cap.
Additional Information³	<p>An ARC sample can be collected with the patient in either the lateral recumbent or dorsal lithotomy position. If the patient is already being seen for a gynaecologic exam, lithotomy is often more convenient; For male patients, lateral recumbency is preferable.</p> <p>If liquid-based cytology is not available, the swab can be smeared onto a glass slide and fixed as per a conventional pap.</p>
Specimen Conservation and Stability	<p>3 weeks at room temperature</p> <p>3 weeks in the fridge</p>

¹⁻²⁻³ Teresa M. Darragh, MD and Barbara Winkler, MD. CAP Today. May 2004.