

CERVICAL CANCER SCREENING & RELATED TESTING/ COLLECTION DEVICES

TEST: CYTOLOGY LIQUID BASED PAP (SUREPATH™ WITH FOCALPOINT®)

COLLECTION DEVICE: SUREPATH™ VIAL



- Patient name must appear on specimen vial for proper identification and prompt processing.
- There are several collection device choices. When using the broom-type device, insert into the endocervical canal and rotate the brush five times in a clockwise direction. When using the combination plastic spatula/cytobrush devices, insert the contoured end of the spatula and rotate 360 degrees around the entire ectocervix. Then, using the cytobrush, insert into the endocervical canal 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.



- Drop the detachable head of the broom device into the collection vial. When using the spatula/cytobrush collection devices, snap the device handles to remove the detachable heads. The spatula and cytobrush heads are dropped into the same vial.
- Place the cap on the vial and tighten. Send the vial to the lab for processing.
- **Upon request, SurePath™ vials can also be used for additional testing for HPV (Human Papillomavirus) High Risk and *Chlamydia trachomatis* and *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*.**

TEST: CYTOLOGY PAP SMEAR (CONVENTIONAL WITH FOCALPOINT®)

COLLECTION DEVICE: GYNECOLOGICAL VAGINAL SMEAR (SLIDE)



- Patient name must appear on slide for proper identification and prompt processing.
- Specimen collected from vaginal/cervical/endocervical areas should be placed directly on slide and fixed immediately with 95% spray fixative.

CERVICAL CANCER SCREENING & RELATED TESTING/ COLLECTION DEVICES — continued

TEST: CHLAMYDIA TRACHOMATIS AND NEISSERIA GONORRHOEAE BY NUCLEIC ACID AMPLIFICATION

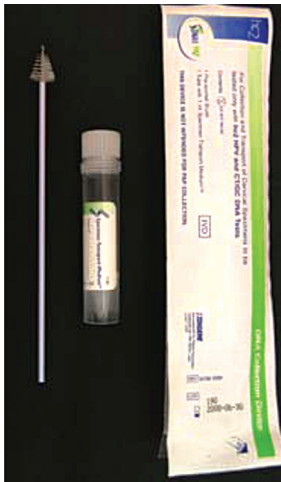
COLLECTION DEVICE: GENPROBE® APTIMA® COLLECTION KIT FOR ENDOCERVICAL AND/OR URETHRAL SPECIMENS



- Patient name must appear on specimen tube for proper identification and prompt processing.
- If a SurePath™ vial has been collected, no additional specimen is needed.
- **Endocervical specimens:** Use white-shaft swab to remove excess mucus from cervical os and surrounding mucosa. Discard white-shaft swab. Use blue-shaft swab to collect specimen from endocervical canal. Gently rotate swab clockwise for 10-30 seconds in the endocervical canal to ensure adequate sampling. Place blue swab in transfer tube and cap tube. Do not puncture foil seal on top of cap. Transport at room temperature.
- **Urethral specimens:** Patient should not have urinated for at least 1 hour prior to specimen collection. Insert blue-shaft swab 2 to 4 cm into urethra. Gently rotate swab clockwise for 2 to 3 seconds to ensure adequate sampling. Remove cap from transport tube and immediately place swab into tube. Do not puncture foil seal on top of cap. Transport at room temperature.

TEST: HPV (HUMAN PAPILLOMAVIRUS) HIGH RISK

COLLECTION DEVICE: DIGENE SPECIMEN TRANSPORT MEDIA™ COLLECTION KIT



- Patient name must appear on specimen tube for proper identification and prompt processing.
- If a SurePath™ vial has been collected, no additional specimen is needed.
- Collect endocervical specimen with a Digene Cervical Sampler™ and leave collection device in tube. Cervical biopsies and anogenital warts can also be submitted.