

## Gyn Pap Test, ThinPrep, Image Guided and HPV

Order Name: **PAP 3**  
Test Number: 6910145  
Revision Date: 10/10/2018

| TEST NAME           | METHODOLOGY               | LOINC CODE |
|---------------------|---------------------------|------------|
| Gyn Cytology Report | Interpretive information. |            |

### SPECIMEN REQUIREMENTS

| Specimen  | Specimen Volume (min)  | Specimen Type | Specimen Container           | Transport Environment |
|-----------|------------------------|---------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Preferred | Cervical brush/spatula | PAP specimen  | ThinPrep PreservCyt solution | Room Temperature      |

**Instructions**

**Stability:** Specimen must be transferred from ThinPrep PAP vial into an Aptima Specimen Transfer tube within 30 days for potential molecular testing. Once transferred, the specimen is stable in the Aptima vial for 30 days refrigerated.

**Patient information** The patient should be tested 2 weeks after the first day of her last menstrual period, and definitely not when she is menstruating. The patient should not use vaginal medication, vaginal contraceptives, or douches for 48 hours before the exam. The patient should refrain from intercourse 48 hours prior to the exam.

**Preferred Specimens** are samples from the female genital tract for Pap testing should be obtained with a cytobrush/spatula combination or a broom collection device and rinsed into a ThinPrep Pap® vial containing PreservCyt® solution.

**Specimen collection preparation** Prepare the speculum. For patients without physical or physiological need for lubricant, use lukewarm water to warm and lubricate the speculum. When necessary, sparingly apply carbomer-free lubricant on the exterior of the speculum blades. Do not use an excessive amount of lubricant jelly to lubricate the speculum. Remove excess mucus or other discharge present before taking the sample. This should be gently removed with ring forceps holding a folded gauze pad. Remove inflammatory exudate from the cervical canal before taking the sample. Remove by placing a dry 2-by-2-inch piece of gauze over the cervix and peeling it away after it absorbs the exudate or by using a dry procto swab or Scopette swab. The cervix should not be cleaned by washing with saline or it may result in a relatively acellular specimen. The sample should be obtained before the application of acetic acid.

### GENERAL INFORMATION

|                  |   |
|------------------|---|
| Testing Schedule | Mon-Sat   |
| Expected TAT     | 2-4 days after set-up   |
| Notes            | The detection of cervical cancer and its precursors as well as other gynecologic abnormalities is the primary purpose of obtaining a cervical cell sample. The following guidelines are referenced from CLSI Document GP15-A31 and are recommended in the collection process for obtaining a ThinPrep® Pap Test (TPPT) specimen. Unsatisfactory specimen obscured by blood; Unsatisfactory specimen obscured by mucus; Unsatisfactory specimen obscured by inflammation; Unsatisfactory specimen obscured by lubricant. In general, the guidelines state that it is important to obtain a specimen that is not obscured by blood, mucus, inflammatory exudate or lubricant. |
| CPT Code(s)      | 88175, 87624  |
| Lab Section      | Pathology   |