

Pap Smear Specimen Collection Using ThinPrep® Pap Test® Method

Option 1: **Endocervical Brush/Spatula Protocol**

- 1. Obtain an adequate sampling from the exocervix using a plastic spatula.
- Rinse the spatula as quickly as possible into the PreservCyt® Solution vial by swirling the 2. spatula vigorously in the vial 10 times. Discard the spatula.
- 3. Obtain an adequate sampling from the endocervix using an endocervical brush device. Insert the brush into the cervix until only the bottommost fibers are exposed. Slowly rotate one-fourth or one-half turn in one direction. Do not over-rotate.
- 4. Rinse the brush as quickly as possible in the PreservCyt® Solution by rotating the device in the solution 10 times while pushing against the PreservCyt® vial wall. Swirl the brush vigorously to further release material. Discard the brush.
- 5. Tighten the cap so that the torque line on the cap passes the torque line on the vial.
- 6. Record two patient identifiers on the vial. Also record the patient information and medical history on the requisition form.
- 7. Place the vial and requisition in a specimen bag for transport to the laboratory.

Option 2: **Broom-Like Device Protocol**

- 1. Obtain an adequate sampling from the exocervix using a broom-like device. 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, and rotate the broom in a clockwise direction five times.
- 2. Rinse the broom as quickly as possible into the PreservCyt® Solution vial by pushing the broom into the bottom of the vial 10 times, forcing the bristles apart. As a final step, swirl the broom vigorously to further release material. Discard the collection device.
- Tighten the cap so that the torque line on the cap passes the torque line on the vial. 3.
- 4. Record two patient identifiers on the vial. Also record the patient information and medical history on the requisition form.
- 5. Place the vial and requisition in a specimen bag for transport to the laboratory.

For Questions Contact Dr. Anne Rader: (503) 692-7631