

Specimen collection preparation

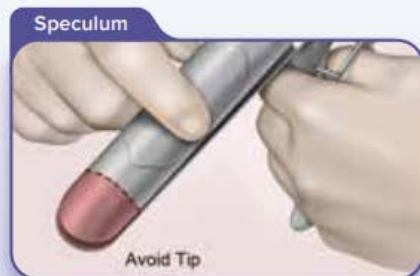
- Prepare the speculum
 - For patients without physical or physiological need for lubricant, use lukewarm water to warm and lubricate the speculum.
 - Water lubrication has the fewest risks to the quality of the Pap sample collected.
 - When necessary, sparingly apply carbomer-free lubricant on the exterior of the speculum blades.
 - If lubricant is necessary due to patient discomfort or the use of a plastic speculum, sparingly apply a thin film of carbomer-free lubricant on the speculum's surface, avoiding the tip.
 - 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.
 - The excess cervical mucus is essentially devoid of meaningful cellular material and when present in the sample vial may yield a slide with little or no diagnostic material present.

- 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 swab.
 - The excess inflammatory exudate is essentially devoid of diagnostic cellular material and, when present in the sample vial, may yield a slide with little or no diagnostic material present.

- The cervix should not be cleaned by washing with saline or it may result in a relatively acellular specimen.

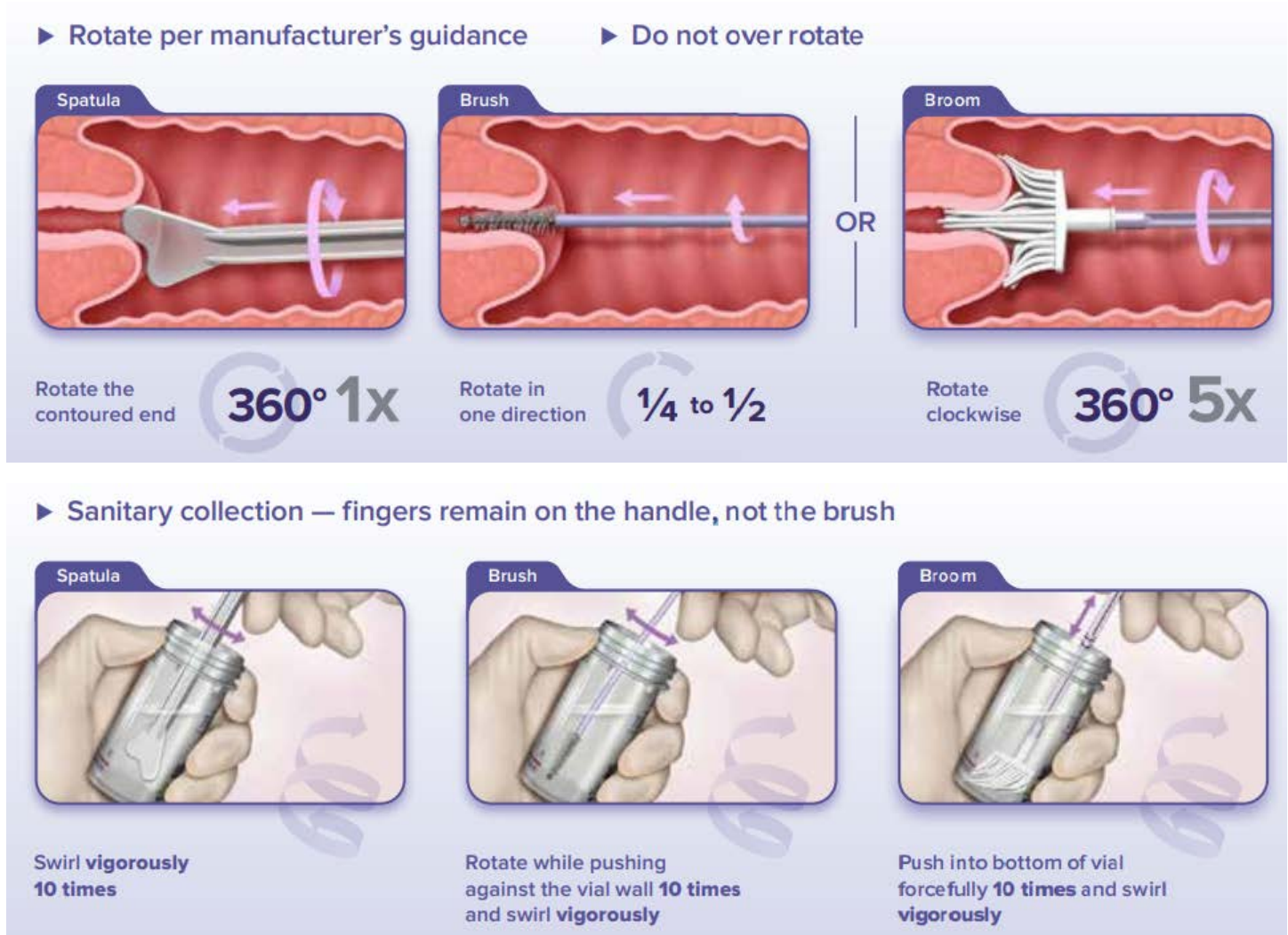
- The sample should be obtained before the application of acetic acid.


► Warm water is preferred
► Only use carbomer-free lubricants
► Dime-sized amount


If lubricant is required, the following lubricants are validated for use with the ThinPrep® Pap Test.

Lubricant	Manufacturer
✓ Pap Test Lubricating Jelly	Aseptic Control Products
✓ SurgiLube Surgical Lubricant	HR Pharmaceuticals
✓ CerviLube	Sion Biotext

Contact your medical supplies distributor for purchasing details.

Specimen Collection

1. Spatula/brush combo

- Select the contoured end of the plastic spatula and rotate it 360 degrees around the entire ectocervix, while maintaining tight contact with the ectocervical surface.
- Rinse the spatula as quickly as possible in the vial solution by swirling vigorously 10 times. Discard the spatula.
- Insert the brush into the cervix until on the bottom most fibers are exposed. Slowly rotate $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ turn in one direction. Do NOT over rotate the brush.
- Rinse the brush as quickly as possible in the vial solution by swirling vigorously 10 times. Discard the brush.

2. Broom

- Insert the central bristles of the broom into the endocervical canal deep enough to allow the shorter bristles to fully contact the ectocervix. Push gently and rotate the broom in a clockwise direction for 5 complete 360 degree turns.
- Rinse the broom as quickly as possible in the vial by pushing the broom into the bottom of the vial 10 times, forcing the bristles apart. Swirl the broom vigorously to further release material. Discard the broom.