



## SUREPATH PAP TEST

### PURPOSE:

To provide the proper collection protocol for Herpes I & II testing.

### MATERIALS:

CytoBrush & Spatula or Broom in SurePath Liquid Based Collection Vial

### PROCEDURE:

1. Label the vial with patient's name, date of birth or requisition ID #. Complete a test requisition.
2. It is essential to provide all pertinent clinical information, such as diagnosis code, LMP, clinical history, and high risk factors.
3. The SurePath Pap test should ideally be taken two weeks after the first day of the last menstrual period. The patient should avoid the use of vaginal medications, vaginal contraceptives, douches, lubricants, and sexual intercourse at least 48 hours prior to examination.
4. Be certain to tighten the cap on the vial.
5. At the end of the procedure place the vial into a biohazard specimen bag along with the requisition in the side pocket.

#### Endocervical Brush / Spatula Protocol:

Insert the contoured end of the plastic spatula and rotate 360° around the entire ectocervix. Detach the device into the SurePath preservative vial. Insert Cytobrush into the endocervix until only the bottommost bristles are exposed at the os. Slowly rotate ¼ to ½ turn in one direction. To reduce unnecessary bleeding, do not over-rotate brush. Detach the device handle and drop the detachable head of the device into the Sure Path vial.

#### Broom-Like Device Protocol:

Insert the central bristles of the Rovers Cervix-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 five times. Detach the head of the device into the Sure Path vial.



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### QUALITY CONTROL:

- Minimum Volume:
  - 10 mL
- Storage Requirements:
  - Room Temperature
- Stability Requirements:
  - 4 Weeks

### RELATED DOCUMENTS:

SP Collection Guide E:11/1/09