



## VAGINITIS SCREEN

### INDICATIONS:

Vaginitis is an inflammation of the vagina. It can result in discharge, itching and pain and is often associated with an irritation or infection of the vulva. It is usually due to infection. The three main kinds of vaginitis are bacterial vaginosis (BV), vaginal candidiasis, and trichomoniasis. A woman may have any combination of vaginal infections at one time. The symptoms that arise vary with the infection, although there are general symptoms that all vaginitis infections have and infected women may also be asymptomatic.

Multiple Pathogens-One Vial ThinPrep or One Swab

#### Vaginitis Panel

- Candida species (includes *C. albicans*, *C. glabrata*, *C. parapsilosis*, and *C. tropicalis*)
- Gardnerella vaginalis
- Trichomonas vaginalis

#### Bacterial Vaginosis Panel

- Atopovium vaginae
- Gardnerella vaginalis
- BVBA2
- Megasphaera species (Type 1 and 2)

#### Candida Vaginitis Panel

- *C. albicans*
- *C. glabrata*
- *C. parapsilosis*
- *C. tropicalis*

### SPECIMEN:

1. Thin Prep Based Pap Test (Cervical/Vaginal)
2. One Swab (Cervical/Vaginal)

### SUPPLIES:

1. Vaginal speculum
2. Thin Prep collection Kit (which includes plastic spatula and brush or broom device and PreservCyt solution vial)
3. One Swab collection device
4. Gynecologic cytology requisition form
5. Biohazard bag for specimen transport



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### COLLECTION PROCEDURE:

Thin Prep Liquid Based Pap Test:

One specimen will be used to provide samples for both the Pap test and/or the Vaginitis Screen test. Follow the appropriate Thin Prep Pap Smear collection instructions. This test can be performed adjunctively from the Pap vial.

One Swab

1. Aseptically remove sterile swab from package.
2. Collect specimen by vigorously swabbing site involved for 10-30 seconds.
3. Aseptically remove cap from vial.
4. Break swab and insert into medium.
5. Replace cap to vial. Close tightly.
6. Fill out vial label with patient information.

Submit all patient information following the procedure for "Completing a Gynecologic Cytology Requisition".

Complete test requisition including last and first name of patient, patient's date of birth and social security number, body site and source of specimen collected. Label specimen container (using the labels provided on the requisition) with patient's first name and last name, and body site/source. The container must have at least two (2) unique identifiers. Examples of unique identifiers: patient name, DOB, unique bar code, etc. Include pertinent clinical information, i.e., previous malignancy, radiation therapy, drugs, etc. Place container in a specimen bag with a biohazard label. Place the requisition in the side pocket of the specimen bag.