



LYMPHOMA WORK-UP

INDICATIONS:

When a specimen is being obtained to rule out lymphoma (excisional biopsy, core biopsy or an FNA) correct specimen collection is required to properly process the specimen for a definitive diagnosis. Specimens may require flow cytometry, cytogenetics, and microbiology studies, in addition to routine microscopic pathology. Specimens will be subdivided for special studies, if required, by the pathologist upon arrival to the laboratory. Specimen(s):

1. Spinal Fluid
2. FNA
3. Tissue

SUPPLIES:

1. Specimen Requisition
2. Specimen Bag with a biohazard label
3. RPMI solution
4. Saline soaked gauze
5. Sterile container
6. Glass slide
7. Slide container
8. Sterile Saline
9. Sterile Container
10. 95% alcohol

COLLECTION:

Specimens may be submitted fresh or in RPMI solutions. If submitted fresh the specimen must be refrigerated until courier pick-up. RPMI Directions - Prior to collection, obtain RPMI solution from your lab. RPMI solution needs to be refrigerated until immediately prior to the biopsy procedure.

Once the specimen is placed in RPMI, the solution is to be maintained at room temperature. RPMI solution is stable for 30 days when refrigerated.

Excisional Biopsy Specimen Collection Procedure:

- Wrap the sterile specimen in saline soaked gauze, and then place in a sterile container.
- Submit a completed lab requisition with the patient's insurance information.
- Please include ICD9 and any clinical information.
- Send the specimen STAT to your lab. Call your lab to arrange for a STAT courier pick-up.



LYMPHOMA WORK-UP

Complete test requisition including last and first name of patient, patients 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 patients 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.

Core Biopsy Specimen Collection Procedure:

- Place the core biopsy directly on a glass slide to obtain a touch preparation.
- Remove the core biopsy from the slide and place in a 15ml conical tube of RPMI solution. (see above RPMI directions).
- Place the touch preparation slide in a dry slide container. **DO NOT PLACE SLIDE IN FORMALIN.**
- If microbiology studies are desired, place a separate core biopsy in sterile saline.
- Submit a completed lab requisition with the patients insurance information. Please include ICD9 and any clinical information.
- Send the specimen STAT to your lab. Call your lab to arrange for a STAT courier pick-up.

Fine-Needle Aspiration Specimen Collection Procedure:

- Place a portion of the aspiration material on glass slides. Perform smears in the standard fashion.
- A combination of fixed and air-dried slides is recommended. Place slides to be fixed in 95% ethyl alcohol provided by your lab. Place air-dried slides in a dry slide container. **DO NOT PLACE SLIDES IN FORMALIN.**
- Rinse the remaining specimen in RPMI solution provided by your lab (see above RPMI directions).
- Unless abundant material is obtained on the first pass, a second pass is recommended to obtain sufficient material for Flow Cytometry studies. The entire second pass can be rinsed in RPMI solution.
- If microbiology studies are desired, rinse a separate pass in sterile saline.
- Submit a completed lab requisition with the patient's insurance information. Please include ICD9 and any clinical information.
- Send the specimen STAT to your lab. Call your lab to arrange for a STAT courier pick-up.