





Implementation of Liquid-Based Cytology for Non-Gynecological Specimens

Date Effective: March 25, 2015

Background Information:

- In fall 2014, Diagnostic Services Manitoba (DSM) announced the introduction of Liquid-Based Cytology (LBC) with Provincial funding support from Manitoba Health. DSM is preparing to 'go live' with LBC for non-gynecological specimens using ThinPrep technology beginning April 13, 2015.
- The introduction of LBC technology is a step toward achieving the goals of Manitoba's *In Sixty: Cancer Patient Journey* initiative.

Change in or New Test Procedure:

- As of April 13, 2015, certain non-gynecological specimens will be collected and sent to DSM laboratories in a new transport medium called CytoLyt.
- To implement CytoLyt, most clinics will not need to make any changes; see Appendix A for a
 detailed list of collection/transportation methodology for various sample types.
- Appendix B provides procedural information on specimen collection and transport.
- Clinics will need to order CytoLyt collection cups from DSM; see Appendix C for instructions on ordering supplies.

Patient Impact:

- The ThinPrep technology offers improved quality in specimen preparation, which reduces obscuring elements and enhances the ability of cytopathologists to detect precancerous changes, malignancies and infectious diseases.
- The speed, reliability and ease of use will result in streamlined specimen processing, cytotechnologist screening and review by the cytopathologist; all leading to improved timeframes for reporting of patient results.

Education Sessions:

The DSM Pathology Team is available to offer education and information sessions across Manitoba as we implement this practice change. If you wish to have a session at your clinic, please contact Karen Cormier (contact information below).

DSM Contact Information:

Lisa Manning Technical Director (204) 926-1416 Imanning@dsmanitoba.ca OR

Karen Cormier Provincial Pathology Coordinator (204) 926-1428 kcormier3@dsmanitoba.ca

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Appendix A

CytoLyt and Non-Gynecological Specimen Collections

What is CytoLyt and what are its benefits?

CytoLyt is a methanol based preservative and used as a transport medium. Its benefits include lysing red blood cells; preventing protein precipitation and dissolving mucus.

How do clinics implement LBC?

Implementation of LBC using CytoLyt will not require any significant changes at clinics. Please see below for details on how to perform various types of collections:

Fine Needle Aspirations (FNAs)

- For clinics without cytology services on-site, all FNA's should be collected directly into CytoLyt and sent to the laboratory.
- Health Sciences Centre, St. Boniface Hospital, and Brandon Regional Hospital will continue to receive on-site cytology services.

Lymphoma Protocol - RPMI

- If you suspect lymphoma or other hematopoietic neoplasm in your patient:
 - FNAs Collect specimen directly into 20 mL of RPMI. If RPMI is not available, sterile saline is an acceptable alternative.
 - o Body Fluids Send to the laboratory fresh.
- Send to the laboratory immediately.

Effusions/Body Fluids - FRESH

- Body fluids will no longer be submitted to the laboratory with EDTA added.
- Please send all body fluids to the laboratory fresh.

Urines - FRESH

• Please submit all urines to the laboratory fresh. If transport is to be delayed please submit specimen in a CytoLyt collection cup.

All Other Specimens - FRESH

- Please submit all other specimens to your laboratory fresh. If you have any questions regarding how to transport a specimen please contact your referral laboratory.
- Refer to chart, 'Non Gynecological Specimen Collection and Handling Requirements' for further instructions on the fixation and handling of non-gynecological cytology specimens. Please refer to Appendix D.

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Appendix B

Procedural Notes for Specimen Collection & Transport

- Please ensure that one requisition is submitted per sample.
- Affix the patient addressograph on the container, trying not to cover the volume markings on the container.
- Physician signature is required.
- Ensure the specimen type is written on both the patient requisition as well as the specimen container.
- Ensure the collection cup is not expired. Specimens received in expired vials will be rejected as per the DSM specimen acceptance policy.
- Ensure the specimen container lid is securely tightened and place the container in a specimen bag for transport.
- Place corresponding completed requisition in the outer pocket of bag.
- Keep specimen refrigerated until transported.
- Transport specimen to your referral laboratory in a cooler or at room temperature. Do Not Freeze.
- Visit the Laboratory Information Manual (LIM) online at www.dsmanitoba.ca for further information.







Appendix C

Ordering Supplies for Non-Gynecological Specimen Collection

Supplies can be requested from your referral Cytology laboratory.

Please refer to DSM SOP #170-10-19, 'Requesting Reagents and Supplies from Referral Pathology Laboratories', for further instructions.

Please complete the 'Cytology' section only for your non-gynecological collection supplies and fax the request to your referral laboratory.

The following supplies will be required for non-gynecological cytology in your clinic:

CytoLyt Collection Cups

Please refer to the following MSDS for the CytoLyt collection cups.









Appendix D

NON-GYNE CYTOLOGY SPECIMEN COLLECTION AND HANDLING REQUIREMENTS **ALL SITES**

Specimen Type	Specimen Requirements	Additional Instructions
Body fluid	Submit FRESH specimen; 50-100	Keep refrigerated until sent to
Pleural (thoracic), peritoneal	mL of specimen in a labelled sterile	laboratory. Send to lab
(ascites), pelvic wash,	specimen collection container.	immediately.
pericardial, cyst, and synovial		
Brushing	Immediately agitate brush	
(Bronchial, gastroesophageal,	vigorously in the CytoLyt collection	
tracheal, urethral)	cup. Remove sheath, detach brush	
Breast Secretion	and place into the collection cup. Submit in CytoLyt collection cup.	
	Submit in CytoLyt collection cup.	
(nipple discharge)	Dings poodle in Cutal ut collection	Lymphoma
Fine Needle Aspirate	Rinse needle in CytoLyt collection cup.	<u>Lymphoma:</u>
	cup.	DO NOT rinse in CytoLyt if
	See SOP #170-110-86 for further	suspecting or trying to rule out
	directions on how to collect a Fine	lymphoma. Rinse needle in RPMI.
	Needle Aspirate.	Sterile saline is an acceptable
		alternative. Send to lab
		immediately.
Spinal Fluid	Submit specimen fresh.	Collect in plastic tube and
(Cerebrospinal fluid, CSF)		transport immediately to the lab
	Minimum 2 ml preferred.	on ice.
Sputum	Submit 3 to 10 ml of fresh Deep	Patient should be instructed to
	Cough specimen in a sterile	clear throat of post nasal
	specimen container.	secretions and to gargle and rinse
		mouth to remove food residue.
		If the specimen is delayed, keep
		refrigerated until it is sent.
Urine	Submit fresh in sterile specimen	Do not send first morning voided
Specify source: Voided	collection container.	urine specimens.
Catheterized	concetion container.	Have the patient void and discard
Cathetenzed	50 - 100ml preferred.	first early morning urine.
	a compression	met early menting armer
	24 hour urine collections are NOT	If the specimen is delayed, keep
	acceptable due to degeneration.	refrigerated until it is sent.
Washing	Submit specimen fresh in sterile	If the specimen is delayed, keep
(bronchial, bladder, GI tract,	specimen collection container.	refrigerated until it is sent.
pelvic wash, cyst fluid, synovial		
fluid)		
Vitreous Fluid	Submit fresh and send	
	immediately to lab.	

^{**} Fixatives include: CytoLyt collection cups