

Cervical Screening Test

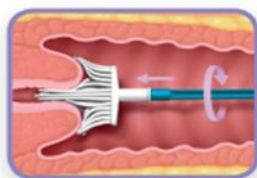
A GUIDE TO HIGH QUALITY DIRECT TO VIAL SPECIMEN COLLECTION

When collecting a specimen for HPV testing and cervical cytology, the cervix must be clearly visible. Take care to sample the squamo-columnar junction (transformation zone). This is the junction where the columnar epithelium of the endocervical canal meets the squamous epithelium of the vagina.

Procedure using the ThinPrep Pap Test Cervical Sampler Broom protocol

If lubrication is required, please use warm water. The use of lubricant may interfere with pathology results. If necessary, a small amount of water-soluble carbon-free lubricant can be applied to the outer portion of the speculum.

Complete the pathology request form with the patient information, relevant clinical history and reason for test.



Visualise the cervix, and insert the central bristles of the cervical sampler brush into the endocervical canal. Rotate the brush 3-5 times, whilst gently pushing against the ectocervix.



Rinse the cervical sampler immediately into the ThinPrep vial by pushing it into the bottom of the vial 10 times, forcing the bristles apart.

Do not leave the head of the cervical sampler in the vial.



Tighten the cap.



Label the ThinPrep vial with the Patient's full name and date of birth.

Place the vial and the request form into a specimen bag for collection. Make sure the cap is tightened.

Please contact Outpatient Services of ACT Pathology on 02 5124 2816 for collection materials

Please note: There are no self-collect kits available for patients

Phone 02 5124 2932 Fax 02 5124 2815
 actpathology@act.gov.au
 www.health.act.gov.au/services/act-pathology
 Gilmore Crescent Garran ACT 2605 PO Box 11 Woden ACT 2606