

Healthscope Pathology have long provided our customers with the highest standards of service, quality of care and incorporated modern technologies to ensure the best and most reliable cervical cytology results.

Prior to Collection:

It is recommended that discharge or mucus be removed from the cervix to assist in the reduction of unsatisfactory smears. Where possible, lubricants should be used sparingly as they can result in obscuring of cell detail, limiting interpretation.

CONVENTIONAL SMEAR

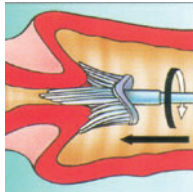
BROOM LIKE DEVICE

- Samples both the endo and ecto-cervix.
- Detachable head for easy placement in LBC vial.



COLLECTION INSTRUCTIONS:

- Insert broom-like device as shown. Rotate five times in one direction.
- Smear collected material on clean glass slide and spray fix immediately.



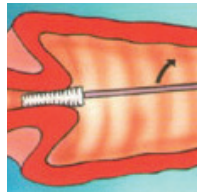
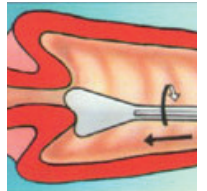
SPATULA & ENDOCERVICAL BRUSH

- Endocervical brush is not recommended for pregnant women.
- Separate endocervical sampling is recommended where the smear taker is unable to clearly visualise the squamo-columnar junction.



COLLECTION INSTRUCTIONS:

- Insert the tip of the spatula as shown. Rotate 360 degrees in one direction.
- Smear collected material on a clean glass slide and spray fix immediately.
- Insert endocervical brush as shown. Rotate half a turn in one direction.
- Smear collected material on same slide and again spray fix immediately.



LIQUID BASED CYTOLOGY (LBC)

If required, on completion of the conventional smear, all devices can be rinsed and detached into the LBC vial provided. An accompanying LBC vial will ensure the amount of collected specimen sent to the laboratory is maximised and there is a reduction in possible obscuring factors.

Discoveries in our knowledge and understanding of Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) and its role in cervical cancer has made HPV DNA testing an essential tool in the management of women with cervical dysplasia. Healthscope Pathology offer the most informative HPV-PCR test available.

HPV testing can be performed as a direct request, or as a 'Reflex Test' on the basis of an abnormal cytology result.

Liquid-based preparations may also be used for the detection of Chlamydia and Gonorrhoea infections. Specimen vials are kept within the laboratory for up to four weeks, so where clinically indicated these tests can be performed retrospectively without the need to collect additional swabs.



If you have any questions or require further information, please contact our Customer Service Centre.

1300 453 688

healthscopepathology.com.au

