

It is advisable to use the cervical sampler (broom like device) alone for most pre-menopausal women.

Lubricant

If lubrication of the speculum is required, please use warm water. The use of lubricant may interfere with pathology tests. However, if necessary a small amount of water-soluble **carbomer-free** lubricant may be applied sparingly to the outer portion of the speculum, avoiding the tip.



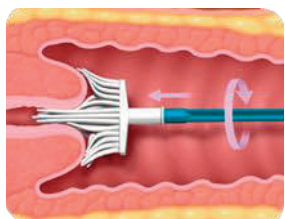
Collection using a cervical sampler



Check the expiry date on the vial. **Do not use expired vials.**

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

Record patient details, medical history and the reason for the test on the 4Cyte request form.



Obtain an adequate sample from the transformation zone.

- Remove any mucus on the cervix with a dry cotton swab.
- Insert the central bristles of the cervical sampler into the endocervical canal deep enough to allow the shorter bristles to contact the ectocervix fully.
- Push gently and rotate the cervical sampler 360° in a clockwise direction 5 times.



Rinse the cervical sampler immediately into the vial, then

- Push the cervical sampler to the bottom of the vial 10 times, **forcing the bristles apart.**
- Swirl the cervical sampler **vigorously** to further release material from the bristles.
- Discard the collection device. **Do not leave the head of the cervical sampler in the vial.**



Tighten the cap so that the black line on the cap passes the black line on the vial. **Do not over-tighten.** Place the vial and pathology request form in a specimen bag for transportation to the laboratory.

Please note: Chlamydia, Neisseria gonorrhoea, Trichomonas vaginalis, Mycoplasma genitalium, Mycoplasma hominis and Ureaplasma urealyticum should be tested from the material collected for the cervical screening test.

Indications for using both the cervical sampler and the endocervical brush

- Postmenopausal women with non-visible transformation zone
- Women who have had a previous glandular abnormality
- Post treatment (loop or cone biopsy) with non-visible transformation zone

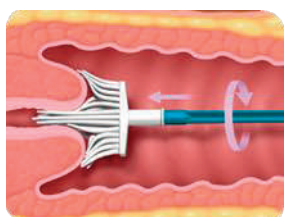
The endocervical brush should not be used during pregnancy or on its own.



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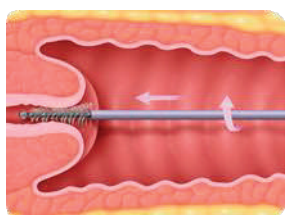
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- Push the cervical sampler to the bottom of the vial 10 times, **forcing the bristles apart.**
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- Discard the collection device. **Do not leave the head of the cervical sampler in the vial.**



Obtain a sample from the endocervix using an endocervical brush device.

- Insert the Cytobrush into the endocervical canal until only the bottom-most bristles are exposed. Slowly rotate 1/4 or 1/2 turn in one direction.
- Do not over-rotate the brush.



Rinse the endocervical brush immediately in the **same vial.**

- Rotate the device in the solution 10 times while pushing it against the vial wall.
- Swirl the brush **vigorously** to further release material.
- Discard the brush. **Do not leave the head of the brush in the vial.**



Tighten the cap so that the black line on the cap passes the black line on the vial. **Do not over-tighten.** Place the vial and pathology request form in a specimen bag for transportation to the laboratory