

# Bag and send specimens to ACL

When submitting specimens to ACL Laboratories for surgical pathology and/or cytology testing, please bag each specimen type separate from one another in addition to other clinical pathology specimens (i.e. blood, urine, stool, cultures, etc.). This assures that the specimens are individually routed to and processed by the appropriate department within the laboratory. Not bagging separately could result in a delay of testing and providing laboratory results.

Examples of cytology specimens to be bagged separate from clinical pathology <u>and</u> surgical pathology specimens are identified in the chart below:

## Aptima Unisex Swab

- Chlamydia/GC and/or Trichomonas vaginalis by Nucleic Acid Amplification (Female or Male)
- Mycoplasma genitalium by Nucleic Acid Amplification (Female or Male)
- Bacterial Vaginosis Panel by Nucleic Acid Amplification (Female Only)
- Candida Panel by Nucleic Acid Amplification (Female Only)
- Herpes Simplex Virus 1 and 2 (Male urethral, Anogenital lesion)

### Aptima Urine

- Chlamydia/GC and/or Trichomonas vaginalis by Nucleic Acid Amplification (Female or Male)
- Mycoplasma genitalium by Nucleic Acid Amplification (Female or Male)
- Herpes Simplex Virus 1 and 2 (Female or Male)

# **Aptima Multitest Swab**

- Chlamydia/GC by Nucleic Acid Amplification, Throat or Rectal (Female or Male)
- Chlamydia/GC and/or Trichomonas vaginalis by Nucleic Acid Amplification, Vaginal (Female only)
- Mycoplasma genitalium by Nucleic Acid Amplification (Female or Male)
- Bacterial Vaginosis Panel by Nucleic Acid Amplification (Female Only)
- Candida Panel by Nucleic Acid Amplification (Female Only)
- Herpes Simplex Virus 1 and 2 (Vaginal clinician collect, Anogenital lesion)

# Thin Prep PAP HPV Collection Device

### ThinPrep CytoLyt Solution

Cytology FNA, needle rinse or brushing

#### Sterile Container

· Cytology Body Fluids

Note: For specimens submitted for both Anatomic Pathology <u>and</u> Clinical Pathology (eg. Microbiology), two separate sterile containers should be utilized and sent using the respective logs.

# Examples of surgical pathology specimens to be bagged separate from clinical pathology <u>and</u> cytology specimens are identified in the chart below:

#### Sterile Container

· Nail clippings for histology

Note: For specimens submitted for both Anatomic Pathology <u>and</u> Clinical Pathology (eg. Microbiology), two separate sterile containers should be utilized and sent using the respective logs.

# Formalin Container

Biopsy/Tissue

#### Zeus/Michel's Fixative container

· Direct Immunofluorescence

















