Tissue Specimen: Frozen Section

**Used For:** *(Requisition needed for testing)*
- Only used for immediate pathology diagnosis *(Purple Pathology Frozen Section Form)*

**Collection:**
- Appropriate size container allowing for some excess space around specimen
- Write location of collection and corresponding letter from requisition identifying the location of collection
- Label container(s) and requisition with patient information *(two unique patient identifiers)*
  - Can use Patient Generic Chart Label
- Fill out requisition with all required information *(See example requisitions for specifics)*
  - If there are more specimens then lines on the requisition for specimen source, use carbon copy to send with additional specimens.
  - Continue the letters in consecutive order, changing the A. to D., B. to E., and so forth
- Include the goal of the frozen section or what information the provider is looking for from the Frozen section read *(i.e. margins, diagnosis, etc.)* in Clinical Impression area
  - This helps guide the pathologist to give a more accurate, relevant, and quicker preliminary read

**Transport:**
- Deliver to lab immediately after collection to prevent deterioration of specimen viability
- **Time Sensitive Specimen**
- Required materials for transport:
  - Purple *Pathology Frozen Section Form*—including goal/reason for Frozen section
  - Specimen in appropriate container
  - Additional Patient Generic Chart Label for Lab Log Book
**Tissue Specimen: Fresh**

**Used For: (Requisition needed for testing)**
- Cultures (*Micro & General Laboratory Requisition*)
- Genetic Testing (*Micro & General Laboratory Requisition*)
- Pathology (*Surgical Pathology/ Non-GYN Cytology Form*)

**Collection:**
- Do NOT send specimens for “fresh for permanent” only. That tissue should be placed in formalin ASAP after collection for specimen viability
- Appropriate size container allowing for some excess space around specimen
  - Must be sterile if sending for cultures
- Write location of collection and corresponding letter from requisition identifying the collection location
- Label container(s) and requisition(s) with patient information (two unique patient identifiers)
  - Can use Patient Generic Chart Label
- Fill out appropriate requisition with all required information (See example requisitions for specifics)
- **Small quantity of specimen for multiple tests:** Please prioritize tests on the requisition. This prevents further calls and important tests being missed.
- When possible, collect tissue for cultures in separate container. Do not share with other testing, if possible.
  - Tissue for cultures must remain sterile until testing is performed to prevent contamination. Sharing tissue introduces contamination risks, thus possible false results
- **Must** include reason for sending fresh specimen on requisition under Clinical Impression:
  - Reasons include: muscle biopsy, cultures, concern for lymphoma, gout, immediate gross evaluation, special genetic or tumor marker testing, etc.
- **Kidney/Bladder Stones:** If sending for pathology, do NOT place in formalin. Send down as fresh tissue. These are sent to an outside laboratory for analysis.

**Transport:**
- Deliver to lab immediately after collection to prevent deterioration of specimen viability
- Required materials for transport:
  - Correct Requisition
  - Specimen in appropriate container
  - Additional Patient Generic Chart Label for Lab Log Book
Tissue Specimen: Permanent Specimen

Used For: (Requisition needed for testing)
- Pathology (Surgical Pathology/Non-GYN Cytology Form)

Collection:
- Appropriate size container allowing for 15:1 ratio of Formalin to tissue
- Write location of collection and corresponding letter from requisition identifying the location of collection
- Label container and requisition with patient information (two unique patient identifiers)
  - Can use Patient Generic Chart Label
- Fill out requisition with all required information (See example requisitions for specifics)
- **Kidney/Bladder Stones**: If sending for pathology, do NOT place in formalin. Send down as fresh tissue. These are sent to an outside laboratory for analysis.

Transport:
- Deliver to lab as soon as possible after collection to prevent deterioration of specimen viability
- Required materials for transport:
  - Correct Requisition
  - Specimen in appropriate container
  - Additional Patient Generic Chart Label for Lab Log Book
- **Large tissue specimens**: These MUST BE BROUGHT TO THE LAB same day as collection for proper fixation of tissue in formalin.
  - Specimen must be further sectioned by Pathology Assistants to allow formalin to penetrate all the tissue.
  - This minimizes the tissue from autolyzing and becoming necrotic (unusable for diagnostic purposes)
Large Cases:

These are specimen types that are considered large cases or have fixation problems. These should be delivered to the lab ASAP. **DO NOT** leave in OR overnight or over the weekend.

- Colons
- Breast Mastectomies
- Kidneys
- Urinary Bladders
- Uteri
- Lungs

Specimens in 32oz container or larger