

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