

Aptima® vaginal swab device

Clinician collection procedure guide

Collection for vaginal swab specimens



Partially open swab package and remove the swab. Do not touch the soft tip or lay the swab down. **If the soft tip is touched, laid down, or dropped, discard and get a new Aptima vaginal swab specimen collection kit.** Hold swab, placing thumb and forefinger in the middle of the swab shaft covering the black score line. Do not hold the swab shaft below the score line.



Carefully insert swab into vagina about 2 inches (5 cm) past the introitus and gently rotate the swab for 10 to 30 seconds. Make sure the swab touches the vagina walls so that moisture is absorbed by the swab. Withdraw swab without touching the skin.



While holding the swab in hand, unscrew the tube cap. Do not spill tube contents. **If the tube contents are spilled, discard and replace with a new Aptima vaginal swab specimen collection kit.** Immediately place swab into transport tube so the black score line is at the top of the tube. Align the score line with the top edge of the tube and carefully break swab shaft. Swab will drop to bottom of the vial. Discard the top portion of the swab shaft.



Tightly screw cap onto tube.

VAGINAL SPECIMEN COLLECTION GUIDE FOR:

- *Aerobic vaginitis*
- *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* (GC)
- *Chlamydia* (CT)
- *Trichomonas* (TV)
- *Mycoplasma genitalium*
- *Mycoplasma hominis*
- *Ureaplasma urealyticum*
- *Bacterial Vaginosis*
- *Candidiasis*
- *Herpes simplex virus*



Quick Reference Guide

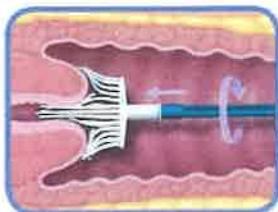
ThinPrep® Pap Test Instructions for direct to vial specimen collection

ThinPrep Pap Test Cervical Sampler Broom protocol

- Prepare all equipment before starting the procedure.
- Note expiry date on sample collection vial. Do not use expired vials.
- Ensure the entire plastic seal is removed from the lid of the vial and discarded.
- Remove the lid from the vial before taking the sample.
- 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 should be applied sparingly to the outer portion of the speculum.
- An endocervical brush may also be used in combination with the cervical sampler at the discretion of the practitioner. Both sampling devices should be rinsed in the same patient vial.



Record the patient's full name and date of birth on the vial as required by local regulations. The patient information and medical history should be recorded on the pathology request form.



Obtain an adequate sample from the transformation zone of the cervix using a cervical sampler (broom-like device). Insert the central bristles of the broom into the endocervical canal deep enough to allow the shorter bristles to fully contact the ectocervix. Push gently, and rotate the brush 360° in a clockwise direction 3-5 times.



Rinse the cervical sampler immediately into the vial by pushing it into the bottom of the vial 10 times, forcing the bristles apart. As a final step, swirl the brush **vigorously** to further release material. Visually inspect the cervical sampler to ensure that no material remains attached. Discard the collection device.

Do not leave the head of the cervical sampler in the vial.



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

Note: Certain molecular tests, such as HPV, CT/GC, TV, M gen, can be performed from the same material collected for the ThinPrep Pap Test. Contact your laboratory for more information