



## Fine Needle Aspirates (FNA)



### 1) Collection

Collect sample directly into 30ml of CytoLyt® solution. If specimen must be collected in an intravenous solution, use a balanced electrolyte solution.

*Note: If possible, flush the needle and syringe with a sterile anticoagulant solution prior to aspirating the sample. Some anticoagulants may interfere with other cell processing techniques, so use caution if you plan to use the specimen for other testing.*



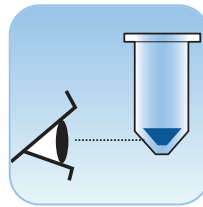
### 2) Concentrate by Centrifugation

(600g for 10 minutes)



### 3) Pour Off Supernatant and Resuspend Cell Pellet

Resuspension can be done on a vortexer or may be achieved by syringing the pellet back and forth with a plastic pipette.

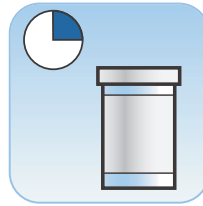


### 4) Evaluate Cell Pellet Appearance

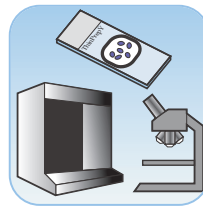
If cell pellet is not free of blood, add 30ml of CytoLyt solution and repeat step 2.



### 5) Add Specimen to PreservCyt® Solution Vial



### 6) Allow to Stand in PreservCyt Solution for 15 Minutes.

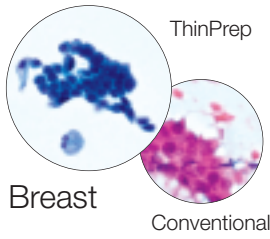


### 7) Run on ThinPrep® Processor Using Sequence 2 (FLU/FNA)

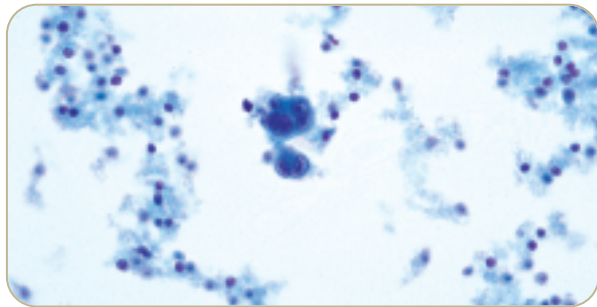
(Fix, stain, and evaluate)

Refer to the ThinPrep processor operator's manual for detailed instrument and specimen preparation instructions.

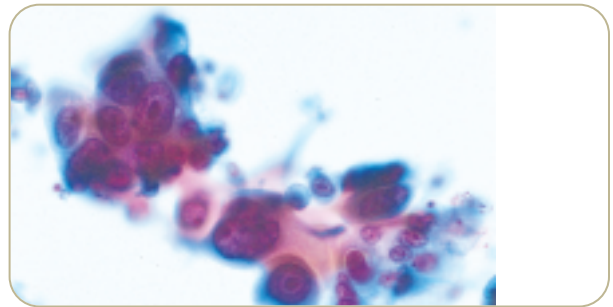
See section D and E for details.



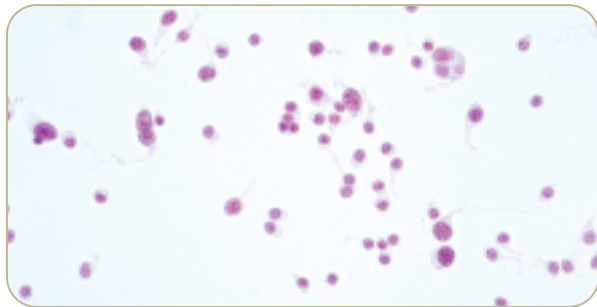
- Standardize collection procedures
- Maintain cell architecture
- Eliminate air-drying artifact
- Reduce obscuring elements
- Minimize number of slides per patient



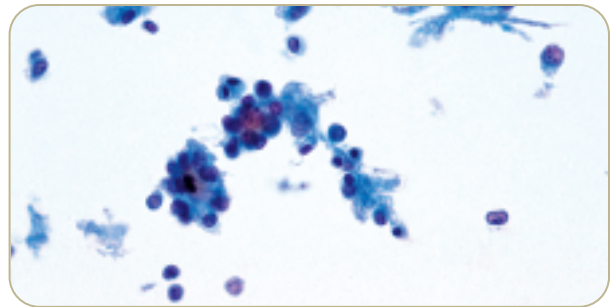
Lymph Node 40x



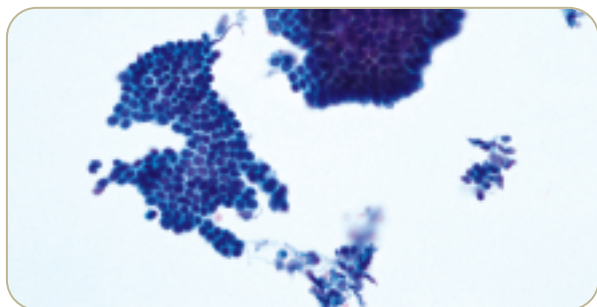
Lung 40x



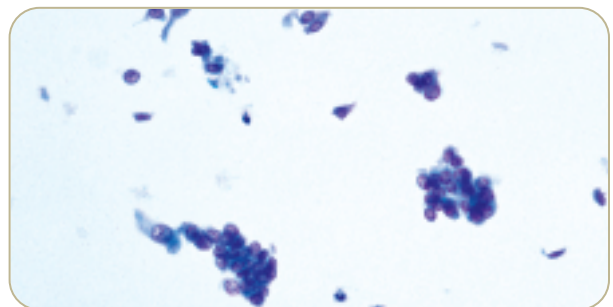
Thyroid 40x



Liver 40x



Breast 40x



Thyroid 40x