

## **D5617**

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### ***§493.1274 Standard: Cytology***

**(b)(2) Effective measures to prevent cross-contamination between gynecologic and nongynecologic specimens during the staining process must be used.**

#### ***Interpretive* Guidelines §493.1274(b)(2)**

The laboratory must develop its own policies and procedures for the prevention of cross-contamination between gynecologic and nongynecologic specimens. The majority of gynecologic specimens are fixed prior to transport to the laboratory. Staining times may differ between gynecologic and nongynecologic specimens. Commonly used methods include separate staining dishes for various specimens (i.e., gynecologic specimens, CSF, sputa, other body fluids), or separate staining times (i.e., gynecologic specimens in the morning and nongynecologic specimens in the afternoon), with the staining dishes washed and stains filtered between staining times.

#### **Probes §493.1274(b)(2)**

What does the laboratory do to ensure that cross-contamination between gynecologic and nongynecologic specimens does not occur?