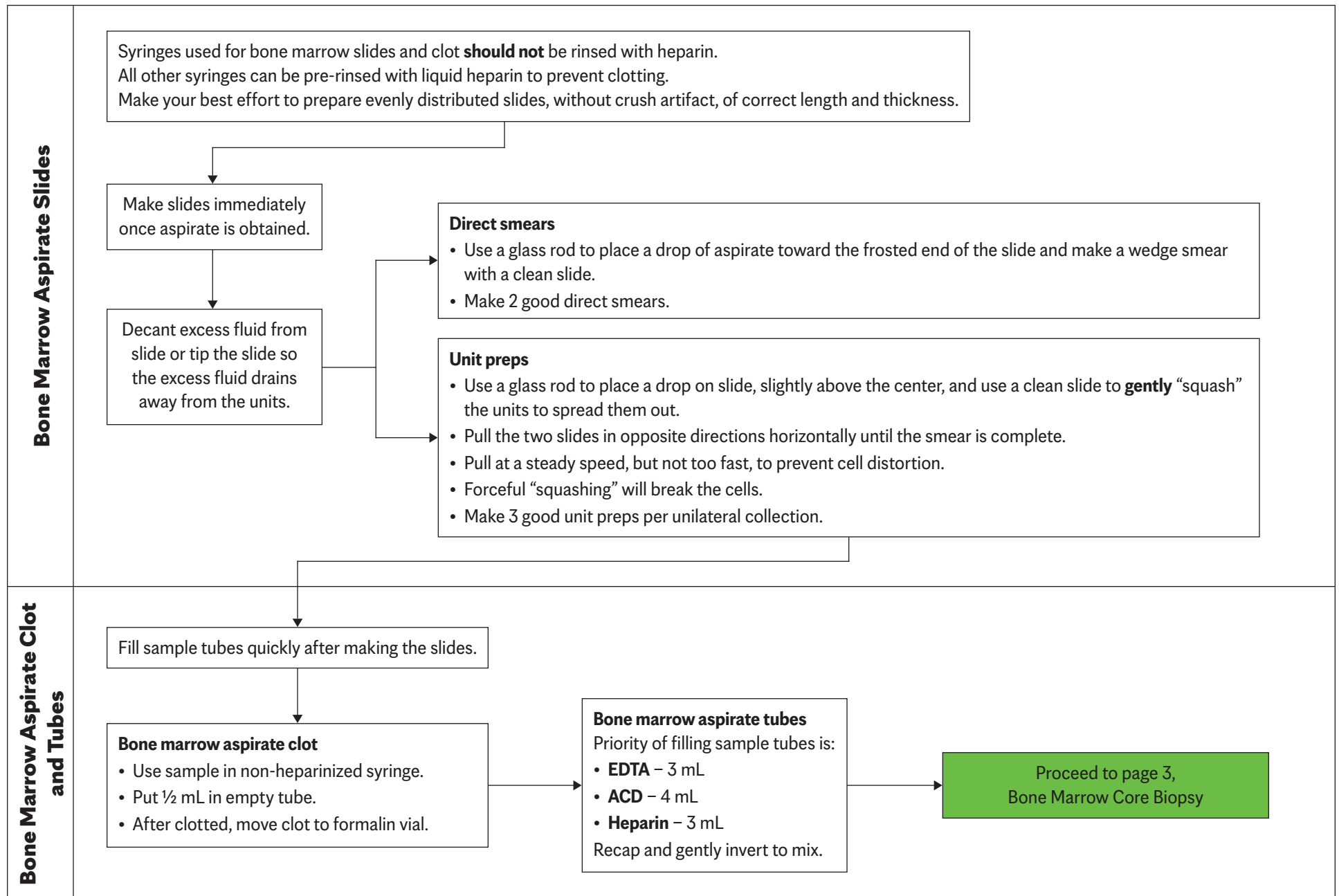


Bone Marrow Core Biopsy, Clot, and Aspirate Collection Guideline (continued)



Bone Marrow Core Biopsy, Clot, and Aspirate Collection Guideline (continued)

Bone Marrow Core Biopsy	<div data-bbox="264 289 1457 610"><p>Check the biopsy core for adequacy as soon as collected — 1 cm length minimum.</p><ul style="list-style-type: none">• Assess whether biopsy piece appears to be bone, cartilage (inadequate), or fat (inadequate).<ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ Bone has a spongy, porous texture.◦ Cartilage has a hard, white appearance and texture. Sometimes tumor will be white or black appearing, but will not usually have the hard texture of cartilage.◦ Fat has a yellow appearance and soft feel.• If inadequate, ask for a redirect for a better core biopsy sample.<p>Even if some of the core appears inadequate, keep all pieces for processing.</p></div> <div data-bbox="264 706 1457 945"><p>Touch prep instructions</p><ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use forceps to move biopsy core to clean slide and gently roll core across the full length of the slide.• Do not crush the biopsy.• Make 3 touch preps.• Gently remove clot, if necessary.• Place all collected biopsy pieces into a formalin vial separate from the clot.</div>
Transport Information	<div data-bbox="264 1092 1457 1318"><p>To transport specimen</p><ul style="list-style-type: none">• Place slides in plastic slide holder and stretch parafilm around container.• Core and clot should be in separate formalin jars, with parafilm stretched around lids.<p>To avoid formalin contamination, slide carriers must not have been previously used to carry fixed slides. Place slide carriers in a separate bag and apart from any formalin-fixed biopsy specimens during transport.</p></div>