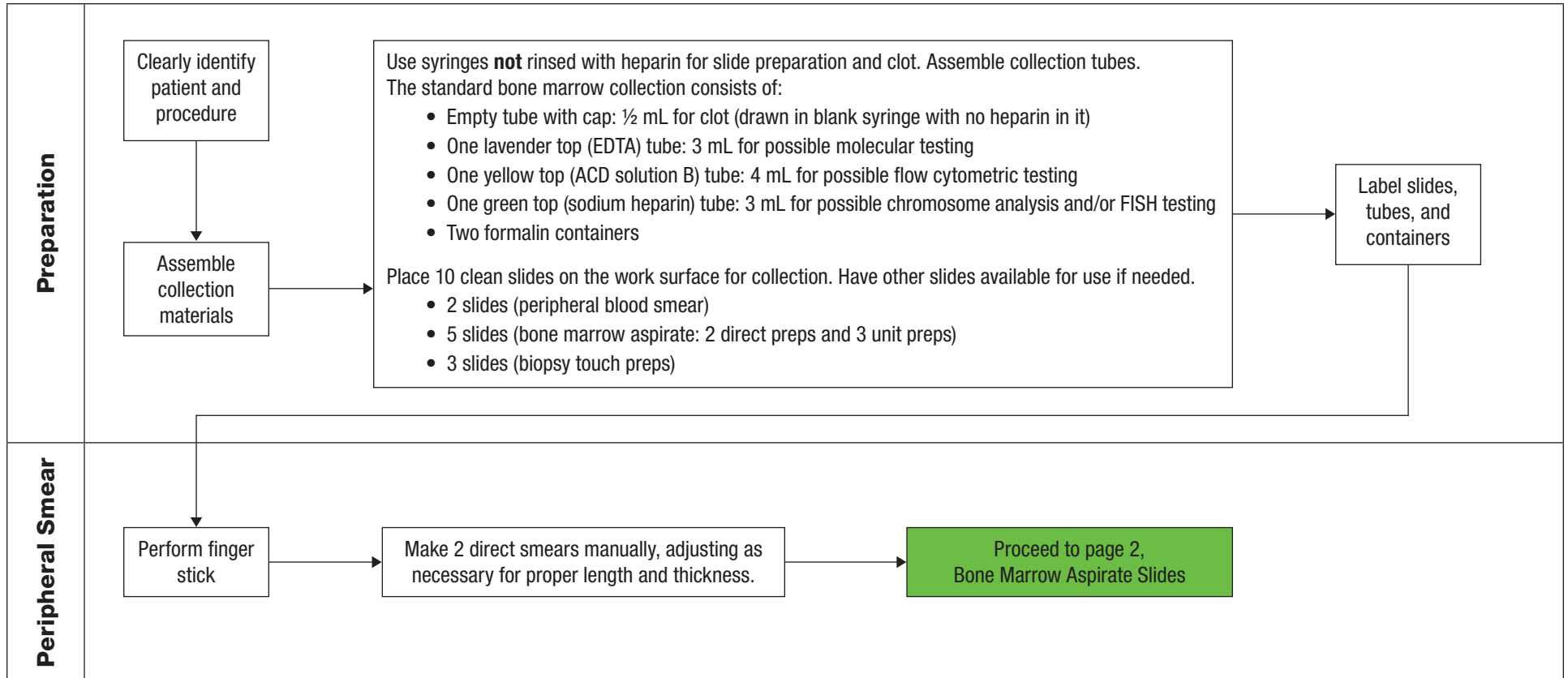
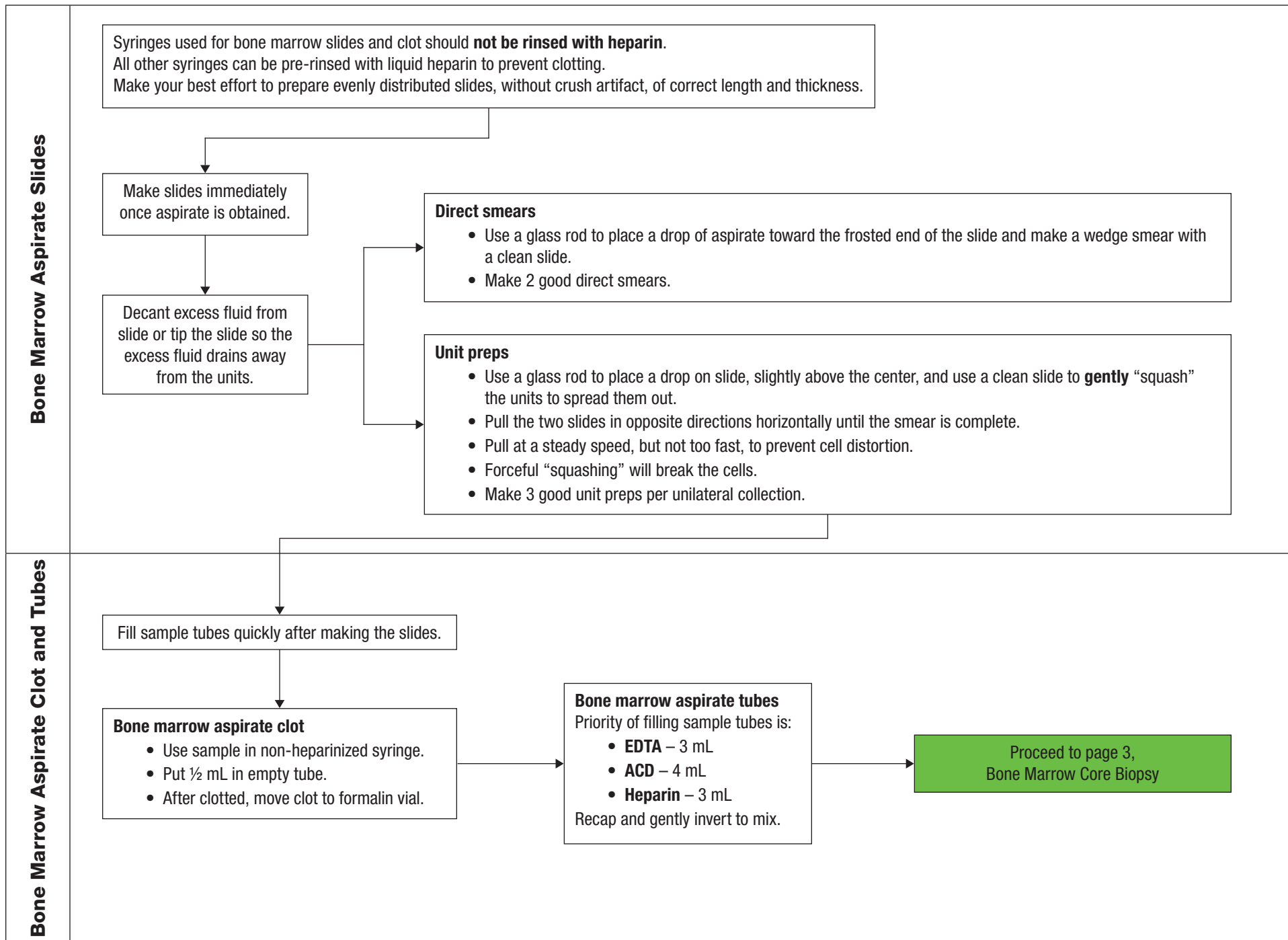




Bone Marrow Core Biopsy, Clot, and Aspirate Collection Guideline





<p>Bone Marrow Core Biopsy</p>	<div data-bbox="239 131 1407 431"> <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="239 548 1407 812"> <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>
<p>Transport Information</p>	<div data-bbox="239 933 1407 1162"> <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>