

## Overview

### Useful For

Screening for cervical carcinoma and a number of infections of the female genital tract including human papillomavirus, herpes, *Candida*, and *Trichomonas*

### Reflex Tests

| Test Id | Reporting Name                   | Available Separately | Always Performed |
|---------|----------------------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| CVSPC   | Physician Interp<br>Conventional | No                   | No               |

### Testing Algorithm

If Papanicolaou results are abnormal, a pathologist will review the case at an additional charge.

### Special Instructions

- [Gyn-Cytology Patient Information](#)

### Method Name

Light Microscopy

### NY State Available

Yes

## Specimen

### Specimen Type

Varies

### Ordering Guidance

Laboratory approval is required prior to ordering cytology testing.

Specimen submitted as endocervical curettage or endocervical brushing need to be ordered as CYTNG / Cytology Non-Gynecologic.

### Necessary Information

1. An acceptable cytology request form must accompany specimen containers and include the following: Patient's name, medical record number, date of birth, sex, source (exact location and procedure used), date specimen was taken, name of ordering physician and pager number.
2. Submit any pertinent clinical information, including date of last menstrual period.

**Specimen Required**

**Patient Preparation:** For optimal interpretation, Papanicolaou smears should be collected near the middle of the menstrual cycle. No douching, lubricant use, or sexual intercourse for 24 hours prior to specimen collection.

**Container/Tube:** Slide

**Specimen Volume:** Circular scrape of cervical os

**Collection Instructions:**

1. Specimen containers must be labeled with a minimum of 2 unique identifiers (patient's name, and medical record number or date of birth). Containers should also be labeled with specimen source, and date collected.
2. Glass slides may be labeled with a single unique identifier, but 2 identifiers are preferred. If multiple slides are submitted, each slide must have proper identification. Glass slides should be identified with the patient's name and a second patient identifier that is also on the accompanying paperwork (ie, medical record number or date of birth)
3. Fix slides immediately in 95% alcohol or treat with commercially available spray fixative.

**Forms**

[Gyn-Cytology Patient Information](#) (T601)

**Reject Due To**

|               |        |
|---------------|--------|
| SurePath vial | Reject |
|---------------|--------|

**Specimen Stability Information**

| Specimen Type | Temperature         | Time | Special Container |
|---------------|---------------------|------|-------------------|
| Varies        | Ambient (preferred) |      | SLIDE             |
|               | Refrigerated        |      | SLIDE             |

**Clinical & Interpretive****Clinical Information**

Squamous cell carcinoma of the cervix is believed to develop in progressive stages from normal through precancerous (dysplastic, intraepithelial neoplastic, stages II in situ carcinoma, and eventually invasive carcinoma). This sequence is felt to develop over a matter of years in most patients.

The etiology of cervical carcinoma is unknown but the disease is believed to be related to sexual activity and possibly sexually transmitted viral infections such as human papilloma virus.

Most cervical carcinomas and precancerous conditions occur in the transformation zone (squamo-columnar junction), therefore, this area needs to be sampled if optimum results are to be obtained.

**Reference Values**

Satisfactory for evaluation

Negative for intraepithelial lesion or malignancy

**Note:** Abnormal results will be reviewed by a physician at an additional charge.

**Interpretation**

Standard reporting, as defined by the Bethesda System (TBS) is utilized.

**Cautions**

If endocervical cells have not been obtained (less than optimal smears) the results may be unreliable.

There is a false-negative rate of 10% to 20% in the presence of cervical intraepithelial neoplasia or invasive squamous cell carcinoma.

The Papanicolaou test is unreliable for endometrial carcinoma (at least 50% false-negative rate).

**Clinical Reference**

1. Wright TC Jr, Cox JT, Massad LS, et al: ASCCP-Sponsored Consensus Conference. 2001 Consensus Guidelines for the management of women with cervical cytological abnormalities. JAMA 2002 April;287(16):2120-2129
2. Solomon D, Davey D, Kurman R, et al: The 2001 Bethesda System: terminology for reporting results of cervical cytology-Consensus Statement. JAMA 2002 April;287(16):2114-2119

**Performance****Method Description**

Papanicolaou-stained slides are microscopically examined by a cytotechnologist. Abnormal findings are reviewed and reported by a pathologist (charged separately).(Unpublished Mayo method)

**PDF Report**

No

**Day(s) Performed**

Monday through Friday

**Report Available**

2 to 5 days

**Specimen Retention Time**

5 years

**Performing Laboratory Location**

Mayo Clinic Laboratories - Rochester Main Campus

**Fees & Codes****Fees**

- Authorized users can sign in to [Test Prices](#) for detailed fee information.

- Clients without access to Test Prices can contact [Customer Service](#) 24 hours a day, seven days a week.
- Prospective clients should contact their account representative. For assistance, contact [Customer Service](#).

### Test Classification

This test has been cleared, approved, or is exempt by the US Food and Drug Administration and is used per manufacturer's instructions. Performance characteristics were verified by Mayo Clinic in a manner consistent with CLIA requirements.

### CPT Code Information

P3000  
88164  
88141-CVSPC (if appropriate)

### LOINC® Information

| Test ID | Test Order Name           | Order LOINC® Value |
|---------|---------------------------|--------------------|
| CPAPS   | Conventional Smear-Screen | In Process         |

| Result ID | Test Result Name                     | Result LOINC® Value |
|-----------|--------------------------------------|---------------------|
| 71301     | Interpretation                       | 59465-5             |
| 71302     | Participated in the Interpretation   | 19768-1             |
| 71303     | Report electronically signed by      | 19139-5             |
| 71304     | Addendum                             | 35265-8             |
| 71305     | Gross Description                    | 22634-0             |
| CY032     | Pap Test Source                      | 19763-2             |
| CY033     | Clinical History                     | 22636-5             |
| CY034     | Menstrual Status (LMP, PM, Pregnant) | 8678-5              |
| CY035     | Hormone Therapy/Contraceptives       | 8659-5              |
| 71572     | Disclaimer                           | 62364-5             |
| 71818     | Case Number                          | 80398-1             |