#### TRAINING UPDATE

Lab Location: Department: GEC, SGMC & WAH Core Lab 
 Date Distributed:
 7/17/2018

 Due Date:
 8/7/2018

 Implementation:
 8/7/2018

#### **DESCRIPTION OF PROCEDURE REVISION**

Name of procedure:

# Wet Prep SGAH.M23 v5

**Description of change(s):** 

Section	Reason			
10.1	Added photos			
15	Updated to new standard wording			
17	Added RRL SOP			

# This revised SOP will be implemented on August 7, 2018

Document your compliance with this training update by taking the quiz in the MTS system.

#### Technical SOP

Title	Wet Prep		
Prepared by	Ron Master	Date:	8/25/2009
Owner	Ron Master	Date:	8/25/2009

Laboratory Approval	Local Effective Date:	
Print Name and Title	Signature	Date
Refer to the electronic signature		
page for approval and approval		
dates.		

Review					
Print Name	Signature	Date			

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.	Test Information	2
2.	Analytical Principle	
3.	Specimen Requirements	3
4.	Reagents	4
5.	Calibrators/Standards	4
6.	Quality Control	4
7.	Equipment And Supplies	4
8.	Procedure	5
9.	Calculations	5
10.	Reporting Results And Repeat Criteria	5
11.	Expected Values	6
12.	Clinical Significance	7
13.	Procedure Notes	7
14.	Limitations Of Method	7
15.	Safety	8
16.	Related Documents	8
17.	References	8
18.	Revision History	8
19.	Addenda	8

# 1. TEST INFORMATION

Assay	Method/Instrument	Local Code	
Wet Prep	N/A	WETP	

Synonyms/Abbreviations	
N/A	

## Department

Microbiology

# 2. ANALYTICAL PRINCIPLE

Yeast and *Trichomonas* sp. can be found in urine or vaginal discharges. *Trichomonas* move by a progressive undulating, whipping of flagella and pseudopodial movement. Outside the body *Trichomonas* rapidly succumbs at temperatures higher than 40°C; therefore it is imperative to examine specimens requested for *Trichomonas* immediately upon arrival in the Laboratory. Yeast and clue cells can also be detected from vaginal discharge.

## **3. SPECIMEN REQUIREMENTS**

#### **3.1** Patient Preparation

Component	Special Notations	
Fasting/Special Diets	N/A	
Specimen Collection and/or Timing	Specimen should be obtained on a swab and submitted in a tube containing 0.5 mL 0.85-0.9% saline (0.85-0.9% sodium chloride). A red top vacutainer tube (without additives) may be used. Deliver to Laboratory immediately.	
Special Collection Procedures	N/A	
Other	N/A	

#### 3.2 Specimen Type & Handling

Criteria			
Type -Preferred	Vaginal discharges.		
-Other Acceptable	None		
Collection Container	Swab in tube or a red-top vacutainer (without additives)		
	containing 0.5 mL 0.85-0.9% saline		
Volume - Optimum	Swab in 0.5mL 0.85-0.9% saline		
- Minimum	Swab in 0.5mL 0.85-0.9% saline		
Transport Container and	Collection container at room temperature		
Temperature			
Stability & Storage	Room Temperature: Do not let stand, test immediately.		
Requirements	Refrigerated: Unacceptable		
	Frozen: Unacceptable		
Timing Considerations	Process immediately.		
Unacceptable Specimens	Dry swab. Call and request another sample		
& Actions to Take			
<b>Compromising Physical</b>	N/A		
Characteristics			
Other Considerations	N/A		

#### 4. **REAGENTS**

N/A

### 5. CALIBRATORS/STANDARDS

N/A

### 6. QUALITY CONTROL

6.1 Controls Used

N/A

## 6.2 Control Preparations and Storage

N/A

6.3 Frequency

N/A

# 6.4 Tolerance Limits and Corrective Action Policy

N/A

6.5 Documentation

N/A

6.6 Quality Assurance Program

N/A

#### 7. EQUIPMENT and SUPPLIES

7.1 Assay Platform

N/A

# 7.2 Equipment

Microscope

#### 7.3 Supplies

Sterile transfer pipette Paper towels Glass slide Coverslip Gloves

#### 8. **PROCEDURE**

NOTE: For all procedures involving specimens, buttoned lab coats, gloves, and face protection are required minimum personal protective equipment. Report all accidents to your supervisor.

8.1	Action
1.	Check order and verify patient name in the LIS matches name on specimen.
2.	Place a drop or two of the specimen on a slide using a plastic transfer pipette.
3.	Gently place a coverslip over the surface of the material on the slide.
4.	Examine with low (10x objective) and high dry (40x objective) power objectives.
5.	Enter results in computer utilizing Microbiology Result Entry.

#### 9. CALCULATIONS

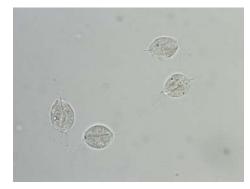
N/A

# 10. REPORTING RESULTS AND REPEAT CRITERIA

#### **10.1** Interpretation of Reporting of Results

Report the presence or absence of *Trichomonas*, yeast and clue cells.

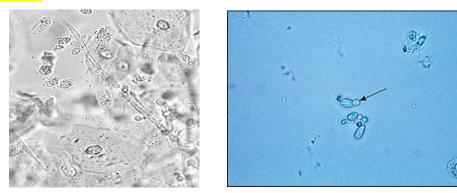
 In wet mounts the trophozoites of <u>T. vaginalis</u> move with a rapid, jerky motion and possess an undulating membrane that extends half the length of the organism. They are pear-shaped, 7-23 µm long and 5-15 µm wide. There are 3-5 anterior flagellae and 1 posterior flagella.





Clue cells are squamous epithelial cells from the vagina with many small rod

• <u>Yeast</u> are small, ovoid cells which often have small buds or pseudohyphae attached.



# DO NOT REPORT SPERMATOZOA.

#### 11. EXPECTED VALUES

#### **11.1 Reference Ranges**

No Trichomonas, yeast, or clue cells seen

#### **11.2** Critical Values

None established

#### 11.3 Standard Required Messages

None established

## **12. CLINICAL SIGNIFICANCE**

*Trichomonas vaginalis* is a parasite that is distinguished by its rapid movement and flagella. Motile *Trichomonas* trophozoites may be identified in a vaginal sample by its characteristic structure.

Bacterial vaginosis is the most common type of vaginal infection and can sometimes be detected by the presence of "clue cells". Clue cells are epithelial cells entirely covered with bacteria giving them a "furlike" appearance. If the organisms sticking to the edges or on top of the cell, without extending past the cytoplasmic margins, a diagnosis of clue cells cannot be made. Note: Certain anaerobic, non-pathogenic, species tend to adhere to the epithelial surface.

Yeast vaginitis is primarily caused by *Candida albicans*, although other *Candida* species are becoming increasingly important as disease agents. *Candida albicans*, in low numbers, is considered part of the normal vaginal flora, but may proliferate to cause an infection.

#### **13. PROCEDURE NOTES**

- **FDA Status:** LDT without message
- Validated Test Modifications: None
- 1. Examine wet preparation immediately as motility disappears rather rapidly (within 35-40 minutes) making it impossible to detect the parasite in wet preparations.
- 2. *Trichomonas vaginalis* can also be observed on Gram stain of the specific discharge or sedimented urine. Here the *Trichomonas* appear larger than the polymorphonucleated white cells, but smaller than epithelial cells. *Trichomonas* cytoplasm is typically foamy in appearance; the parasite stains slightly pink, demonstrating its typical pear to oval or any shape. The elliptical nucleus is clearly visible as it stains darker than the cytoplasm of the organism. Flagella are sometimes visible but not always.

#### 14. LIMITATIONS OF METHOD

#### 14.1 Analytical Measurement Range (AMR)

N/A

14.2 Precision

N/A

**14.3** Interfering Substances

N/A

14.4 Clinical Sensitivity/Specificity/Predictive Values

## **15. SAFETY**

Refer to your local and corporate safety manuals and Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for detailed information on safety practices and procedures and a complete description of hazards.

## **16. RELATED DOCUMENTS**

Resulting Microbiology Direct Exams, Microbiology procedure

#### **17. REFERENCES**

- Baron, Ellen Jo, Sydney Finegold, Bailey and Scott's Diagnostic Microbiology, C.V. Mosby Co., St. Louis, .2002.
- P.C. Beaver, R.C. Jung, E.W. Cupp. *Clinical Parasitology*, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition, p. 49-51, Lee and Febiger Publishers, Philadelphia, PA, 1984.
- Henry, J.B, Clinical Diagnosis and Management by Laboratory methods, 19<sup>th</sup> ed., W. B. Saunders Company, Philadelphia, 1996
- Quest Diagnostics Incorporated procedure Wet Mount (Vaginal) for Clue Cells, Yeast and Trichomonas vaginalis, QDRRL820v2

## **18. REVISION HISTORY**

Version	Date	Section	Reason	Reviser	Approval
			Supersedes SOP M010.002		
000	10/12/09	8.1	LIS update to GUI system	A. Sears	R. Master
000	10/12/09	16	Added procedure for resulting	L. Barrett	R. Master
001	10/4/2011	3.2	Deleted sources other than vaginal	R. Master	R. Master
002	5/16/2012	10.1	Deleted hyphae, deleted redundant report comments	R. Master	R. Master
003	7/6/16	Header	Added other sites	L. Barrett	R. Master
003	7/6/16	3.2	Specify saline concentration	R. Master	R. Master
003	7/6/16	11.1	Corrected reference range	R. Master	R. Master
003	7/6/16	Footer	Version # leading zero's dropped due to new EDCS in use as of 10/7/13.	L. Barrett	R. Master
4	7/10/18	10.1	Added photos	L. Barrett	R. Master
4	7/10/18	15	Updated to new standard wording	L. Barrett	R. Master
4	7/10/18	17	Added RRL SOP	L. Barrett	R. Master

#### **19. ADDENDA**

None