

	VISN 12 Pathology & Laboratory Medicine Service Line Great Lakes Health Care System <i>Quality System Document</i>	Issue Date: 06 Jun 2012	Document Identifier OSOP-AP-695-035
	Approved by: Bruce Dunn Chief Pathologist - VISN Service Line Document Mgr: Eileen Dunning Supervisor	Version: 2	Page 1 of 4
Body Fluid and Bronchoscopy Specimen Distribution			
<i>Hard copies of QSDs are not official unless printed on yellow QSD paper – paper copies are not document controlled</i>			

1.0 Purpose

- 1.1 To outline the process for distribution of body fluids and bronchoscopy specimens between sections of the Clinical Laboratory.
- 1.2 Specimen handling and distribution is determined by specimen type, specimen volume, and time received in the laboratory.
- 1.3 Post analysis specimen storage is centrally located in the refrigerator designated for fluid saves in room 2619.
 - 1.3.1 All excess irretrievable specimens are saved in bins according to the date received.
 - 1.3.2 Samples are saved for one month from the time of receipt.

2.0 Sample

- 2.1 Body fluids
 - 2.1.1 Ascitic/Peritoneal
 - 2.1.2 CSF
 - 2.1.3 Pericardial
 - 2.1.4 Pleural/Thoracentesis
 - 2.1.5 Sputum (See Procedural note 7.1)
 - 2.1.6 Synovial
 - 2.1.7 Body fluid NOS
- 2.2 Bronchoscopy specimens
 - 2.2.1 Bronchial alveolar lavage
 - 2.2.2 Bronchial aspirate
 - 2.2.3 Bronchial brushing
 - 2.2.4 Bronchial washing
 - 2.2.5 Transbronchial biopsy
 - 2.2.6 Transbronchial needle aspirate (TBNA)

3.0 Materials

Reagents	Supplies	Equipment
Section specific	Sterile cups/tubes	Centrifuges
	Test tubes (various types)	Biosafety hoods
	Gloves	Test tube racks
	Fluid distribution labels	Computers and label printers

4.0 Quality Control

- 4.1 Only Medical Technologists will accept, distribute and process fluid specimens received in the laboratory.
- 4.2 Multiple specimens, of different types or from different sites for the same patient, should be sent to the lab in separate biohazard bags.
- 4.3 Small volume specimens with multiple orders are checked for adequate volume before testing is begun.
 - 4.3.1 Call the ordering clinician when there is insufficient volume to perform all of the ordered tests.

4.3.2 Ask the clinician to prioritize test requests and mark the preference order on the distribution label.

5.0 Definitions

- 5.1 Large volume - ≥ 20 mls fluid and/or multiple tube specimens
- 5.2 Small volume - < 20 mls fluid and/or single container specimens

6.0 Procedure

Step	Action								
6.1	Orders must be entered before the specimen(s) is brought to the lab. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If there are no orders in Vista/CPRS, contact the clinician and request he/she enter orders for the specimen(s). • Hold the specimens until orders are entered. 								
6.2	Accept the specimen in the lab by entering the order number into the computer.								
6.3	Complete a body fluid distribution label and attach to the specimen bag. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enter the date and time received, your initials and the order number. 								
6.4	Check for cytology/histology orders by entering ^RO at any technologist menu.								
6.5	Circle the "Yes/No" areas on the label for Chemistry/Hematology, Cytology/Histology and Microbiology								
6.6	Date and initial the label as the specimen is distributed to each area.								
6.7	The sample should travel to cytology even when there are no orders seen.								
6.8	Each section should perform an order "double check" before using the entire specimen for processing or placing the excess specimen in the central storage area.								
6.9	Handle specimens as follows according to the day and shift received. <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">If</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Then</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> Weekdays – first shift <i>Large volume</i> </td> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> Deliver/process specimen as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chemistry/Heme • Send outs • Cytology • Microbiology </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> Weekdays - first shift <i>Small volume</i> </td> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> Compare volume with tests ordered <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call clinician if necessary to set priorities • Indicate priorities on label and distribute accordingly. If micro and cyto are ordered, give fluid to cytology first <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cytology will pass specimen on to microbiology </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> Weekdays – second & third shift Weekends - all shifts <i>Large volume</i> </td> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> Take off enough specimen for chemistry, heme and send out tests Set up bacterial and fungal cultures If AFB ordered – split the remaining specimen. </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	If	Then	Weekdays – first shift <i>Large volume</i>	Deliver/process specimen as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chemistry/Heme • Send outs • Cytology • Microbiology 	Weekdays - first shift <i>Small volume</i>	Compare volume with tests ordered <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call clinician if necessary to set priorities • Indicate priorities on label and distribute accordingly. If micro and cyto are ordered, give fluid to cytology first <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cytology will pass specimen on to microbiology 	Weekdays – second & third shift Weekends - all shifts <i>Large volume</i>	Take off enough specimen for chemistry, heme and send out tests Set up bacterial and fungal cultures If AFB ordered – split the remaining specimen.
If	Then								
Weekdays – first shift <i>Large volume</i>	Deliver/process specimen as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chemistry/Heme • Send outs • Cytology • Microbiology 								
Weekdays - first shift <i>Small volume</i>	Compare volume with tests ordered <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call clinician if necessary to set priorities • Indicate priorities on label and distribute accordingly. If micro and cyto are ordered, give fluid to cytology first <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cytology will pass specimen on to microbiology 								
Weekdays – second & third shift Weekends - all shifts <i>Large volume</i>	Take off enough specimen for chemistry, heme and send out tests Set up bacterial and fungal cultures If AFB ordered – split the remaining specimen.								

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Label a urine cup or 50 ml conical tube with a TB accession label and pour half of the specimen into the container or attach a label to one of the collection containers. • Write "SPLIT" on the cover/label. • Place in the micro refrigerator. <p>Save the original collection container for cytology.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Place in the cyto basket in the walk-in refrigerator or the morgue cooler
	<p>Weekdays – second & third shift</p> <p>Weekends - all shifts</p> <p><i>Small volume</i></p>	<p>Compare volume with tests ordered</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call clinician if necessary to set priorities • Indicate priorities on label and distribute accordingly. <p>If micro and cyto orders</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set up micro cultures first • If AFB and cyto ordered, split remainder of specimen (as in large volume above) • Place one container in the micro refrigerator and one in the walk-in refrigerator or morgue cooler.
6.10	Save all excess <u>irretrievable</u> fluid(s) in the designated refrigerator/bin in room 2619.	

7.0 Procedural Notes

7.1 Sputum specimens for bacterial and fungal/AFB culture

- 7.1.1 The processing technologist checks for cytology orders and circles the yes/no area on the fluid label.
- 7.1.2 He/she delivers the specimen to micro for processing.
- 7.1.3 The microbiology technologist is responsible for performing the "double check" for cytology orders before setting up the specimen.
- 7.1.4 Microbiology sets up all sputum specimens with multiple cultures (i.e. bacterial, fungal, AFB) received on first shift.
- 7.1.5 Second and third shift technologists set up bacterial cultures and forward the specimen to microbiology for further testing.

7.2 Small volume specimens with cytology orders

- 7.2.1 If cytology orders are canceled due to insufficient volume;
 - 7.2.1.1 Document date, time and name of person canceling orders on the label.
 - 7.2.1.2 Give the information to the cytology technologist who documents this information in the cytology log.

8.0 References and Related Documents

8.1 OSOP-AP-695-034 Body fluid and Bronchoscopy Specimens Flowchart

PLMS QSD