Cytopathology
Revised May 2021

Pathology	
Cytopathology	
Former Standard and Guidance	***Revised Standard and Guidance***
Cytopathology Standard of Practice 2 (CY S2): Prevention of Cross Contamination Between Specimens During the Staining Process The laboratory must ensure that: a) gynecologic and non-gynecologic cytology slides are stained separately; and b) non-gynecologic cytology slides that have high potential for cross-contamination are stained separately from other non-gynecologic slides, and the stains and solutions are filtered or changed following staining. ***Guidance* –** 10 NYCRR Subparagraph 58-1.13(b)(3)(iii) requires separate staining of gynecologic and non-gynecologic slides. In general, all stains and solutions should be filtered or changed at intervals appropriate to the laboratory's workload to ensure staining quality meets the laboratory's pre-established criteria. b) A toluidine blue stain may be used to determine the cellularity of non-gynecologic specimens.	**Cytopathology Standard of Practice 2 (CY S2): Prevention of Cross Contamination Between Specimens During the Staining Process** The laboratory must ensure that: a) gynecologic and non-gynecologic cytology slides are stained separately; and b) non-gynecologic cytology slides that have high potential for cross-contamination are stained separately from other non-gynecologic slides, and the stains and solutions are filtered or changed following staining. ***Guidance* –** 10 NYCRR Subparagraph 58-1.13(b)(3)(iii) requires separate staining of gynecologic and non-gynecologic slides. In general, all stains and solutions should be filtered or changed at intervals appropriate to the laboratory's workload to ensure staining quality meets the laboratory's pre-established criteria. Stain quality should be verified every eight (8) hours for laboratories that operate twenty-four (24) hours a day. b) A toluidine blue stain may be used to determine the cellularity of non-gynecologic specimens.