

GP Handbook for Samples & Logistics

| Contents | Page |
|---|------|
| Pathology Consumables Stock Ordering | 2 |
| Order of Draw | 3 |
| Pre-analytical Errors | 4 |
| Labelling Guide | 5 |
| Sorting Your Samples Correctly: | |
| Microbiology | 6 |
| Clinical Chemistry, Haematology & Immunology | 7 |
| Urine Monovette | 8 |
| FIT Testing | 9 |
| Cervical Cytology | 12 |
| Biochemistry Tests that Require Extra Information | 13 |
| Quick Guide to Use of Indexor | 15 |
| Blood Stabilisation | 16 |
| Pathology Transport Sample Collections | 17 |
| Sample Storage | 19 |
| Useful Contacts | 21 |



Pathology Consumables Stock Ordering

How to order



Website stock order

<https://www.bcpathology.org.uk/pathology-consumables-order-form>



Email stock order

rwh-tr.pathologyorders@nhs.net

rwh-tr.dudley.frontofhouse@nhs.net - **Dudley GP's ONLY**

What to order

You may order the following consumables per week:

- Pathology Sample Tubes, Containers & Swabs
- Phlebotomy Vacutainers
- Zebra Printer Labels
- ICE A4 Printer Paper & Sample Bags
- Sorting Bags Blood Sciences (Green), Microbiology (Blue) & Cytology (Purple)
- Manual Request Forms
- and other consumables

Pathology ordering queries: 01902 734544

Non-Gynae/ Diagnostic Cytology stock: rwh-tr.cytology-non-gynae@nhs.net

or call 01902 307999 ext.88722/88723

When to order

Please ensure you take the responsibility to request **necessary stock in a timely manner**, allowing at least eight working hours notice to process and pack your order. There is no need to overstock consumables, as we have our specimen collection drivers visiting your location throughout the weekday.

Orders can only be acknowledged Monday to Friday. Orders cannot be distributed at weekends or on bank holidays. Please be aware that for any orders placed, the goods may not be available immediately.

Order of Draw

VACUETTE® SELECTION CHART

SAMPLES TO BE COLLECTED IN THE FOLLOWING ORDER UNLESS SPECIFIED BELOW

| | Volume / Item No. | Cap / Ring Colour | Tube Type | Tests | Special Instructions |
|---|---------------------------|-------------------|---|---|---|
| 1 | | | Blood Culture | Aerobic followed by Anaerobic, if insufficient blood for both culture bottles, use Aerobic only | |
| 2 | 3.5ml 454327 KFK225 | Blue / Black | Trisodium Citrate | Prothrombin Time, INR, APTT, Coagulation Screen, Fibrinogen, D-Dimers, Thrombophilia Screen, Protein C, Protein S, Antithrombin III, Factor V Leiden, Factor Assays, Factor Xa, VWF, Lupus, FII 20210A | Tube must be filled between the arrow. Please mix well. |
| 3 | 5ml 456010 KFK061 | Gold / Gold | Clotting Accelerator and Separation Gel | U+E, LFT, Calcium, CK, CRP, P04, Amylase, Urate, MG, Paracetamol, Salicylate, TSH, PSA, Reproductive Hormones, Troponin, B12, Ferritin, Serum Folate, Lipids, Iron Studies, Bicarbonate ----- All Routine Immunology, Specific Proteins, RAF, Paraprotein Typing, Complement C3, C4 and Immunoglobulins, Rubella, ----- All Serological and Bacteriology Tests except PCR and Viral Loads | 1 tube required per section. Please mix well. |
| 4 | 4ml 454092 KFK062 | Red / Black | Clotting Accelerator (no gel) | Cryoglobulins, HIT | Please mix well. |
| 5 | 4ml 454084 KFK255 | Green / Black | Lithium Heparin (no gel) | Amino Acids, Chromosomes, Karyotype, Osmotic Fragility, Ammonia, T Spot | Ammonia (send within 15 minutes, on ice) |
| 6 | 4ml 454036 KFK224 | Lavender / Black | K3 EDTA | FBC, Retics, DAT, Sickle Test, GF Screen, Malaria, Viscosity, Hb Electrophoresis, G6PD, Lead, ACTH, ESR, Kleihauer, Viral Loads, Bacterial PCR eg: Meningitis, Viral PCR eg: CMV, CD4 HLA-B27, lymphocyte subsets (CD3/4/8/19/16/56) | Please mix well. |
| 7 | 6ml 456242 KFK576 | Pink / Black | K3 EDTA Crossmatch | Crossmatch, Group and Save, Cold Agglutinins | Labels must be hand-written, with patient's FULL name, DOB and Hospital or NHS number |
| 8 | 4ml 454091 KFK257 | Grey / Black | NAF / EDTA | Glucose, Alcohol, Lactate, HbA1c | Please mix well. |
| 9 | 6ml 456080 KFK262 | Dk Blue / Black | Sodium Heparin | Trace Elements | Please mix well. |

PLEASE NOTE: The list of tests provided above is not exhaustive. A full guide can be found on the Test database:

HOW DELAYS CAN BE BUILT INTO PATHOLOGY TESTING

Blood Sciences receive over 3000 individual blood tubes per day, if labelled right first time; it can save delays in analysis.



The 'Perfectly labelled' specimen:
Label straight and will pass through analyser first time.



The 'slightly inebriated' specimen:
Angled on the tube and will fail to go through the machine, but will have to wait for cycle to finish, adding 40 minutes delay.



The 'Two for One' specimen: Two labels on one bottle, when there should have been two bottles. Builds in delay as sample has to be presented **twice** to the analyser.



The 'I like it around the middle' specimen:
The bar code scanner on the analyser cannot read around bends. Would fail to be analysed. Builds delay.



The 'will make sure its labelled' specimen:
Two labels around the middle.



The 'No one is accusing me of not labelling' specimen: Three labels all the same, all incorrectly positioned. Takes time to remove all labels and reprint bar code.



[www.bcp pathology.org.uk/
test-database](http://www.bcp pathology.org.uk/test-database)



Pre-analytical Errors

The Black Country Pathology Service would like to request that patients' samples for the laboratory are provided in the best possible condition. By doing so, will contribute to the optimal turnaround time for sample analysis.

PRE-ANALYTICAL ERRORS ARE PREVENTABLE

Prevention of pre-analytical errors is critical to ensure minimal delays, rejections, or clinical risk. See brief explanation of the causes and quick win fixes below.

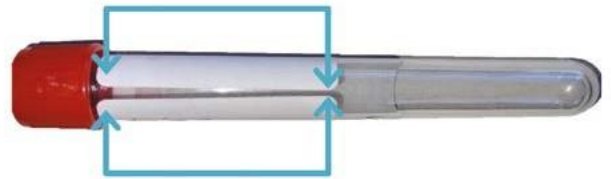
- **Insufficient Patient Identifiers**

- ✓ **FIX: DO Ensure there are at least three patient identifiers on samples, to associate them to the request. E.g. Name, Date of birth, NHS number, Hospital number/ EMC Number, Address, Specimen detail**

- **Loose Sample Labelling**

Sample labels are not correctly secured onto the sample tube.

- ✓ **FIX: DO Push down all four corners of the sample label, and make sure it is flat against the container.**



- **Poor Quality Printing**

Patient details and barcodes on the request form and/or label are not clearly visible and/or scannable by IT systems or lab staff.

- ✓ **FIX: DO Check your printer/s for low ink and replace regularly.**

- **Incorrect Paper**

Specialist ICE paper needs to be used when printing ICE electronic requests.

- ✓ **FIX: DO NOT use plain standard A4 paper. ICE paper can be ordered via your consumable ordering method.**

- **Reprinted Requests**

Patients request order ID has previously been submitted for analysis. Laboratory has received the same request ID.

- ✓ **FIX: DO NOT RE-SUBMIT PREVIOUS REQUESTS, GENERATE A NEW ORDER, AS EACH REQUEST HAS A UNIQUE ORDER ID. REPRINTING COULD RAISE A CLINICAL INCIDENT.**

- **Insufficient Sample Volume**

- ✓ **FIX: DO Ensure sample volumes are +/-10% to the recommended fill line detailed on the container.**



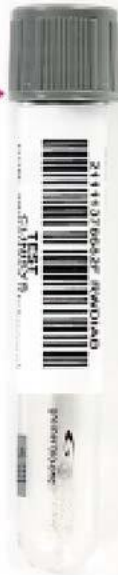
We appreciate your support in providing an improvement to patient services. If you require further information, please contact harvinder.matoo@nhs.net and provide your practice code.

Labelling Guide

The pathology laboratory requires that you ensure all samples submitted follow these guidelines, which show expected printing and positioning of ICE labels

Positioning

Shorter tube



Sample label is expected to be placed vertically just under the lid.

Longer tube



Sample label is expected to be placed vertically just under the red vacuette line.

DO NOT place labels obstructing the lids of the sample.

HOW DELAYS CAN BE BUILT INTO PATHOLOGY TESTING

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The 'Two for One' specimen: Two labels on one bottle, when there should have been two bottles. Builds in delay as sample has to be presented **twice** to the analyser.



The 'I like it around the middle' specimen: The bar code scanner on the analyser cannot read around bends. Would fail to be analysed. Builds delay.



The 'will make sure its labelled' specimen: Two labels around the middle.



The 'No one is accusing me of not labelling' specimen: Three labels all the same, all incorrectly positioned. Takes time to remove all labels and reprint bar code.

Printing

Request form printed without fading and barcoding aligned with ICE paper template

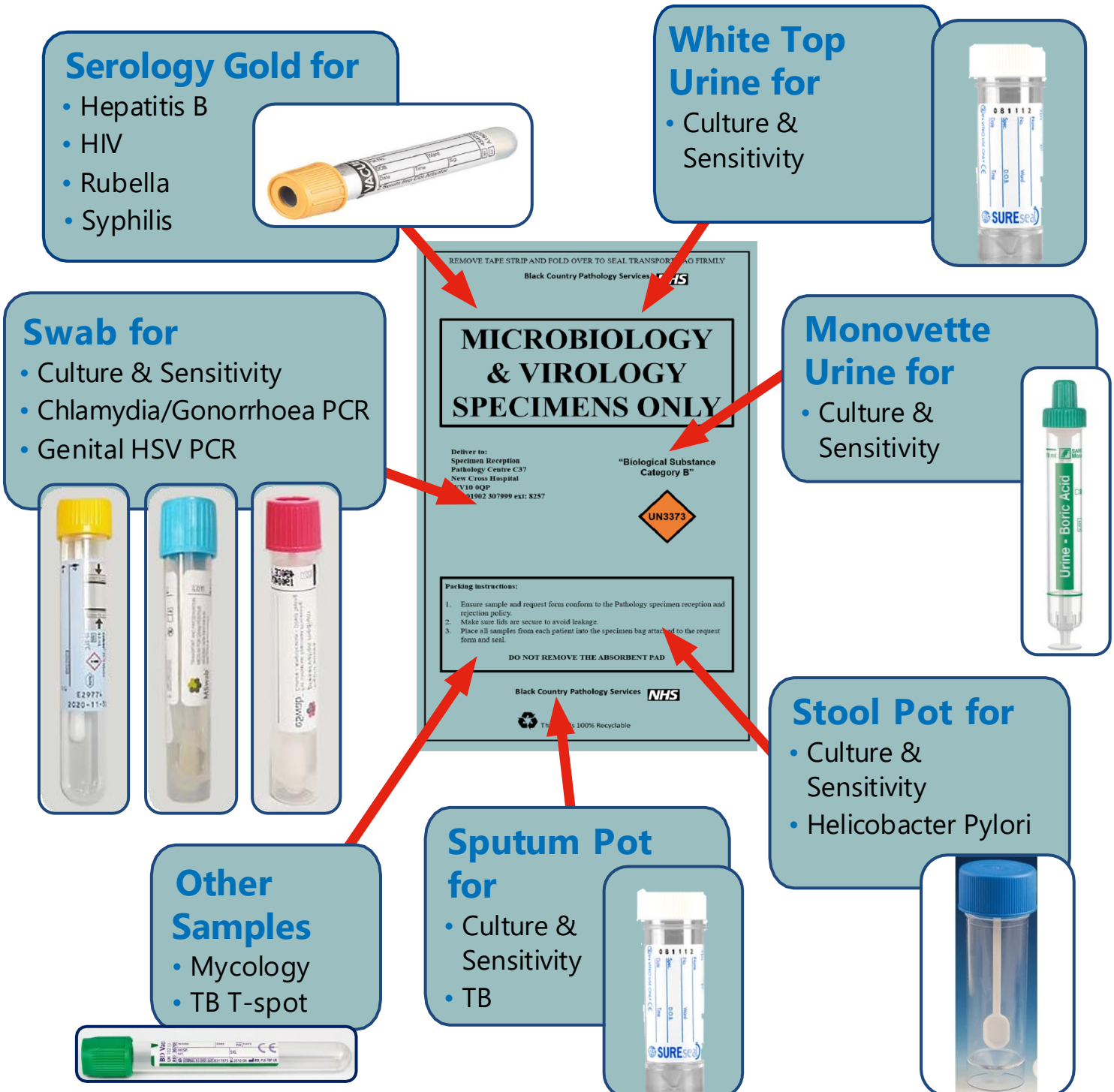
If samples are received incorrectly it could lead to increased result turnaround times and rejections.

Sorting Your Samples Correctly: Microbiology

Microbiology samples are passed to your Pathology courier at your practices first scheduled collection. Please ask your patients to **return samples as early in the day**.

Where possible, ensure submission by 14:00. Doing so will aid specimen quality and improved turnaround time for sample culture and sensitivity testing.

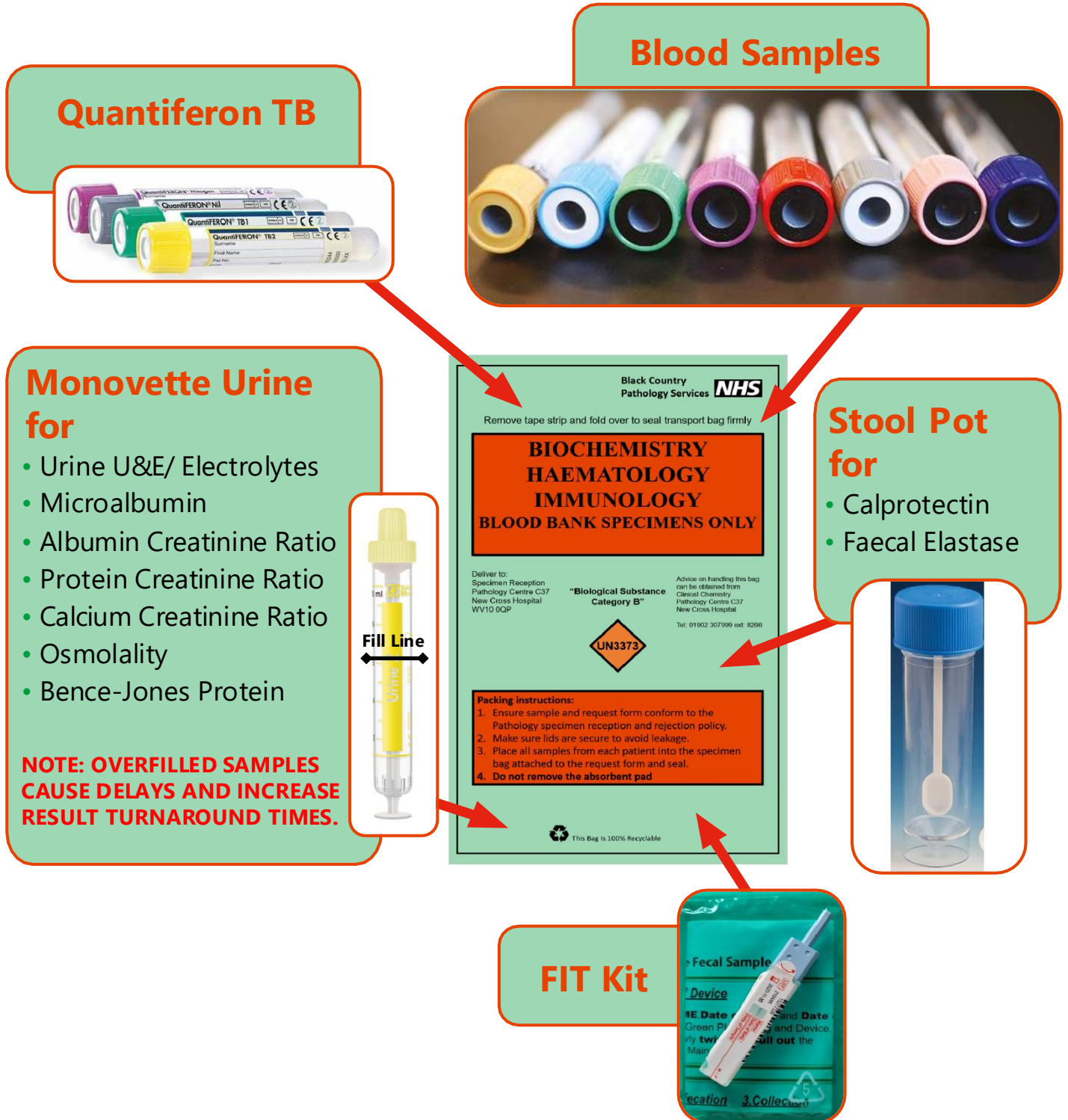
To confirm Pathology courier times, contact harvinder.matoo@nhs.net or your GP transport lead (see Useful Contacts, p.21). Include your **practice code** and **postcode**.



Sorting Your Samples Correctly: Clinical Chemistry, Haematology and Immunology

Quantiferon TB samples must arrive at the Hub by 16:30, Monday to Thursday only.

To confirm Pathology courier times, contact harvinder.matoo@nhs.net or your GP transport lead (see Useful Contacts, p.21). Include your **practice code** and **postcode**.



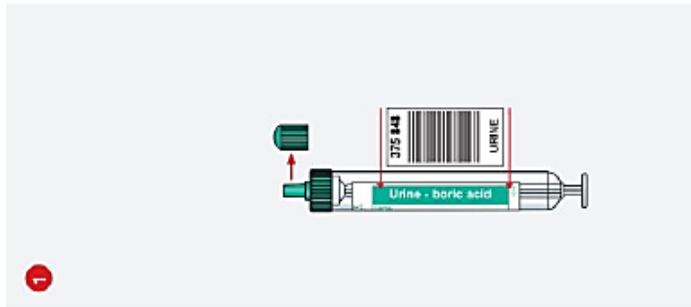
Urine Monovette

Urine Monovette with Boric Acid Instruction for use

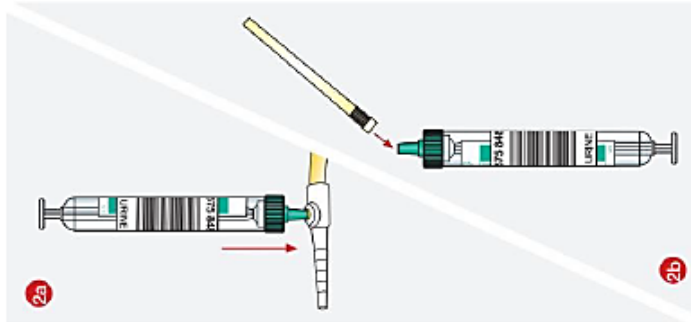


NHS Pathology Serving the Black Country

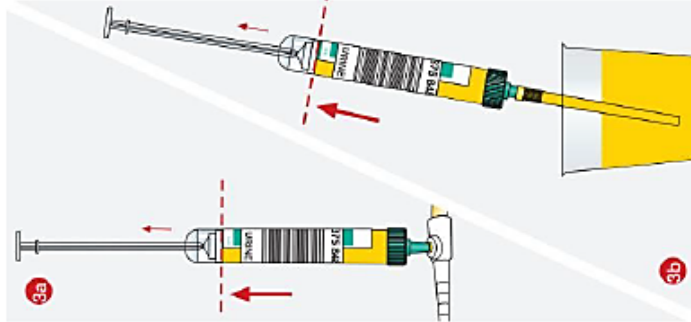
Provided by Sandwell and West Birmingham NHS Trust, The Dudley Group NHS Foundation Trust, The Royal Wolverhampton NHS Trust and Walsall Healthcare NHS Trust.



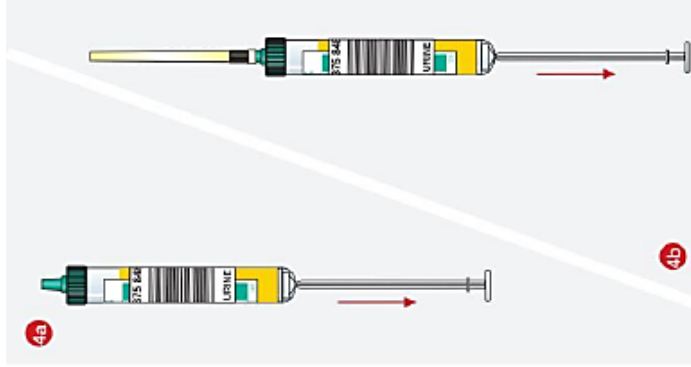
When using a barcode label, attach it along the printed line and/or place it in an exact vertical position.
Remove stopper and keep for later use!



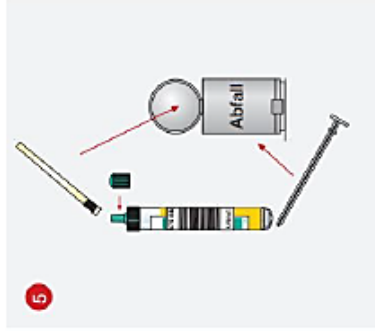
Urine collection from catheter.*
Disinfect the septum in accordance with internal guidelines.
Insert the Luer tip into the septum.
Attach aspiration tip.



Insert the aspiration tip into the container and fill the Urine Monovette® up to the base line.



Hold the Urine Monovette® in a vertical position and withdraw the piston rod in downward direction until it locks into its base to empty the aspiration tip.



Remove the aspiration tip, break off the piston rod and discard both.
Replace the stopper.
Mix well after sample collection (tilt approx. 5 times)

URINE MONOVETTE



SARSTEDT

SARSTEDT Ltd. • Optimus Way, Optimus Point • Leicester LE3 8JR • Tel: 0116 235 9023 • marketing.gb@sarstedt.com • www.sarstedt.com

Faecal Immunochemical Test (FIT)

Reordering FIT test kits

GP practices can reorder FIT kits by:

1. Emailing bcpspathology.info@nhs.net
2. Ensure email subject is "FIT Kit Order"
3. Include; **Practice name and M code**, contact number & address, alongside quantity of kits required in the email.

Managing your stock of FIT test kits

NOTE: PRACTICES NEED TO HAVE A STOCK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM TO FACILITATE THE REORDERING OF KITS AND CHECKING OF EXPIRY DATES OF KITS.

How will Primary Care access FIT test kits?

Each practice will receive a batch of FIT test kits from the Black Country Pathology service. The FIT test kits will be delivered to practices and will include:

- An outer printed envelope, including the lot number and expiry information of the picker for easier stock management
- A sample picker and a sample bag
- A GP return envelope

FIT collection tube required



How should the FIT test kits be stored?

- Avoid collection on a Friday.
- Store at 4°C prior to dispatch.

Unused FIT test kits should be stored at room temperature

How should the FIT test kits be labelled?

- **Patient label vertically** on the collection tube. **DO NOT COVER THE BLUE LID**
- **Bag label or handwritten patient and location identifiers** on the outside of the bag



Patient Instructions for collecting your sample

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

Your GP has asked you to complete this test as soon as possible.

Use a black or blue pen to write YOUR NAME and YOUR DATE OF BIRTH on the label.

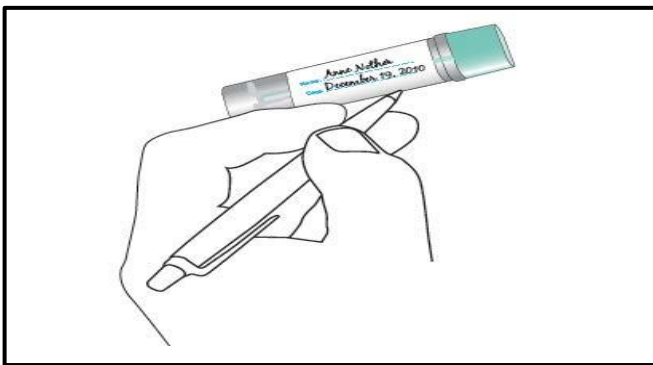
Do not do the test when you are menstruating (having your period), wait until it has finished and then do the test.

FIT (Faecal Immunochemical Test) is an investigation that is looking for the presence of blood in the stools (poo) where it is in too small an amount to be visible.

Your GP has ordered this test for you, as part of the investigation of your symptoms, to rule out cancer. Tell your GP if you are due to travel or go on holiday.

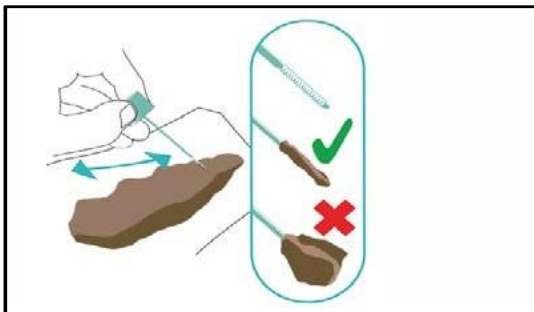
The FIT kit includes a small plastic container. You should complete the test and return this to your GP practice as soon as possible. Please follow the step-by-step instructions to collect your stool (poo).

1. Label your sample



Write your **NAME, DATE OF BIRTH** and the **DATE** you collected your stool (poo) where indicated using a black or blue pen. If the label already has your details on it, please check they are correct.

3. Take a sample of your stool (poo) with the extraction device



Unscrew the top of the sample tube anti clockwise, remove the stick and **scrape the end of the stick along the stool** (poo). Only a very small amount of the stool (poo) is needed on the stick.

2. How to catch the stool (poo) sample



It is important that your stool (poo) sample does not touch the toilet water.

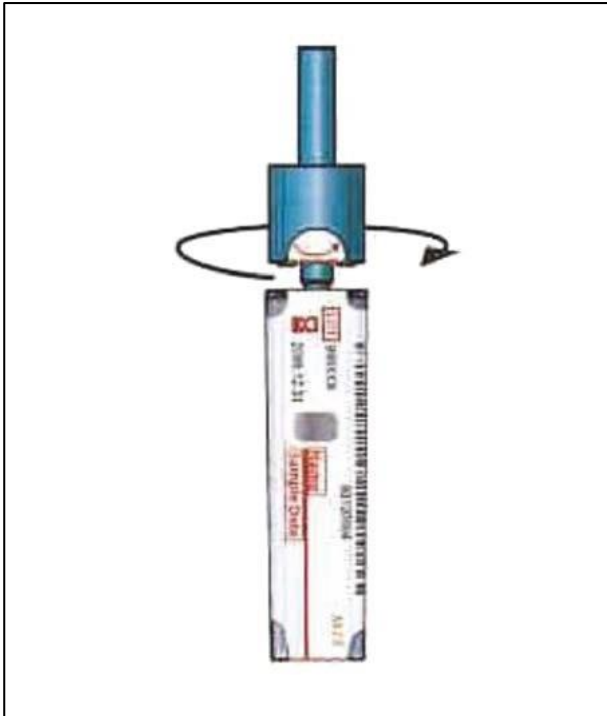
There are different ways to collect your poo, try:

- Hold folded lengths of toilet paper in your hand.
- Put a small, disposable plastic bag/glove over your hand.
- Poo into a clean, disposable container lined with a sheet of toilet paper so that you can easily slip the stool (poo) into the toilet after.

You may find a way that is easier for you, but make sure you catch your stool (poo) sample before it touches the water.

NB: PLEASE WRITE THE DATE THE SAMPLE WAS TAKEN ON THE SAMPLE TUBE
Instructions continued overleaf...

4. Close and seal the container



Replace the sample stick back into the tube. Make sure that the tube clicks closed and place it in the plastic bag.

DO NOT TWIST.

Don't forget to wash your hands!

6. Results

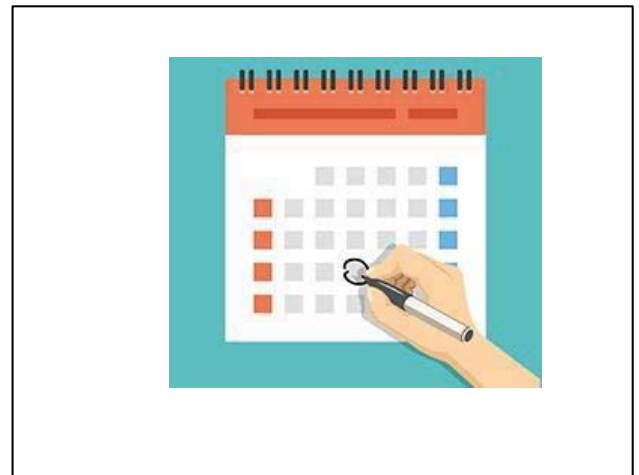
The results will be received within 5-7 days and someone will contact you to talk about the result.

Make a note on your calendar and if you have not heard from your GP practice within 2 weeks, please contact them.

5. Hand in your sample



Take your sample to your GP practice and hand it in at reception to be collected and taken to be tested **within 1-2 working days.**



**PLEASE CHECK YOU HAVE COMPLETED ALL THE STEPS
TAKE YOUR SAMPLE TO YOUR GP PRACTICE AND HAND IT IN AT RECEPTION**

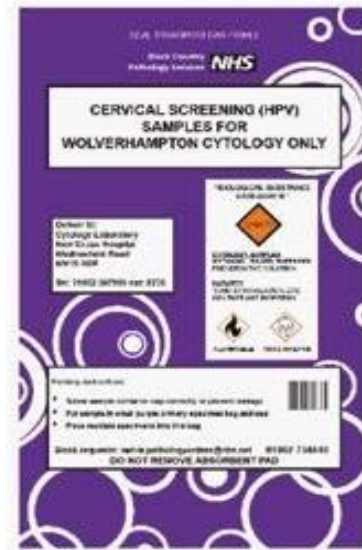
With Special thanks to *Transforming Cancer Services Team for London (TCST)* for permission to reproduce this leaflet.
Patient Information Leaflet – FIT in Primary Care – Black Country and West Birmingham STP.

Cervical Cytology

Cervical Cytology Test Requests

Samples should be submitted to the laboratory in the ThinPrep vials in individual sample bags, which should then be transported to the laboratory in Purple Cytology specimen transport bags provided and accompanied by an ICE/ E-request form. (CSMS request forms are currently still acceptable).

The laboratory will only accept samples from suitably trained samples takers trained in the ThinPrep method who have been issued with a PIN.



Non-Gynae/ Diagnostic Cytology

Diagnostic cytology specimens should be submitted to the laboratory in a tightly closed container within a sealed biohazard bag accompanied by a fully completed green Pathology or ICE generated request form.

Specimens should reach the laboratory by 17:00 otherwise they should be refrigerated and sent the following morning.

Please label high risk specimens clearly and attach a yellow risk sticker to both the request form and sample container. The nature of the hazard should be indicated.

For comprehensive details refer to:

<https://www.bcp pathology.org.uk/bcps-services/cytology>

Biochemistry Tests that Require Extra Information at the Point Of Requesting

Some information provided when requesting tests in ICE (e.g. fasting/pregnancy status, selection of drop-down options) is used by our IT systems to enable:

- **Appropriate use of testing resources.**
- **Application of appropriate reference ranges**
- **Addition of interpretative comments that are valid and clinically meaningful.**
- **Correct application of minimum retesting intervals.**

Many of these testing strategies are based on best practice, guideline recommendations, or local agreements. Thyroid function testing and HbA1c/glucose testing in the diagnosis/monitoring of diabetes mellitus are highlighted below as they are commonly used pathways. The full list of testing strategies will be made available via the Black Country Pathology Services Biochemistry webpages by the end of 2025:

<https://www.bcpathology.org.uk/bcps-services/clinical-biochemistry-automated>

Thyroid Function Testing

In line with NICE NG145 (2021) and British Thyroid Association (2007) guidance, we operate a **TSH-first testing strategy**. Additional tests (Free T4 and, where relevant, Free T3) are cascaded automatically by the IT systems if:

- Patient under 16 years.
- Patient pregnant.
- 'Hypopit' drop-down selected (querying/known hypopituitarism or secondary hypothyroidism on T4 (thyroxine)).
- 'not on T4' (not on thyroxine) drop-down selected and measured TSH is outside reference range.
- 'on T4' (on thyroxine) drop-down selected and measured TSH <0.05 mIU/L or >10 mIU/L.
- One of the following drop-downs is selected: amiodarone, carbimazole/block and replace, post-RAI, PTU. Free T4 *and* Free T3 added on.
- Requests from an endocrinology consultant. Free T4 *and* Free T3 added on.

Interpretative comments are added automatically based on both the result and the selected drop-down. **If the wrong option is chosen, the comment may be invalid, and the minimum testing interval applied may be inappropriate.**

Where, in individual cases, the above criteria do not apply, and you believe a Free T4 is required, please contact the duty biochemist on 01902 695290 to discuss.

Biochemistry Tests that Require Extra Information at the Point Of Requesting

HbA1c and Glucose Testing in the Diagnosis and Monitoring of Diabetes Mellitus

The testing pathways for HbA1c and glucose are designed to interpret results based on whether the patient is known to have diabetes.

Our IT system combines details entered at the point of request with the result to generate the appropriate interpretative comment and retesting interval, and sometimes additional testing (glucose/fructosamine) if appropriate. **It is important to note that the applied interpretative comment and retest interval are only valid if the correct diabetic status is selected at the time of request.**

Requesting in ICE:

When requesting HbA1c, you are asked: **'Known DM?' Yes/No.**

- If 'Yes' is selected (or the patient already carries a diabetes flag in the laboratory IT system), results follow the **diabetes mellitus monitoring pathway**, and HbA1c values are interpreted against treatment targets.
- If 'No' is selected, results follow the **diabetes mellitus diagnostic pathway**. Comments link HbA1c values to diabetes risk or diagnosis
 - If a patient has had one HbA1c ≥ 48 mmol/mol but requires a confirmatory sample because they are asymptomatic, please select **'Not Diabetic'** for the second request so that the diagnostic pathway (and shorter retest interval) applies. Guidance suggests confirmation should be within 2 weeks of the first sample; however, the IT system recognises a sample as confirmatory if received up to 3 months after the first.

Variant Forms of Haemoglobin

When measuring HbA1c, certain variants/forms of haemoglobin may be detected. The presence of these can make results unreliable. When detected, no HbA1c result may be reported and fructosamine or glucose testing may be added automatically, with explanatory comments.

Glucose Pathway:

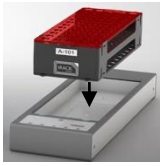
An equivalent pathway exists for the diagnosis of diabetes mellitus using glucose. Correct selection of random/fasting status and correct patient preparation are required for interpretation.

As HbA1c is unsuitable for diagnosing type 1 diabetes, glucose testing is automatically added by our IT system if patient is <18 years.

Further information on these pathways, including full details of the HbA1c diagnostic thresholds, variant handling, and monitoring strategies, will be made available on our website: <https://www.bcpathology.org.uk/bcps-services/clinical-biochemistry-automated>

Quick Guide to Use of Indexor

1. Insert iRack into dock unit



Once docked, check iRack is connected with **GREEN** RFID light

2. Label patients sample tube with barcode

3. Pass barcoded tube through scanner until 'beep' sound

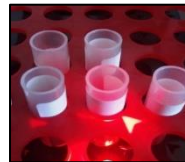


4. Load tube into iRack **filling left** most column (A1,A2,A3,etc)

- **3 seconds** to place a tube into iRack. Once placed, an arrow will confirm the assigned tube position.

- **NOTE:** Consistent **RED** flashing light indicates unidentified tube or not inserted in time, **PLEASE RESCAN.**

- If a barcode does not scan; Place sample in single-use bag, with all tubes accompanying that request.



5. Remove iRack from dock and secure the cover lid on prior to driver collection.



Contact for Indexor Queries

Main Office:
01902 307 999 ext.88266

Email Support:
rwh-tr.indexorsupport@nhs.net

Blood Stabilisation

Spurious hyperkalaemia (pseudohyperkalaemia) may lead to unnecessary urgent investigations (often in Emergency Departments), which place a burden on Primary Care colleagues, lead to inappropriate treatment and cause patient anxiety.

Pseudohyperkalaemia is frequently caused by pre-analytical factors, particularly when the ambient temperature is low. Centrifugation significantly reduces the risk of pseudohyperkalaemia by separating serum from cellular components, thereby improving result accuracy and patient safety.

Given the impact of pre-analytical factors on potassium readings, **if the practice has access to a centrifuge, then utilise it continuously, and stabilise all gold blood serum samples on-site that await Pathology collections.**



DO NOT alter the RPM or Time (t) configuration by pressing the ▲ or ▼ arrows

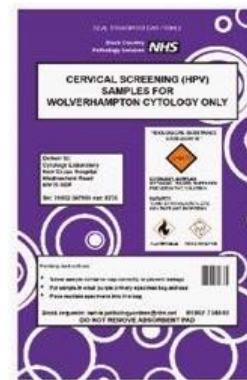
Before centrifugation, allow specimen to clot for 30 minutes in an upright position.

Pathology Transport Sample Collections

Preparing samples for collection

- It is the responsibility of the practice to sort patient samples into UN3373 regulated packaging, such as

Blood Sciences (green) bag, **Microbiology (blue) bag** and/ or **Cytology (purple) bag**.



- Refer to the guidance 'Sorting Your Samples Correctly' (see pages 6-7).
- **Then, seal the sorting bags** for handover to your courier.



NOTE: THE PRACTICE SHOULD PREPARE AND SEAL THE SORTING BAGS READY FOR COLLECTION BEFORE EXPECTED COURIER ARRIVAL TO AVOID SERVICE DELAYS.

This ensures patient samples are delivered to the lab at the earliest opportunity.

Transport of a Histology sample

Using sample transport bags WCA1982

- Place sample pot(s) into small clear specimen bags and seal, by removing the cover on the adhesive strip on the top of the bag and attach to back of the request form.
- Each specimen bag will be placed into a larger transport bag on collection through the courier service.

Tracking forms

It is recommended that a tracking form is completed with every collection picked up by the courier service, complete the form, place inside the large transport bags prior to sealing.

This will list the number of samples sent and type of samples.

Pathology Transport Sample Collections

Missed specimen handover

- Refer to the guidance **Sample Storage** (see page 19).
- If the final collection of the day has been missed, then it is the practice's responsibility to ensure specimen delivery to the laboratory for analysis.

In case of delayed collection

- If your expected collection **has not occurred after one hour**, notify the suitable transport lead to initiate further action:



| Area | Service | Contact |
|-----------------|----------------|--|
| Wolverhampton | RWT Transport | andrew.bellingham@nhs.net |
| Walsall | | |
| Sandwell | SWB Transport | j.akbar@nhs.net |
| West Birmingham | | |
| Dudley | DGFT Transport | jeremy.pugh@mitie.com |

Sample Storage

NOTE: IF YOU HAVE MISSED YOUR LAST COURIER ENSURE PATIENT SAMPLES ARE DELIVERED TO THE LAB AT THE EARLIEST OPPORTUNITY

Blood Sciences

EDTA Tube (Purple top)

Deliver to laboratory within 4hrs.

Clotted and grossly haemolysed samples cannot be processed. Keep at room temperature.

Serum Gel Tube (Gold top)

Deliver to laboratory within 4hrs.

Keep at room temperature.

Fluoride Oxalate Tube (Grey top)

Deliver to laboratory within 4hrs.

DO NOT store overnight.



Microbiology

Urine for Culture

Room temp: 4hrs.
Refrigeration: +4hrs.



Faeces Routine Culture (Stool)

Room temp: 4hrs.
Refrigeration: +4hrs.



Sputum/ Pus Culture

Room temp: 4hrs.
Refrigeration: +4hrs.



Routine Culture Swab (Copan, pink cap)

Room temperature



CT/GC Swab

Room temperature.



Genital HSV PCR

Room temp: 4hrs. Refrigeration: +4hrs.



Other viral PCR

Room temp: 4hrs. Refrigeration: +4hrs.



Further test information can be found at www.bcpathology.org.uk/test-database



Sample Storage

NOTE: IF YOU HAVE MISSED YOUR LAST COURIER ENSURE PATIENT SAMPLES ARE DELIVERED TO THE LAB AT THE EARLIEST OPPORTUNITY

Histology

Formalin Pots

Room temperature.

Tissue sample placed into the histology formalin (yellow top) pots.

No requirement for refrigeration.



Cytology

Cervical Cytology

Room temperature.

DO NOT refrigerate

The sample remains viable for testing for up to 6 weeks.

Non-Gynae/ Diagnostic Cytology

Room temperature.

Refrigeration: Overnight



Further test information can be found at www.bcpathology.org.uk/test-database



Useful Contacts

BCPS Enquires

Website: www.bcpathology.org.uk
Test Database: www.bcpathology.org.uk/test-database
Pathology IT: bcps.pathologyit@nhs.net
Pathology Enquires: bcpspathology.info@nhs.net
Indexor Enquires: rwh-tr.indexorsupport@nhs.net
GP Liaison: harvinder.matoo@nhs.net



Stock

Consumables: rwh-tr.pathologyorders@nhs.net
rwh-tr.dudley.frontofhouse@nhs.net - Dudley GP's ONLY
rwh-tr.cytology-non-gynae@nhs.net
FIT Kit: bcpspathology.info@nhs.net

Departments for results & advice

Royal Wolverhampton Trust

| | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|--|
| Clinical Chemistry | 01902 307999 ext 88266 | rwh-tr.clinicalchemistryhelpdesk@nhs.net |
| Haematology | 01902 307999 ext 88245 | rwh-tr.haematologyresults@nhs.net |
| Microbiology | 01902 307999 ext 88257 | rwh-tr.microbiology@nhs.net |
| Serology | 01902 307999 ext 88255 | |
| Immunology | 01902 307999 ext 85279 | rwh-tr.immunologylab@nhs.net |
| Histology | 01902 307999 ext 88277 | rwh-tr.histopathologyoffice@nhs.net |
| Cytology | 01902 307999 ext 88756 | rwh-tr.cytology@nhs.net |

Walsall Manor

Clinical Chemistry 01922 656473

Sandwell & West Birmingham

Call Centre Blood Sciences 0121 507 5162
Specialist Chemistry 0121 507 5507 rwh-tr.bcpspecialistchemistryenquiries@nhs.net

Dudley Group Foundation Trust

Clinical Chemistry 01384 456111 ext 2482
Haematology 01384 456111 ext 2487
Microbiology 01384 456111 ext 2056

GP Transport Leads for Your Areas

| Area | Service | Contact |
|------------------------|----------------|--|
| Wolverhampton | RWT Transport | andrew.bellingham@nhs.net |
| Walsall | | |
| Sandwell | SWB Transport | j.akbar@nhs.net |
| West Birmingham | | |
| Dudley | DGFT Transport | jeremy.pugh@mitie.com |



BCPS Handbook – Important Notice

Please be advised that all previous versions of the BCPS Handbook must be discarded to ensure staff are referencing the most current guidance.

You are encouraged to:



Download, retain, and share electronic copies of the updated handbook with appropriate team members.



Print, laminate, then display individual pages from the handbook in relevant clinical and non-clinical areas of the surgery.

This handbook is intended for internal use only by BCPS service users. Please ensure all staff are informed and using the latest version. Thank you.



BCPS Hub - New Cross Hospital