

Table I Gynecology and cytology checklists

Gynecology checklist
Specimen collection
Visualization of cervix: <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
Limitations of visibility: <input type="radio"/> Menstruating <input type="radio"/> Profuse discharge/mucus <input type="radio"/> Other
Cleaned cervix: <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
Visualization of transformation zone: <input type="radio"/> Yes (entire) <input type="radio"/> Partial <input type="radio"/> No
Diameter of cervix: <input type="radio"/> 0-2 <input type="radio"/> 2-4 <input type="radio"/> >4
*Sampling device used and the number of clockwise rotations over transformation zone:
<input type="radio"/> Cytobroom (number _____)
<input type="radio"/> Cytobrush (number _____)
<input type="radio"/> Spatula (number _____)
Comments about sampling device(s) used:
*Specimen type: <input type="radio"/> ThinPrep (number of vigorous rotations in vial _____)
<input type="radio"/> Conventional
Visualization of abnormality: <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
*Adequate cellularity: <input type="radio"/> Good <input type="radio"/> Fair <input type="radio"/> Poor
If poor, why: <input type="radio"/> Stenosis <input type="radio"/> Bleeding <input type="radio"/> Atrophy <input type="radio"/> Pain
Additional comments:
*Complete for hysterectomy patients
Cytology checklist
Accession number: _____
Visual appearance of ThinPrep vial: <input type="radio"/> Cellular <input type="radio"/> Low cell <input type="radio"/> Bloody
Presence of transformation zone: <input type="radio"/> Yes, endocervical cells (EC) <input type="radio"/> Yes, squamous metaplasia (SM) <input type="radio"/> No
Quantify squamous component: <input type="radio"/> Borderline <input type="radio"/> Adequate
Adequate sample: <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, due to _____
Additional comments: