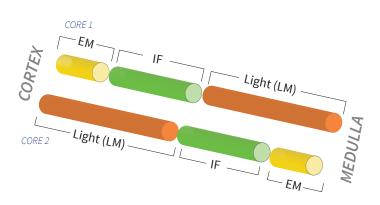


Renal Biopsy Collection Instructions

- 1) Collect a minimum of 2 cores using a 15 or 16 gauge Tru-cut needle.
- 2) Using a Lighted Magnifier (3.5x) identify the cortex and medulla ends.
 - The cortex is reddish tan & dotted with red glomeruli.
 - The medulla tends to be paler & lacks the red spots indicating the presence of glomeruli.
- 3) Slice 1 cube (3mm in length) from opposite ends of each core for electron microscopy. Place in Glutaraldehyde (YELLOW CONTAINER). *Keep in the dark at 4 °C until ready to mail.*
- 4) The remaining cores should be divided and $\frac{2}{3}$ of each core should each placed Formalin (ORANGE CONTAINER) and the remaining $\frac{1}{3}$ in Michel's (GREEN CONTAINER).





Glutaraldehyde.

- 1 cube from opposite ends (3 mm in length).
- # of glomeruli needed*: 12+
- Refrigerate prior to shipping.



Formalin.

- Insert 2/3 of each remaining core.
- # of glomeruli needed*: 3



Michel's.

- Insert 1/3 of each remaining core.
- # of glomeruli needed*: 3
- Specimen stable for 5 days maximum.
- 5) Label vials with patient and physician names and biopsy time & date. Complete requisition.

*The number of glomeruli that can be seen with the naked eye is often different than what our pathologist sees at the microscope. However, the given adequacy numbers can be used as a guideline for collection.

Transportation Instructions

- Place tightly covered vials into the foam insert.
- Place the foam in the bio-hazard bag with the absorbent pad (included).
- Place <u>bagged foam</u> inside box with requisition.
- Place box inside a FedEx Clinical Pack and attach shipping label. Mail to:

Stanford Surgical Pathology 300 Pasteur Drive-Room H2110 • Stanford, CA 94305

> Collection Questions? Call (650) 725-5196 Monday-Friday, 7 AM to 6 PM

Glutaraldehyde and Formalin are hazardous chemicals and should be handled with gloves; avoid contact with eyes and mucous membranes.

If reagents come in contact with sensitive areas, wash with copious amounts of water.