



GYNECOLOGICAL SERVICES

OmniPathology is a **problem-solving partner** dedicated to helping you improve your office efficiency through our caring, customized and outcomes-oriented approach, to deliver:

- **Timely/Digital Report Delivery** - We interface with your EMR
- **Better Follow-Up Decisions/Enhance Early Cancer Detection** - Comprehensive test menu designed to answer the difficult questions
- **Minimize Patient Complaints** - A simplified approach to in-network billing

SERVICE HIGHLIGHTS

- TAT: 24-48 hours
- Reports: Electronically delivered
- Best in class laboratory quality program
- Fellowship Trained Pathologists
- In-Network Insurance

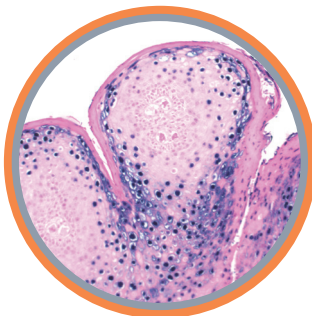
CERVICAL PAP SMEARS (THIN-PREP)

- Cytology slides are reviewed by experienced fellowship-trained pathologists
- HPV Testing with Genotyping
- Chlamydia – Gonorrhea – Trichomonas – detection

GYN BIOPSIES

HISTOPATHOLOGY

- Cervical and endometrial
- Products of conception
- Immunohistochemistry staining (p16 and Ki67)
- HPV Subtyping by In-Situ Hybridization (ISH) on cervical and anal biopsies



VAGINOSIS PANEL

- Bacterial and Candida infections



ORAL/ANAL SCREENING

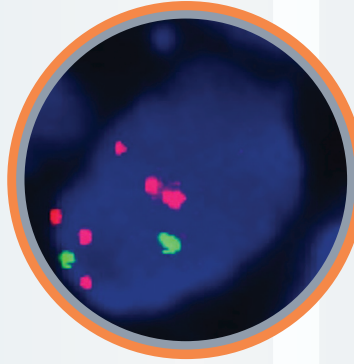
The most comprehensive approach to squamous cell carcinoma screening

- Cytology Screening for premalignant changes
- HPV Molecular testing for oral and anal paps with Genotyping
- TERC FISH testing on abnormal anal cytology
- Immunohistochemical staining for p16 and Ki67 on abnormal oral and anal cytology cases

OMNIPRISM GOES BEYOND THE SCOPE

**C-MYC FISH HELPS PREDICT
HIGH RISK CIN1 LESIONS:**

- Over-treatment of CIN1 lesions can have negative impact on young women and potential adverse pregnancy outcomes.
- CIN1 Patients with high c-MYC copy numbers show significantly increased risk of persistent and progressive dysplasia*
- This allows treatment to be based on the biological and behavioral diversity of the lesions.



*Kübler et al, 2014

**TERC FISH DETECTS CYTOGENETIC ABNORMALITIES
BEFORE MORPHOLOGICAL CHANGES:**

- TERC FISH assay, through comparison of TERC and 3p telomere fluorescent signals, is designed to help differentiate between normal/low-grade dysplasia and high-grade dysplasia/carcinoma.
- 3q26 (TERC) detected gains in 80% of cervical intraepithelial neoplasia grade 2-3 (CIN2-3) cases and in 100% of squamous cell carcinoma (SCC) cases.**
- TERC FISH complements cytomorphological assessment.

**Policht et al, 2010

OMNIPRISM TEST WORKFLOW

