

## POC (Product of conception) - INSTRUCTIONS

### How to collect POC sample and send to BION

If a conventional curettage method is used, the sample should be collected in a sterile container and covered with saline, taking care to avoid contamination with maternal tissue as far as possible.

- The sample can also be obtained by directed biopsy following hystero-embryoscopy, and placed in a sterile 10 ml conical tube containing saline.
- 5 ml of maternal blood should be collected in an EDTA tube.
- Send the sample in the sealed container and maternal blood at room temperature and with suitable packing to prevent damage.
- The sample should be sent as soon as possible to prevent tissue degradation. If there is a delay in sending the sample and blood, they should be refrigerated at 4°C.

### After sample collection:

Label the tube with unique identifying information (one of the following options):

- Option 1: Labeling the tubes using BION labels
- Option 2: Labeling the tubes using Unique Patient ID

We recommend shipping samples as soon as possible, preferably within 24-48 hours of the sample collection, in order to guarantee the quality of the sample collection:

### Important guidance:

The following cases may lead to sample rejection:

- Samples not accompanied by their documentation (Test Requisition Form and Informed Consent)
- Sample documentation (Test Requisition Form and Informed Consent) has not been completed correctly
- Mandatory fields in sample documentation, identified on the forms with an asterisk (\*), have not been completed
- Missing patient and/or clinician signature on the Test Requisition and Informed Consent
- Incorrectly Labelled or unlabelled samples may be rejected.