## FITE'S METHOD FOR ACID FAST ORGANISMS

	For In Vitro Diagnostic Lise:	STAINING PROCEDURE:
PURPOSE:	Intended for the qualitative demonstration of M. Leprae.	1. Deparaffinize through 2 changes of Xylene Peanut Oil Solution for 12 minutes each.
PRINCIPLE:	The Carbol Fuchsin dissolves into the bacterial capsule by temporarily weakening the lipid shell and is able to resist differentiation by Acid Alcohol.	2. Drain, wipe off excess oil and blot to opacity. The residual oil helps prevent shrinkage and injury of section.
		3. Carbol Fuchsin Ziehl-Neelsen Solution for 30 minutes.
		4. Wash in water for 3 minutes.
		5. Differentiate slides individually with Acid Alcohol 1% until sections are pink.
CONTROL:	Any tissue known positive for M. Leprae	6. Wash in running water for 3 minutes.
	Control Slides can be purchased from Histology Control Systems. See inside back cover, Item# cs003.	7. Counterstain lightly with Methylene Blue Working Solution.
		8. Rinse off excess Methylene Blue in water.
SPECIMEN PREPARATION:	Formalin fixed, paraffin embedded sections cut at 6 micrometers	9. Blot and let stand for a few minutes to air dry thoroughly.
		10. Dip slides in Xylene before mounting.
		11. Mount with Poly Mount (Item# s2153) or any other acceptable mounting medium
SOLUTIONS:	<ol> <li>Xylene Peanut Oil 2:1 Fite's Method Item# s1912A</li> <li>Carbol Fuchsin Ziehl-Neelsen Item# s162</li> <li>Acid Alcohol 1% Item# s104</li> <li>Methylene Blue Working Item# s188B</li> <li>Solutions can be purchased separately from Poly Scientific.</li> </ol>	DECI II TO.
		RESULIS:
NOTES:		Acid Fast BacilliRed Nocardia FilamentsRed
REFERENCE:	Luna, Lee G. <u>Manual of Histologic Methods of the Armed Forces</u> Institute of Pathology. 3rd Ed. McGraw-Hill Book Co. New York. 1968. p. 218.	Lepra BacilliRed BackgroundPale Blue

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