

INTENDED USE

For the identification of fungal hyphae in prepared slides from clinical specimens.

SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION

Fuchsin, a component of Lactofuchsin, was first described in 1858 by August Wilhem von Hofmann and later that year patented by François-Emmanuel Verguin. It is now widely accepted for clinical use and used for observing fungal hyphae.

PRINCIPLE OF THE TEST

Most fungi can be observed microscopically in a droplet of water under a cover slip, but more permanent slides can be prepared using Lactofuchsin, as it preserves the structure of the hyphae. The Lactic Acid component acts as a mounting medium, while Acid Fuchsin acts as the staining agent. The Lacto-Fuchsin mixture binds to the cell walls of fungi, colouring fungal elements pink-red in the process.

MATERIALS PROVIDED

- PL.7154 Lactofuchsin 100 ml

Per 100ml solution:

- Lactofuchsin contains 0.1g Acid Fuchsin.

MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED

- Glass slides
- Coverslip
- Inoculating loop
- Microscope
- Immersion Oil PL.396

STABILITY AND STORAGE

Lactofuchsin should be stored at 15-25°C in its original container. Product stored under these conditions will be stable until the expiry date shown on the product label.

PRECAUTIONS

- For In Vitro Diagnostic Use only.
- For professional use only.
- Directions should be read and followed carefully.
- Do not use beyond the stated expiration dates.
- Microbial contamination may decrease the accuracy of the staining.
- Safety precautions should be taken in handling, processing and discarding all clinical specimens.
- Samples should be processed in the correct containment level conditions.
- Dispose of all material in accordance with local regulations.

TEST PROCEDURE

Cover slip method:

- Place a drop of Lactofuchsin in the centre of a clean glass slide.
- Remove a fragment of the fungus colony 2-3mm from the colony edge using an inoculating needle.
- Place the fragment in the drop of stain and tease gently.
- Apply a coverslip. Press gently to remove air bubbles.
- Examine using a microscope.

Tape method:

- Place a drop of Lactofuchsin onto a clean glass slide.
- Take a small piece of tape (2-3cm long) and place, sticky side down, onto a fungal colony.
- Use an inoculating loop to gently press on the tape, to ensure contact between the tape and the fungus.
- Place the tape, sticky side up, on to the drop of stain on the slide.
- Apply a second drop of Lactofuchsin onto the exposed fungal elements and place a cover slip on top. Press gently to remove air bubbles.
- Examine using a microscope.

QUALITY CONTROL PROCEDURE

Internal quality control of the Lactofuchsin stain must be performed regularly on known reference material.

Recommended Quality Control:

Positive control – a proven positive
 Negative control – a proven negative

INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS

Acid Fuchsin binds to the cell walls of fungi and stains the fungal elements pink-red. A positive result will show stained hyphal structures; no hyphal structures indicates a negative result. Refer to an appropriate textbook for further differentiating features of diagnostic fungal specimens.










LIMITATIONS OF THE PROCEDURE

- Only experienced personnel should carry out the interpretation of stained slides.
- Read prepared slides as soon as possible after staining. Failure to do so may affect the results.

REFERENCES

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	= Use by
	= Lot number
	= Catalogue number
	= Manufacturer
	= Authorized Representative in the European Community
	= Contains sufficient for <n> tests
	= In vitro diagnostic medical device
	= Temperature limitation
	= Consult instructions for use

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HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Please refer to Safety Data sheets for full text for all hazard and precautionary statements.

 DANGER	PL.7154	H315, H318
	P264, P280, P305+P351+P338, P310, P302+P352, P332+P313	

