



Training on Proficiency Testing Scheme (Microscopy PT)

**Module 3: Reagents, materials, and
equipment**

Date

**Uganda Supranational Reference
Laboratory**

Contents outline

- Reagents
- Positive specimen
- Negative specimen
- Materials and equipment
- Preparation of artificial sputum
- Preparation of 0.4% Sodium hydroxide

Reagents, materials and equipment

- Reagents
 - 40% Formaldehyde
 - 4% NaOH
 - Distilled water
 - Artificial sputum

Reagents, materials and equipment

• Positive specimen

- (Fresh specimens, no more than 2 days old, are preferred)
- Amount: 3 ml or more; AFB load: >2+ AFB by Ziehl-Neelsen direct smear;
- Thickness: Watery (less mucous) specimens are preferred to increase consistency.
- Color: White to light green; blood stained specimens should be avoided

• Negative specimen

- artificial sputum (in house prepared)
- fresh specimens, no more than 2 days old, are preferred
 - Amount: 5 ml or more; Color: white to green;
 - Thickness: Watery (less mucous) specimens are preferred to increase consistency
- **Note:** An AFB negative specimen with 20 or more white blood cells per field is preferred.

Reagents, materials and equipment

• Materials and equipment

- Microscope Slides
- Slide mailers
- Slide boxes
- Slide transport box
- Biosafety cabinet
- Microscopes (Fluorescent and Bright field)
- Vortex
- Water bath at 55-60°C
- Distilled water
- Centrifuge
- Sticker labels

Reagents, materials and equipment

- Preparation of 0.5L of Artificial sputum
- Weigh 5.0g of methylcellulose and 500ml sterile distilled water
- Mix to dissolve by using a Bunsen flame to facilitate the dissolving process.
- Emulsify the 50mls of egg albumen (**do not include the egg yolk**).
- Add emulsified egg to the mixture when methylcellulose is dissolved
- Autoclave for 20 minutes at 121 C
- Leave to cool and inoculate on Blood Agar for 48 Hours.

Reagents, materials and equipment

- Preparation of 1L of 4% NaOH
- Weigh 40 g NaOH pellets
 - NB. NaOH is caustic: avoid skin contact.
- add 1000 mL of Distilled Water.
 - NB. mixture will become warmer.
- Mix until complete dissolution of the pellets.
- Autoclave at 121°C for 15 minutes

Exercise

- List at least two QC checks done during **(two minutes)**.
 - preparation of reagents and
 - materials used in Microscopy PT preparation

Assessment

- List three safety equipment and materials required for Microscopy PT preparation.
- What are qualities of a good source of a positive specimen used in Microscopy PT preparation?
- What is the use of artificial sputum in Microscopy PT preparation?

References

- **External Quality for AFB Smear microscopy by IUATLD**
- ISO 13528:2005, *Statistical methods for use in proficiency testing by interlaboratory comparisons*
- ISO 15189, *Medical laboratories – Particular requirements for quality and competence*
- ISO Guide 34, *General requirements for the competence of reference material producers*
- ISO Guide 35, *Reference materials – General and statistical principles for certification*
- *ISO/IEC 17043 First edition 2010-02-01*
- Guide 34, ISO Guide 35 and ISO 13528 (homogeneity and stability)
- ISO/IEC Guide 98-3, *Uncertainty of measurement – Part 3: Guide to the expression of uncertainty in measurement (GUM:1995)*
- ISO/IEC 17011:2004, *Conformity assessment – General requirements for accreditation bodies accrediting conformity assessment bodies*
- ISO/IEC 17025, *General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories*

Acknowledgments

